APPENDIX C.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1915.

British History.   (Time, 1½ hours.)

1. The Roman Conquest.
    - (*a.*) Name three British leaders who fought against the Romans. Write an account of any *one* of these.
    - (*b.*) What changes were brought about in Britain as a result of the Roman occupation?

2. Give an account of any *two* of the following:—
    - (*a.*) Edward I.'s Model Parliament.
    - (*b.*) The Magna Charta.
    - (*c.*) The Declaration of Rights (1689).

3. Describe any *two* of the following great reforms:—
    - (*a.*) The Abolition of Slavery.
    - (*b.*) The Reform Bill of 1832.
    - (*c.*) Catholic Emancipation.
    - (*d.*) Repeal of the Corn Laws.

4. Write an account of any *two* of the following:—
    - (*a.*) Lord Roberts.
    - (*b.*) Sir Walter Raleigh.
    - (*c.*) Wycliffe.
    - (*d.*) George Stephenson.

5. (*a.*) With whom is Britain at war at the present time?
    Who are the "Allies"?
    (*b.*) Sketch a map of Europe and mark the position of each of the following: the countries at war, Seine, Rhine, Danube, Vistula, Kiel Canal, Dardanelles, Vosges, Carpathians, Caucasus, East Prussia, Galicia, Alsace, Heligoland, London, Warsaw, Paris, Petrograd, Vienna, Belgrade, Ostend, Havre.
    (*c.*) In connection with this great war associate an event with each of the following: Marne, Falkland, Louvain.

Nature Lessons.   (Time, 1¼ hours.)

[Note.—Answer the first *five* questions and any *five* of the remaining nine questions. Candidates must not attempt more than *ten* questions.]

1. Give three reasons why one should form the habit of breathing through the nose, and tell why some children are unable to breathe in this manner.

2. Why should you not wear rubbers in school?

3. How should milk be kept after it has been received at your home?

4. What are the usual results of the use of tobacco by boys?

5. Tell fully how you should care for your eyes.

6. Show by means of drawings the difference between the early growth of a bean-plant and that of a wheat-plant.

7. Name five gases, mentioning a property of each which enables one to recognize it.

8. How is it that the early flowering plants and the buds of trees can develop so rapidly in spring, while the soil is yet quite cold?

9. Give three reasons why a garden should be kept free from weeds, and two reasons why the surface of the soil should be frequently stirred or cultivated.

10. Describe fully an experiment with bacteria, and tell what you learned from this experiment.

11. Tell all you can about the habits of the wild animals from which the following are descended, and state in what part of the world each originated: Dog, pig, hen, turkey.

12. Describe fully how to grow geraniums from cuttings.

13. Tell fully how to transplant a tree and how to take care of it afterwards.

14. Write the life-history of any *one* of the following: Mosquito, grouse, mushroom, clover.

Arithmetic.   (Time, 2 hours.)

1. Find the total cost of the following:—

   3 pounds 12 ounces of butter at 40 cents per pound; 2½ quarts of cream at 15 cents per half-pint; 10 dozen oranges at 5 oranges for 8 cents; 33 eggs at 40 cents a dozen.

2. A stick of sawn timber is 24 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 1½ feet thick:—

   (*a.*) How many faces has this piece of timber?

   (*b.*) How many corners?

   (*c.*) How many edges?

   (*d.*) Find total area of faces?

   (*e.*) Find total length of edges?

   (*f.*) How many cubic feet are in the piece of timber?

   (*g.*) What is the value of the lumber at $15 per M. board-feet?

3. How long will it take a torpedo to reach its mark, 3,740 yards away, if it travels ½ of a mile per minute?

4. A man bought collars at 75 cents a dozen and sold them at 3 for 25 cents. Find his gain per cent.

5. By selling a horse for $195 a farmer gained $15. Find his gain per cent.

6. A dealer in furniture gained 30 per cent. by selling a sideboard for $52. How much did he pay for it?

7. Express the following in metres or decimals of a metre: 3 Km.; 42.5 cm.; 240 mm.; 7 Hm.

8. A man bought a house for $5,400 and rented it at $48 per month. Taxes and repairs cost him $157.50 a year. What rate of interest did he make on his investment?

9. A man deposited $400 in the Savings Bank. The bank paid 4 per cent. per annum. The interest was added half-yearly. What did the man have to his credit at the end of two years?

10. Find the duty on 400 cans of coffee valued at $4.50 a can, each can weighing 20 pounds, if the rate is 2 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem.

DICTATION AND SPELLING. (Time, 1 hour.)

NOTE.—*The Presiding Examiner will please notify candidates before he begins to dictate this paper that the quality of writing in the Dictation and Spelling paper decides 50 per cent. of the marks awarded in the subject of Writing.*

The passages (questions 1 and 2) are to be read slowly and distinctly to candidates three times—the first time to enable them to gather the meaning; the second time to enable them to write the words; the third time for review. Candidates are not permitted to rewrite the passages.

1. (*a.*) The death of their skilful and heroic leader delayed for a few hours a second attempt to recapture the heights. General Sheaffe, who succeeded to the command, made a detour to the west, ascended to the summit by an easier route, and, with the aid of troops from Fort Erie, volunteers from the neighbourhood, and some Indian allies, soon surrounded the American detachment.

(*b.*) "The Genius smiled upon me with a look of compassion and affability that familiarized him to my imagination and at once dispelled all the fears and apprehensions with which I approached him. He lifted me up from the ground, and taking me by the hand, 'Mirza,' said he, 'I have heard thee in thy soliloquies; follow me.'"

2.
    As chief who hears his warder call,
    "To arms! the foemen storm the wall!"
    The antlered monarch of the waste
    Sprung from his heathery couch in haste.
    But, ere his fleet career he took,
    The dew-drops from his flanks he shook;
    Like crested leader proud and high
    Tossed his beamed frontlet to the sky;
    A moment gazed adown the dale,
    A moment snuffed the tainted gale,
    A moment listened to the cry
    That thickened as the chase drew nigh.

3. NOTE.—*The Presiding Examiner will pronounce each word distinctly, where necessary illustrating its use in a sentence. He will also allow a reasonable time for writing each word before the following one is pronounced.*

mention,	cannonade,	medicine,
indigestion,	regiments,	Argonne,
hesitated,	embarkation,	Belgium,
verdure,	superior,	Scarborough,
pernicious,	subjects,	coarser sediment,
foliage,	Iroquois,	hazel saplings,
meagre,	seigneury,	adequate arrangements,
precipices,	Richelieu,	graphically described,
marine,	subtrahend,	artillery duels,
cornice,	petals,	hearty contempt,
responsibilities,	grievous,	Canadian affairs.

GEOGRAPHY. (Time, 1½ hours.)

1. Explain briefly each of the following terms: *Desert, weather, tropics, colony, longitude.*

2. (*a.*) How often during the year are day and night of equal length? Give dates.

(*b.*) What are these periods called?

(*c.*) Why are not the days and nights always of equal length?

3. (*a.*) Name the boundaries of British Columbia.

(*b.*) Name the four leading industries of British Columbia, and state one or two parts of the province in which each of these industries is carried on extensively.

4. Locate each of the following lakes and tell how its waters reach the ocean: *Great Slave, Constance, Shuswap, Baikal, Okanagan, Nyassa, Champlain.*

5. Draw a map of the British Isles, showing the principal coast waters and rivers, and marking the location of each of the following: *London, Dublin, Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool, Hull, Manchester, Cardiff, Portsmouth, Cork, Aberdeen, Scarborough.*

    (NOTE.—This map should be drawn on the *front* of a sheet of your examination answer paper, at the top of which your name, etc., should be written precisely as on every other answer sheet. The map may be drawn with either pen or pencil and should be as large as the size of your paper will permit. Candidates should not forget to print or write the names of the various coast waters, rivers, cities, etc., which they are requested to indicate, as otherwise very few marks can be awarded for such.)

6. Compare Siberia and Canada as to position, size, surface, climate, products, and as a desirable place to live.

7. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have a large steamship at Montreal which they wish to bring to Vancouver by the shortest available route, calling only at three or four of the most important ports on the way to put off or take on cargo. Name in succession the different waters through which the vesesl would have to pass, state at what ports it would probably call, and give your opinion as to what articles of cargo it would be likely to put off or take on at each of these ports of call (including Montreal and Vancouver).

CANADIAN HISTORY.   (Time, 1½ hours.)

1. How was Canada governed from 1633 to 1663? Was this mode of government successful or otherwise? State reasons for your answer.

2. Mention an important event with which each of the following names is connected:—
    (*a.*) Simon Fraser.
    (*b.*) Frontenac.
    (*c.*) Isaac Brock.
    (*d.*) William Lyon Mackenzie.
    (*e.*) Lord Durham.
  Write a short account of *one* of these persons.

3. (*a.*) Describe the manner in which land was held under the French and British respectively.
    (*b.*) Explain as fully as you can the effect of each of these methods of holding land upon the colonization of the country.

4. (*a.*) Upon whose advice did the Home Government pass the Quebec Act?
    (*b.*) Mention three provisions of this Act.
    (*c.*) Outline its effects upon the French and British respectively.

5. Write briefly upon each of the following:—
    (*a.*) Alabama Claims.
    (*b.*) San Juan Boundary Dispute.

6. (*a.*) Explain the method by which the representation of each province in the House of Commons is fixed.
    (*b.*) How many representatives has British Columbia in the House of Commons?
    (*c.*) Who is the member of the House of Commons for the electoral district in which the school you attend is situate?

ENGLISH LITERATURE.   (Time, 2 hours.)

Fourth Reader.

1. Quote *one* of the following :—

    (1.) Three consecutive stanzas of Tennyson's "Break, break, break."

    (2.) Two consecutive stanzas of "Lead, Kindly Light."

    (3.) Two consecutive stanzas of Wordsworth's "The Daffodils."

2. What warning does Kipling give the British nation in the "Recessional"?

3. Give in your own words the thought contained in each of the following passages :—

    (*a*.)   "Then the progeny that springs
                From the forests of our land,
                Armed with thunder, clad with wings,
                Shall a wider world command."

    (*b*.)   "But the Earth is as the future, it hath its hidden side."

    (*c*.)   "From my wings are shaken the dews that waken
                The sweet buds every one,
                When rocked to rest on their mother's breast,
                As she dances about the sun."

    (*d*.)   "But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page,
                Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er unroll."

4. Explain the meaning of the italicized expressions in the following: "In *common* daylight his coat would have shown *a warm fulvous hue*, but in the *elvish* decolorizing rays of that half hidden moon he seemed to wear a sort of *spectral* gray."

5. Write as fully as you can on the points emphasized by Lord Roberts in his address on "The Duty of Canadians."

The Lady of the Lake.

1.   "Just as the minstrel sounds were stayed,
                A stranger climbed the steepy glade;
                His martial step, his stately mien,
                His hunting suit of Lincoln green,
                His eagle glance, remembrance claims."

    (*a*.) Explain "stayed," "steepy glade," "stately mien," "Lincoln green," "remembrance claims."

    (*b*.) Who is the "stranger," and why is he here?

2. Clearly explain each of the following passages :—

    (*a*.)   "Blasted be yon Pine,
           My father's ancient crest and mine,
           If from its shade in danger part
           The lineage of the Bleeding Heart!"

    (*b*.)   "'Tis well advised—the Chieftain's plan
        Bespeaks the father of his clan."

    (*c*.)   "And hear—to fire thy flagging zeal—
        The Saxon cause rests on thy steel!"

    (*d*.)   "Nay, Douglas, nay,
        Steal not my proselyte away!
        The riddle 'tis my right to read,
        That brought this happy chance to speed."

3. Outline :—

    (*a*.) The course of "The Chase" to the place where the "gallant horse exhausted fell."

or

    (*b*.) The route followed by the bearers of the Fiery Cross.

4. Quote:—

    (*a.*) Ten lines beginning—

        "Ours is no sapling, chance-sown by the fountain."

or

    (*b.*) Thirteen lines beginning—

        "And ne'er did Grecian chisel trace."

or

    (*c.*) Thirteen lines beginning—

        "There is no breeze upon the fern."

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.   (Time, 2 hours.)

1. (*a.*)   "*Few* were the *stragglers, following* far,
            That reached the lake of Vennachar;
            And *when* the Brigg of Turk *was won*
            The headmost horseman rode alone."

  (*b.*)   "Thus watch I o'er insulted laws,
            Thus learn to right the injured cause."

    (i.) Write out all the clauses in sentence (*a*) and state the kind and the relation of each.

    (ii.) Write out the phrases in sentence (*b*) and state the kind and the relation of each.

2. Parse the italicized words in sentence (*a.*)

3. Tell the case and the relation of the noun *man* in each of the following sentences:—

    (*a.*) A small boy was accosted by a man with an axe on his shoulder.

    (*b.*) He said, "Has your father a grindstone, little man?"

    (*c.*) We met Mr. Hall, the man for whom you work.

    (*d.*) He is a most interesting man.

4. Give:—

    (*a.*) The plural of hero, ally, oasis, and genius.

    (*b.*) The comparative degree of bad, much, lazy, and beautiful.

    (*c.*) The past participle of arise, do, speak, and sit.

5. (*a.*) What is an auxiliary verb? Construct a sentence containing one.

  (*b.*) Form an adjective from the word *truth* and another from the word *courage*. Attach each of them to a suitable noun.

6. Complete the following sentences and give reasons for your choice of words:—

    (*a.*) —— down and rest. Use "Lay" or "Lie" to fill the blank.

    (*b.*) The bell —— soon ring. Use "will" or "shall."

    (*c.*) You must learn to read ——. Use "slower" or "more slowly."

    (*d.*) —— should stay at home. Use "He and you" or "You and he."

    (*e.*) The child has —— your book. Use "tore" or "torn."

    (*f.*) These boys are not studious, I ——. Use "think" or "don't think."

7. The following sentences form a part of a little girl's composition on "Robins":—

    "Robins are little brown birds with red breasts. They are pretty. They sing cheerfully in all sorts of weather They appear to be happy at all times. They come to our province in the spring. In the fall they fly away to the south. There they spend the winter."

    (*a.*) Combine the foregoing seven sentences into three compact sentences.

(*b.*) Write The Educational Book Company, Toronto, ordering a "Dominion School Geography" and a Brittain's "Elementary Agriculture and Nature Study." State that you are enclosing a post-office order for $2 to cover the cost of the books and the postage. Rule a space on your paper and in it write the envelope address.

8. Write a composition on *one* of the following topics, exercising care in your spelling and punctuation, as well as in the construction of your sentences and in their arrangement into paragraphs :—

(*a.*) Empire Day. (*b.*) Summer Vacation. (*c.*) The Death of Leonidas. (*d.*) The Taking of Linlithgow Castle. (*e.*) Ellen Douglas. (The Lady of the Lake.) (*f.*) Gardening.

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DRAWING. (Time, 2 hours.)

(a.) Selection from Drawings.

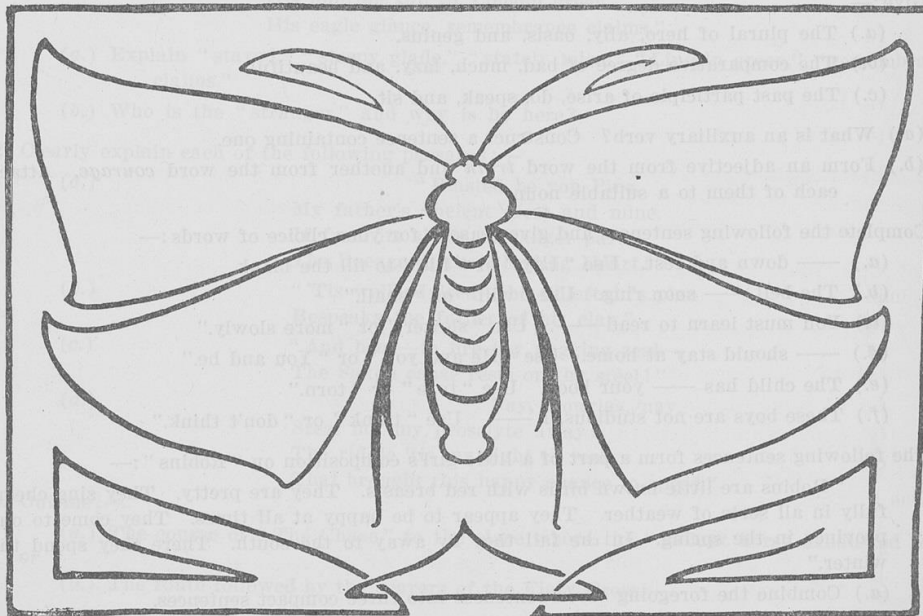Select four examples of work from your drawings, as follows :—

1. The best drawing or painting of a plant or insect—not from a picture of a plant or insect.

2. The best freehand design—if possible, based upon the plant or insect forwarded.

3. The best drawing of an object—if possible, not from a plain type-model.

4. The best example of a scale-drawing.

Write your name, age, and school very neatly on each sheet, fasten them carefully together and hand them with other papers to the Presiding Examiner at the close of the examination.

NOTE.—*The Presiding Examiner will collect books and drawings and return them after the examination is over.*

(b.) Freehand Drawing.

Make a drawing from this copy; the panel or enclosing oblong to be 9 inches long, the height to be in proportion.

(c.) Object Drawing from Memory.

Sketch lightly a rectangular solid; drawing to be not less than 8 inches long; view to show two sides and the top.

Convert this solid into a simple table. Finish the drawing as far as you are able.

(d.) Geometrical Drawing.

(Neat and accurate drawings are necessary to obtain full marks.)

1. Construct a scale at least 8 inches long, to measure feet and inches, when 1½ inches represent 1 foot.

2. Draw a line 3 feet long from above scale.

(*a*.) Let that line represent one side of a rectangle, the short sides of which are 1¾ feet long. Construct the rectangle. (Do not use set-squares.)
Describe a circle having a diameter of 1 foot (by scale) in the centre of the rectangle.

(*b*.) This rectangle with the circle in the centre represents the elevation of a block of wood 3 feet long, 1¾ feet wide, and ½ foot thick, with a circular piece cut out of the centre. It rests upon the horizontal plane, and is 1 foot (by scale) in front of the vertical plane. Draw the plan of this block.

3. Describe a circle having a radius of 2 inches. Within the circle inscribe a square, each angle touching the circumference of the circle. (Do not use set-squares.)