

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

Wednesday, March 24th.—Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30.

[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. Discuss fully all the advantages of a morning bath.
2. Why is ventilation necessary? What are some of the best modes of ventilating a room?
3. How is it that milk is all that is necessary for an infant's food?
4. Foods are sometimes divided into nitrogenous and carbonaceous: give examples of each, and state their functions.
5. What different methods would you adopt in stewing beef, and in making beef tea? Give reasons.
6. Describe the several modes of cooking an egg, and give the advantages and uses of each method.
7. Describe the Norwegian cooking oven. What special advantages does it possess over the ordinary mode of cooking?
8. State fully the advantages of systematic cleanliness in all cooking operations.
9. The temperature of a human being's blood is a little over 98° F. How is this temperature kept up in cold countries, and prevented from becoming too high in hot countries?
10. Why is it necessary that drinking water should be pure? What is an easy test of the purity of water? Is it safe to drink water at all times? If not, when is it unsafe?
11. State what you know of the action and use of disinfectants.
12. Give a general account of the process of digestion.

CLASSES D AND E.—SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Wednesday, March 24th.—Morning, 10 to 1.

[NOTE.—Candidates may select one question from each of the first four sections, but not more than one. Sections VI. and VII. are compulsory, and candidates are advised either to deal with these first, or to reserve at least one hour for them.]

SECTION I.

1. What apparatus do you consider necessary for a mixed school of 40 pupils? State briefly the principal uses you would make of the different articles.
2. What attention would you give to light, ventilation, and temperature, were you in charge of a schoolroom?
3. If you are in charge of a school, describe its organization.

SECTION II.

1. By what considerations should a teacher be guided in the use of praise or censure?
2. What is your opinion of the system of imposing extra tasks as punishment for failure in duty, and on what grounds have you formed it? If you approve of it, what impositions would you employ?
3. What are the more common faults found in the younger pupils, and how would you endeavour to eradicate them?

SECTION III.

1. Describe the method by which you would teach reading in Standard I. Name the other methods, and give the reasons for your preference.
2. What advantages and disadvantages attend the use, in writing, of engraved head-lines, engraved movable slips, head-lines written by the teacher, and models written on the black-board?
3. Describe the method by which you would teach geographical definitions.

SECTION IV.

1. For male candidates.—Your Committee requests you to report on a complaint that your pupils' time in the evening is taken up with preparation of lessons. Write a report calculated to convince your Committee that home preparation is necessary and advantageous, and to win the co-operation of parents.
2. For female candidates.—Your Committee requests you to report on a complaint that fancy needlework is not taught by you. Write a report showing the requirements of the Standards in needlework, and give your reasons why fancy needlework should not be taught till these are fulfilled.

SECTION V.

Write notes of an object-lesson on wheat, or an apple, or coal, or glass, for a class in Standard II. Specify the time to be occupied by the lesson, and, in showing your method, be careful to include the use to be made of the object selected.

SECTION VI.

Construct a time-table for one of the following schools:—

- (a.) Your own school; and specify any peculiar circumstances you have taken into consideration.
- (b.) A mixed country school of 40 pupils, with teacher unassisted.
- (c.) An infant school of 40 pupils, the mistress being unassisted, and having charge of the needlework of the girls in the master's department.