

CLASS E.—ENGLISH HISTORY.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What circumstances led to the establishment of the Long Parliament?
2. How was the Government carried on after the death of Charles I.?
3. Of what violation of the liberties of his subjects is James II. accused?
4. What steps were taken by the friends of the Prince of Orange to secure his elevation to the Throne of England? State the conditions on which he accepted the Crown.
5. What events led to the Treaty of Utrecht? Give some account of its provisions.
6. What was the Septennial Act? What caused its enactment?
7. For what did Pitt deserve to be called "the *Great Commoner*"?
8. What was the cause of the war of the Austrian Succession, and what steps did England take in connection with the same?
9. Give a short account of the Conquest of Canada.
10. What Kings of England claimed France, and why?
11. Of what events are the following the dates:—1215, 1265, 1314, 1399, 1420, 1471, 1485, 1513, 1558, 1588?

CLASSES D AND E.—ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Time allowed: Three hours.

[NOTE.—Candidates are not to attempt more than ten questions. Female candidates, if proficient in needlework, may substitute for this paper the paper on Domestic Economy and the Laws of Health; but passing in Science will not exempt them from passing in needlework also.]

1. Give an account of the actions that regulate the motions of the earth. What is meant by the term *inertia*?
2. Why is it that carriages with wheels of large diameter are more easily drawn than those with smaller wheels?
3. Supposing an inverted tumbler were pressed down into water, describe exactly what would be the condition of the air inside when it is just below the surface; also, when 50 feet and a mile below the surface respectively.
4. Describe how the musical notes of the organ and those of the concertina are produced.
5. Give an intelligible account of one of the modes adopted to estimate the velocity of light.
6. Describe what happens if light be sent in succession through green and red glass. Why is a mixture of blue and yellow paint generally green?
7. Explain how it is that a greenhouse becomes heated by the sun's rays.
8. How is it that wet clothes hung out in the air get dry? Upon what conditions does their rapid drying depend? Will they dry if frozen?
9. Describe experiments to prove that the earth is a magnet.
10. Describe an instrument for measuring, one for generating, and one for storing frictional electricity.
11. What are the various means of showing that a wire carries voltaic electricity?
12. Describe all the methods you know to prove the composition of water.
13. Describe as fully as you can the action of carbonic acid in nature.
14. Give a general account of chemical affinity, and state what is meant by the terms *acid*, *base*, *negative* and *positive elements*.
15. Why is it that a clothes-line when wetted becomes tighter?
16. Give an account of the structure and functions of the skin.
17. Trace any course of a blood corpuscle from the left ventricle of the heart through the body and back to the same chamber again.
18. Describe in detail how a plant gets its food.

CLASSES D AND E.—DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND LAWS OF HEALTH.

Time allowed: Three hours.

[NOTE.—This paper is for female candidates who are proficient in needlework, and, in consideration of this, are allowed, if they prefer it, to be examined in Domestic Economy and the Laws of Health, instead of in the general subject of Elementary Science. See the note on the Elementary Science paper.]

1. What are the commoner ways in which water may become contaminated with injurious matters? What are some of the precautions to be taken to prevent this? And how may the impurities of water be detected?
2. What are some of the effects of bad air? Describe, or draw a section through, any good drain or sink-trap that will prevent the ingress of bad air.
3. What are the common predisposing causes of pulmonary diseases?
4. What are the principal reasons why children who study much become shortsighted? How may this be prevented?
5. Describe how to separate the proximate constituents of wheat or potatoes.
6. Describe some of the effects of mental overwork. What precaution should be taken to prevent this?
7. State generally the rules for the proper quantity and kind of food to be taken to secure good health.
8. What are the kinds of food suitable for the sick and convalescent?
9. Give an account of the structure and functions of the skin.
10. Describe how you would clean a saucepan, and state all the reasons why it should be clean.