7. Give examples of cases arising in the course of actual class-teaching in which (a) "telling" and (b) "eliciting" 'may be injurious. What relation should unassisted "silent work" generally

bear to that which is done vivà voce, and under the master's direct teaching?

8. Draw up a time-table for a school with 32 pupils. The children are to be taught by a master or a mistress only. The classification of the children is as follows: Two are preparing for Standard V.; four for Standard III.; five for Standard II.; seven for Standard I.; there are five children in the lower division of the preparatory class and nine in the upper. In a large school, what devices may be used to prevent, as far as possible, inferiority in the girls' literary work through their having to attend classes for sewing?

9. Explain the meaning of the following phrases in "The Standards," 1885: Percentage of passes, percentage of failures, percentage on class-subjects, additional marks. In a certain school there are 57 children on the school-roll; 51 of these are present at examination, and 34 pass; there are no "exceptions": find the percentage of passes and the percentage of failures.

10. What is "the weekly roll-number"? Describe fully all the register entries that should

be made when a new pupil is admitted.

At a certain school not more than one-fifth of the total number of the children on the roll were absent on any half-day of the September quarter except those mentioned below, when the attendance was as follows:-

		Boys.	Girls.
August 25, morning and afternoon	• • •	7	3
,, 26, ,, ,,		5	3
September 3, " "		10	10
, 4, morning only		15	14
" 7, morning and afternoon	ı	8	4
, 8, , ,		7	3

With these data complete the following returns to line XIV. Criticise line XV.:

RETURN of ATTENDANCE for the Quarter ending September 30, 1885.

SCHOOL.	HALF- DAYS.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
I. How many scholars were returned as belonging to the school at the end of last quarter? [Line VII. of last quarter's return] II. How many of these have left, not having attended at all this quarter?		27 3	24 1	51 4
III. What, then, was the number really belonging to the school at beginning of quarter? [Subtract II. from I.]		24 ••	23 5	47 5
V. How many, therefore, have belonged to the school this quarter? [Add III. and IV.]		24 1	28	52 4
VII. What, then, is the number now belonging? [Subtract VI. from V .] VIII. What is the average weekly number on the roll during the quarter?		23 23·7	25 24·6	48 48·3
IX. How many times has the school been open this quarter (mornings and afternoons to be reckoned separately)?	143	2,865	2,911	
XII. On how many half-days has the attendance been not less than one-half of the number on the roll for the time being? XIII. What is the number of attendances on these half-days? XIV. What, then, is the average attendance by the second computation (or working average)? [Divide XIII. by XII.]	••		••	••
XV. What has been the largest attendance on any half-day this quarter?	••	25	24	49

CLASSES D AND E.—ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Time allowed: Three hours.

[Note.—Candidates are not to attempt more than twelve 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. If a body just floats in water, will it float in oil? In what liquid will iron float?

2. Draw a vertical section of a fire-engine. What is the use of the air-vessel?

3. Describe simple experiments to show the pressure of air. If a cylinder of air, open at one end, were placed mouth downwards in a vessel of mercury, how far down would it have to be pressed in order that it might be half filled by the mercury? If the vessel contained water, how far down would the cylinder have to be pressed?

4. How is power gained by the use of a common screw lifting-jack?

5. How may the pitch of a musical note be determined?

2—E. 1a.