

year after this terrible visitation; it is incredible what a trade this made all over the kingdom, to make good the want and to supply that loss; so that all the manufacturing hands in the nation were set on work, and were little enough for several years to supply the market and answer the demands; all foreign markets also were empty of our goods, by the stop which had been occasioned by the plague, and before an open trade was allowed again; and the prodigious demand at home falling in joined to make a quick vent for all sorts of goods; so that there never was known such a trade all over England for the time as was in the first seven years after the plague and after the fire of London.—DEFOE: "History of the Plague of London."

7. Write not less than 30 lines about some favourite character in any work of fiction; or, on Friendship.

8. As a test of spelling, write a list of words dictated by the Supervisor:—

CLASS E.—EXERCISE IN SPELLING.

[NOTE.—The Supervisor will be so good as to read through once and then slowly dictate the following words, afterwards reading the whole of them again to afford opportunity for correction.]

Words to be dictated by the Supervisor: Nauseous, annihilate, inadmissible, quarrelled, achievement, intriguing, accommodation, wrangler, memoir, yeomanry, feasible, miscellaneous, unsuccessful, grammatically, rhetoric, avaricious, coercion, moneys, penniless, penalties, skilful modified, discipline, dissipate, exorbitant.

CLASS E.—ARITHMETIC.

Morning, 10 to 1.

1. Subtract eighty-eight millions nine hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and eighty-seven from two thousand and six millions one hundred thousand and ninety-one. Write out the answer in words.

2. Divide £65,598 6s. 9d. amongst 27 men and 3 boys, giving each boy one-fifth of a man's share.

3. Simplify $13\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{5}{8}}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$.

4. Multiply 46·0146 by 6·4; divide 4·34312 by 23·3, and 43431·2 by ·0233; and give in each case the reason for the position of the decimal point in your result.

5. Express ·0236 as a vulgar fraction in its lowest terms; multiply it by $14\frac{1}{7}$, and express the product as a decimal.

6. Find, by Practice, the cost of 287 tons 13cwt. 2qr. 8lb. at £240 11s. 8d. a ton.

7. A cistern, 6ft. 3in. long, 2ft. 8in. wide, and 2ft. 3in. deep, is to be covered with lead, which costs 1s. 4d. a square foot: find the total cost, the cistern being supposed to have no cover.

8. A piece of wood 6ft. 3in. long, 1ft. wide, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, is cut into matches, each 3in. long and having its end a square whose side is $\frac{1}{4}$ in. If they are packed in boxes, each containing 100, and sold at 1d. a box, find the amount realised.

9. Find to the nearest farthing the interest on £1,275 10s. at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from March 8th to October 12th, both days inclusive.

10. A garrison of 2,400 men has enough provisions to last 25 weeks. It is reinforced by 500 men, who bring with them enough provisions for their own consumption for 10 weeks. The whole are now put on short allowance, each man receiving five-eighths of his full rations: find how long the provisions will last.

11. "A well-known estate was recently sold for £15,000. This property changed hands two years ago for £28,800, and in 1876 it realised £45,000." Calculate the loss per cent. of each seller.

12. Find the square root of 2·7 and of ·007, each correct to four places of decimals.

13. If a cubic foot of water weighs 1,000oz., and a gallon contains 277·274 cubic inches, find the weight of a pint of water.

CLASS E.—GEOGRAPHY.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. How is the position of any place on the earth's surface indicated? Explain the meaning of the terms employed for this purpose, and also of the following: "tropics," "ecliptic," "equinox," "Arctic Circle."

2. Define a "bight," "estuary," "delta," "archipelago," and "plateau"; give two examples of each.

3. How are the trade-winds caused, and in what direction do they blow?

4. Mention the principal volcanic districts in the world, and give some account of those that have recently been the scene of eruptions.

5. What oceans, countries, and islands are intersected (a) by the Equator, and (b) by the First Meridian?

6. Give the names and positions of the chief seats of the following industries in the United Kingdom: the cotton, the woollen, the linen, and the iron manufactures.

7. Name the principalities in south-eastern Europe, and explain their political relations. Give the boundaries of Bulgaria, with its capital and chief port.