# EXAMINATION PAPERS.

School Management and Art of Teaching.—For Classes D and E. Time allowed: 3 hours. [N.B.—One question in each section must be answered.]

## SECTION I.

1. When, according to regulation, should the class registers be marked? What method would you adopt, both morning and afternoon, to secure accuracy in marking the attendance?

2. Suppose the class register to be marked according to regulation, and that a child leave before the two hours for instruction have expired, how would you deal with the case?

## SECTION II.

1. By what rules would you be guided in drawing up a time-table? Illustrate the same by reference to questions 2 and 3 of this section. Would you make any modification in your time-table owing to the locality of the school—i.e., whether it be in a manufacturing town, in a mining town, or in the centre of an agricultural district?

2. Draw up a time-table for an infant-room with classes P1, P2, P3, and Standard I.; staff—a teacher and two pupil-teachers. Show by special marks and notes how the teacher arranges her

3. Draw up a time-table for a small country school with four standard classes and two below Standard I. A master is supposed to be in charge, and a sewing-mistress is engaged for sewing only.

SECTION III.

1. Draw up notes of an object-lesson to an infant class on "an apple." 2. Draw up notes of an object-lesson to Standard III. on "a stalk of wheat."

3. Name any piece of poetry you would consider specially suitable for Standard IV.: give a few lines, and write notes on the same.

4. Draw up notes of a lesson on "climate" to a class in Standard VI.

#### SECTION IV.

1. What are the chief difficulties in giving a reading lesson to a class below Standard I.? How would you attempt to overcome these difficulties?

2. There are peculiarities in the English language which make spelling a rather severe task to

a child. Name these difficulties, and state how you would attempt to overcome them.

3. Name the advantages and disadvantages of transcription and dictation respectively. How would you guard against these defects?

## SECTION V.

What use would you make of the blackboard in giving a geography lesson?
 "Biography is of great importance in teaching history." Illustrate this fact.

3. What method would you adopt in teaching composition to a class in Standard III.?

## SECTION VI.

1. Show that what is called stupidity in children may proceed from the faults of the teacher. State what these faults are, with special reference to the answering of questions.

2. Fitch says, "We may be fitly reminded that the art of putting questions is one of the first and most necessary arts to be acquired by a teacher." Fully discuss this statement.

### SECTION VII.

Write a short essay on one of the following statements:-

1. "As is the master so is the school."

2. "The best method of teaching is that which approaches most nearly to investigation."

3. "At every part of a school course provision should be made for instruction in matters of fact which lie outside of the domain of the regular book-subjects."

Elementary Experimental Science.—For Class D. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. An explanation of mass and inertia may be illustrated by means of a balanced lath loaded with different weights. How would you carry out the experiments?

2. Give an exact description of the experiments which you would make when dealing with the specific gravity of liquids.

3. Describe minutely how you would prepare and fill a barometer-tube.
4. By what simple experiments would you illustrate an explanation of the physical cause of

the variation of pitch of sounds? 5. Draw up a list of the apparatus which you would require in order to give a course of elementary lessons on heat.