APPENDIX.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

DECEMBER, 1879.

JUNIOR.

ENGLISH.

1. Write the passage dictated to you.
2. Give past tense and perfect participle of *cling, shut, dare, spit, split, sit, flee, fly, drink, see, saw, tread.*
3. Define conjunctions and classify them, giving examples.
4. Point out and give meanings of—(i.) prefixes, (ii.) affixes, in the following words:—
    (i.) *Deviate, bespeak, emigrate, withstand, coincidence.*
    (ii.) *Kingdom, shovel, blackness, sponsor, hillock.*
5. Parse each word in the following passage, explaining its grammatical connection with other words in the passage:—

> Honor and shame from no condition rise ;
> Act well your part—there all the honor lies.

6. Give a description of the most interesting place you ever visited.

Passage for Dictation.

Thus far the Prince's enterprise had prospered beyond the expectation of the most sanguine. And now, according to the general law which governs human affairs, prosperity began to produce disunion. The Englishmen assembled at Salisbury were divided into two parties. One party consisted of Whigs, who had always regarded the doctrines of passive obedience and indefeasible hereditary right as slavish superstitions. Many of them had passed years in exile. All had been long shut out from participation in the favours of the Crown. They now exulted in the near prospect of greatness and of vengeance. Burning with resentment, flushed with victory and hope, they would hear of no compromise. Nothing less than the deposition of their enemy would content them. Nor can it be disputed that herein they were perfectly consistent. They had exerted themselves nine years earlier to exclude James from the throne, because they thought it probable that he would be a bad king. It could therefore scarcely be expected that they would willingly leave him on the throne, now that he had turned out a far worse king than any reasonable man could have anticipated.

ARITHMETIC.

1. What number added to three times the difference between the twentieth part of a million and the twenty-fifth part of eighty thousand will make one hundred and ninety thousand?
2. 14 guineas, 14 florins, 14 half-crowns, and 14 francs amount to £18 8s. 4½d. What is the value of a franc?
3. Divide 7 tons 2 cwt. 18 lb. 12 oz. by 45.
4. How much is eighteen pence in the pound on £1,487 9s. 7d. ?
5. Find, by Practice, the value of 365 articles at 4s. 10½d.
6. If I put by ten guineas a quarter, my salary being six guineas a week, how much a week do I spend ?
7. Find the L.C.M. of 27, 35, 42, 63, and the G.C.M. of 27, 42, 63.
8. What is the simple interest on £2,170 13s. 4d. for 2⅖ years at 3¼ per cent. ?
9. What decimal of £3 15s. is the sum of $\frac{1}{15}$ of 1s., $\frac{2}{5}$ of 5s., $\frac{3}{32}$ of £1, and $\frac{1}{15}$ of a guinea?
10. I buy 2 tons 3 cwt. 3 qr. of sugar for £120, and have to pay 50s. expenses: at how much per cwt. must I sell it to get a clear profit of £61 10s. ?
11. How many yards of carpet, 30 inches wide, will be required for a room 17 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft. ? What will the cost be at 8s. 3d. a yard ?
12. Going to France, I exchange £65 10s. for French money at the rate of 25 francs 25 centimes for £1. I spend 900 francs 30 centimes, and exchange the balance for English money at the rate of 25 francs 20 centimes for £1. What sum do I receive ?

HISTORY.

1. What were the Crusades? What Kings of England joined in them?
2. Write an account of the attempted invasion of England by the Spanish in the reign of Elizabeth.
3. What was the connection between William III. and James II. ?
4. Who was called the King-maker, and why ?
5. Who, in your opinion, is pre-eminently distinguished in English history, in literature, war (by sea and by land), science, philanthropy? On what grounds do you base your opinion ?
6. Assign causes to—(a) the Conquest; (b) Henry VIII. being called Defender of the Faith; (c) the Gunpowder Plot; (d) the National Debt; (e) the Massacre of Glencoe; (f) the Battle of Waterloo.