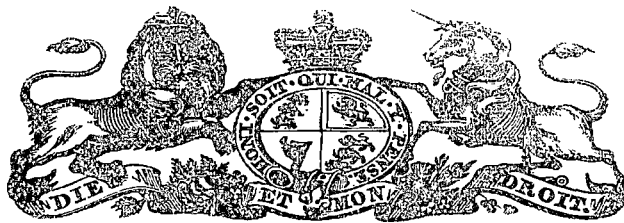


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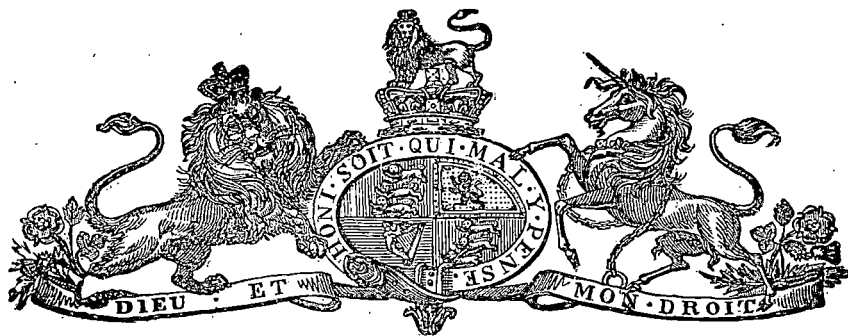
1885.

PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS EXHIBITIONS :

REPORT OF EXAMINERS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by His Excellency's Command.



PUBLIC SCHOOLS EXHIBITIONS.

*Education Department, Tasmania,
Hobart, 29th June, 1885.*

THE annexed Report of the Examiners appointed to conduct the Examination of Candidates for Exhibitions from Public Schools is published for general information.

The Candidates who obtained the highest number of marks are—

Boys.

ARTHUR CHARLES SOLOMON.
MARTIN DARCEY.
DELESFORD HAROLD CHARLES DELMER.
THOMAS HENRY JOHNSTON.
FRANCIS IGNATIUS FOX.
WALTER ALEXANDER REID.

Girls.

MABEL MARY BOUND.
MARY ELIZABETH JOHNSTON.
MARY WILSON.
LAURA FRENCHAM BAYLEY.
EVELINE SOPHIA LEWIS.
ISABELLA GUTTRIDGE.

An Exhibition of the annual value of £16 13s. 4d., tenable for Four years from the 1st proximo, as accordingly been awarded to each of these Candidates, subject to the conditions laid down in the Regulations dated 24th June, 1884.

ADYE DOUGLAS.

REPORT OF EXAMINERS.

The Examiners present their Report on the Annual Examination for Exhibitions from Public Schools, which was held at Hobart and Launceston, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th June, 1885.

Thirty-three Candidates were examined—twenty-one boys and twelve girls.

Reading.—Nearly half the Candidates read well, or fairly well, though without special excellence in any case.

Writing.—The writing of the majority ranged from fair to very good. Many failed in spelling, and the punctuation in most of the papers was only moderately satisfactory.

Grammar.—Satisfactory ability was shown throughout the papers, with a few exceptions. The work of several was very satisfactory.

Geography.—The paper was worked very satisfactorily, on the whole, by two of the Candidates. The majority failed to answer the questions relating to the geography of Tasmania and Australia, and there was much bad spelling of the names of well known places.

History.—Sixteen Candidates showed a very fair knowledge of either Sacred or English History, and four of these did really good work in one branch or the other. In the paper, taken as a whole, nine obtained more than half marks.

Arithmetic.—The average of results was moderate, though some Candidates did very creditable work. Many used clumsy methods, thereby doubling or trebling the amount of work necessary in answering the several questions.

It is necessary to again call attention to the unfitness of some of those who are sent up for examination. The Board's Circular of the 10th September, 1884, indicating the standard of qualification for admission to the Examination, appears to have been disregarded in the case of the Candidates from Bathurst-street, Macquarie Plains, and Kellevie Schools.

The Table of Marks is appended.

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SCHOOL.	Reading.		Dictation.		Penmanship.		Grammar.		Geography.		History.		Arithmetic.		TOTAL.	
				75	100	75	100	75	250	200	200	200	300	1200					
BOYS.				[Maximum	No. of Marks	75	100	75	250	200	200	200	300	1200					
1	Solomon, Arthur Charles	25 Feb. 1874	Longford	55	85	40	183	144	130	225	862								
2	Darcey, Martin	1 Dec. 1874	Queenstown	50	84	31	200	95	114	246	820								
3	Delmer, Delesford Harold C.	17 June, 1873	Glengarry	55	88	60	193	89	105	207	797								
4	Johnston, Thomas Henry	2 Nov. 1873	Mac.-st. & Battery Pt.	56	81	60	166	100	112	215	790								
5	Fox, Francis Ignatius	12 Aug. 1874	Battery Point	60	85	56	208	116	104	155	784								
6	Reid, Walter Alexander	2 Oct. 1873	Battery Point	45	79	56	208	81	113	180	762								
7	M'Farlane, William Douglas	9 June, 1873	Sheffield	61	92	47	180	64	55	225	724								
8	Adams, Edward Buse	22 April, 1874	Evandale	46	58	50	151	105	61	235	706								
9	Hinds, Samuel William Irwin	12 Oct. 1873	Goulburn-street	58	82	58	144	68	71	123	604								
10	Townley, Reginald George	5 Sept. 1873	Battery Point	44	86	39	174	104	94	15	556								
11	Wellington, Stephen John	11 June, 1873	Beaconsfield	36	58	40	143	70	58	147	552								
12	Miller, Charles Hugh	16 Oct. 1873	Beaconsfield	53	76	37	134	42	37	151	530								
13	Krause, Charles Louis Frederick	11 Nov. 1874	Goulburn-street	33	60	62	157	53	74	75	514								
14	Paton, Sydney	20 April, 1874	Beaconsfield	52	78	45	113	74	93	47	502								
15	Overell, James Bennell	6 March, 1874	Trinity Hill	50	40	35	157	34	77	84	477								
16	Kerrison, William Ernest	5 March, 1875	Winkleigh	42	67	39	109	28	18	161	464								
17	Burgess, Harold Dunmore	14 March, 1874	Hamilton	42	67	53	94	44	18	129	447								
18	Reid, Ernest Alexander	31 Aug. 1873	Goulburn-street	46	51	58	118	64	47	51	435								
GIRLS.																			
1	Bound, Mabel Mary	7 Nov. 1873	Whitemore	51	82	35	210	125	111	212	826								
2	Johnston, Mary Elizabeth	30 June, 1873	Green Ponds	48	89	62	220	100	114	162	795								
3	Wilson, Mary	27 Nov. 1874	Queenstown	57	67	32	171	99	59	218	703								
4	Bayley, Laura Frencham	3 June, 1873	Franklin	45	60	48	134	91	130	173	631								
5	Levis, Eveline Sophia	8 June, 1873	Goulburn-street	38	57	35	212	112	43	143	640								
6	Guttridge, Isabella	1 July, 1873	Beaconsfield	54	87	55	198	47	35	160	636								
7	Black, Aby Vida	29 Dec. 1873	Beaconsfield	43	62	63	165	71	68	107	579								
8	Rule, Edith Maud	25 May, 1874	Goulburn-street	34	60	43	168	82	80	69	536								
9	Adams, Elizabeth Ann	6 July, 1874	Gladstone	52	78	47	97	64	22	135	495								
10	Livingston, Sarah Adams	12 April, 1874	Sandy Bay	37	45	37	149	55	64	78	465								

T. STEPHENS,
J. RULE,
G. BOURDILLON, } Examiners.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

GRAMMAR.

Two and a half hours.

1. Mention, with examples, the proper positions for capital letters.
2. Give a reason for writing *t* twice in *sitting, hitting, batting, &c.*, and for keeping the silent *e* in *hoeing* and *shoeing*, while it is dropped in *smiling, moving, loving, &c.* Explain also the retention of *e* in *courageous*, while it is unnecessary in *lustrous, nitrous, famous, &c.*
3. Make a list of the personal pronouns in both numbers, and in all the cases and genders.
4. Explain how nouns and pronouns are governed, how pronouns agree with their antecedents, and verbs with their subjects. Give an example with each explanation. When has the expression "you was" a show of correctness?
5. Write the past tense and the past participle of these verbs:—bear, break, draw, eat, pay, say, lie, rise, hit, lend, hew, leap, catch, wind, shoe, see, go.
6. Explain the force of the prefixes in these words—aside, avert, apathy, annihilate, anarchy, antecedent, antarctic, diameter, monarchy,—and the force of the suffixes in—donor, trustee, gosling, bondage, fearless, toward, blacken, particle, analysis.
7. Analyse and parse—
 "Each saw his brother go, and knew,
 As night came swiftly on,
 That less and less his own chance grew—
 Night fell, and hope was gone."

GEOGRAPHY.

Two hours and a half.

1. How may it be shown that the Earth is round like a ball? Explain the meaning and use of the lines of latitude and longitude.
2. Name in order all the towns and villages through or near which you would pass, and all the rivers which you would cross, if you were travelling by rail from Hobart to Formby.
3. Give the names and describe the situation of the principal islands in Bass Strait. On which of them have lighthouses been erected?
4. Write out a list of the exports from Hobart and Launceston, and of the chief imports from New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria, North America, Mauritius, and England into Tasmania.
5. What do you understand by a river basin, and a watershed? Describe the position of the main dividing range of Australia, and of the chief mountains or mountain ranges of Europe and Central Asia.
6. Describe the situation and mention anything else that you know of the following places:—Port Victor, Sandhurst, Sale, Hay, Rockhampton, Albany, Goulburn, Noumea, Christchurch, Perak, Tokio, Merv, Herat, Aspinwall, Chicago, Ottawa, Fredericton, Cairo, Khartoum, Sierra Leone, Damascus, Astracan, Brindisi, Holyhead, Belfast.
7. Give an account of each of the following articles of commerce, and say where they are chiefly produced:—ginger, isinglass, cochineal, chicory, logwood, maccaroni, petroleum, arrowroot, pearls, saffron, caoutchouc, mace, turpentine.
8. Draw an outline map of England and Wales showing the chief rivers and towns.

6

HISTORY.

Two hours and a half.

1. Give the names of the sons of Jacob.
2. Who were Laban, Jethro, Caleb, Sisera, Manoah, Agag, Nabal, Jonathan, Araunah, Gehazi, Naaman, Nicodemus, Zacchæus, Simeon, Elymas?
3. Name the principal events connected with Bethel, Mizpah, Rephidim, Sinai, Pisgah, Ai, Nineveh, Ramoth Gilead, Philippi, Cana, Nain, Bethlehem, Jacob's Well, Lystra, Melita.
4. Give a short account of the accession and reign of Jehu.
5. Write out a list of the sovereigns of England who reigned in the 15th and 16th centuries, with the dates of their accession to the throne.
6. Mention, with dates, anything important connected with the following places and persons:—Isle of Thanet, Caernarvon Castle, Bannockburn, Walworth, Barnet, Caxton, Simnel, Zutphen, Rizzio, Guido Fawkes, Blake, Rye House, Dettingen, Quebec, Trafalgar.
7. Explain in a few words the following terms:—Heptarchy, Sea Kings, Witan, Crusades, Field of the Cloth of Gold, Fidei Defensor, Armada, The Royal Exchange, Cabal, Habeas Corpus Act, Kirke's Lambs, Greenwich Hospital, The National Debt, Old Sarum, Limited Monarchy.
8. Write a short essay on Oliver Cromwell.

ARITHMETIC.

Two and a half hours.

1. In a division sum the divisor is eight hundred and nine thousand five hundred; the quotient is found to be seventy-six thousand eight hundred and seventy, and the remainder five thousand and sixty. Find what the dividend is; and write it in words.
2. Reduce $\frac{5447}{52375}$ to the lowest terms.
3. How many bricks, each with its cement measuring 9 inches long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and 3 inches thick, would be needed for the building of a wall 53 yards long, 30 feet high, and 18 inches thick? Reckon the value of the bricks at £1 18s. 9d. a thousand.
4. What is the difference in the value of $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of gold at $1\frac{3}{4}d.$ a grain, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land at the rate of £1260 for a square mile?
5. Simplify $\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}) \div (1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{16})}{1\frac{2}{3} - (1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{20})}$
6. Reckon the expense of clearing and enclosing a rectangular piece of ground 12.87 chains long and 8.75 chains broad, the clearing at £5 12s. 6d. an acre, and the fencing at 7s. 6d. a rod.
7. Reduce £20 17s. 6d. to a decimal form (pounds); multiply the sum by 1.05^3 , and reduce the result in £ s. d. State a question in compound interest to which this would be the right answer.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Education Office, Hobart, 24th June, 1884.

REGULATIONS FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS, 1885.

It is hereby notified that Six Exhibitions of the annual value of £16 13s. 4d. each, tenable for four years from the 1st July, 1885, will be open for competition, during the month of June next, to Male pupils between the ages of 10 and 12 years who have attended one or other of the Public Schools in Tasmania for the twelve months immediately preceding the 1st June, 1885.

II. It is also notified that Six Exhibitions of the value of £16 13s. 4d., tenable for four years from 1st July, 1885, will be open for competition during the month of June next to Female pupils between the ages of 10 and 12 years who have attended one or other of the Public Schools in Tasmania for the twelve months immediately preceding the 1st June, 1885.

III. The Examination will comprise the following subjects:—

1. Reading aloud passages in prose or verse from some English Author.
2. Writing from Dictation.
3. Penmanship.
4. English Grammar.
5. Geography.
6. History.—Outlines of Sacred and English History.
7. Arithmetic.

IV. The following values have been affixed to the several subjects of Examination:—

	<i>No. of Marks.</i>
Reading	75
Dictation	100
Penmanship	75
English Grammar	250
Geography	200
History	200
Arithmetic	300
TOTAL	1209

It shall be essential to success that a Candidate gain 50 per cent. of the total number of marks; that is to say, 600 marks.

V. The Exhibitions obtained by Male Candidates will be tenable at such of the following Schools as shall be selected by the Parents or Guardians, and approved by the Board; viz.—The High School, Hobart; the Hutchins School, Hobart; the Church Grammar School, Launceston; and the Horton College, Ross; and Exhibitions obtained by Female Candidates will be tenable at such Schools as shall be selected by the Parents or Guardians, and approved by the Board.

VI. A Boarding Allowance of Twenty Pounds per annum, in addition to the amount of the Exhibition, will be granted to Exhibitioners whose residence is more than five miles from the School approved by the Board.

VII. The Exhibition will be payable by quarterly instalments to each Exhibitioner upon production of a certificate of industry and good conduct from the authorities of the school to which the Exhibitioner may belong.

VIII. In the event of the non-production of such certificate for any one quarter, the Exhibition shall be declared vacant: provided always that this rule shall not apply to Exhibitioners who may have been incapacitated from attending school by illness or other cause deemed sufficient by the Board.

IX. The Examination for these Exhibitions will be held in Hobart and Launceston.

X. Applications* from Candidates desirous of offering themselves for Examination must be transmitted to the Chairman on or before the 1st May, 1885, supported by certificates as under:—

1. Certificate of good conduct from the Conductor of the School attended by the Candidate.
2. Certified extract from Register of Births, or such other Certificate as shall be deemed sufficient by the Board; showing that the Candidate will not have reached the age of 12 years on the 1st June, 1885.

By Order of the Board,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

* Printed Forms of Application may be obtained at the Education Office.