

3. Simplify $8 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{2}}}$;

and $\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6\frac{2}{3}}} \times \left\{ \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right\}^2$.

4. If $\cdot 058\bar{3}$ of 1cwt. cost $\cdot 42857\bar{1}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$ guineas, what will be the cost of 38·5lb.?

5. A sum of £24 13s. 4d. is made up of half-sovereigns, half-crowns, and fourpenny-pieces. There are twice as many half-crowns as half-sovereigns, and the number of half-sovereigns bears to the number of fourpenny-pieces the ratio of 3 to 13. How many are there of each coin?

6. If I lose 16 per cent. by selling a horse for £21, how much did I give for it; and at what price should it have been sold to gain 12 per cent.?

7. If $\frac{3}{5}$ of a stack of hay sold for £15 2s. 6d. when hay was at £4·4 per ton, what would $\frac{1}{25}$ of the same stack fetch, the price having risen to £7·5 a ton?

8. A passenger train starts from A towards B at 8 o'clock, and a goods train and a coal train from B towards A at 8·30 and 9 respectively. The goods train travels 30 and the coal train 20 miles an hour. The passenger train meets the goods train at 9·55 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the coal train at 10·20. Find the rate per hour of the passenger train, and the distance between A and B.

9. A person received £5 5s. as interest for one year on two sums of money, one of which was double of the other, at the rate of 5 per cent. on the larger and 4 per cent. on the smaller sum. Find their amounts.

10. The breadth of a room is 16ft.; the cost of papering the walls at 6d. a square yard is £2 3s. 4d.; and that of carpeting the floor at 6s. a square yard is £9 6s. 8d.: find the height and length of the room.

11. Find the greatest number that will divide 638443 and 34093, leaving remainders 11 and 13 respectively.

12. Divide 73·8 by $\cdot 0018$, and multiply the quotient by $\frac{2}{19}$ of $\cdot 0009747$.

Arithmetic.—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. What number must three hundred and seventy-one be multiplied by in order that the product may be the same as the quotient of one thousand and nine million ten thousand one hundred and eighty-four by nine thousand and ninety-six?

2. What is the cost of $4\frac{1}{4}$ dozen silver spoons, each weighing 3oz. 1dwt. 10gr., at 4s. 2d. per ounce?

3. Find, by Practice, the value of 36cwt. 3qr. 18lb. at £47 10s. per ton.

4. A rectangular block, which is twice as long as broad, contains 5 acres: if a person walks round it in $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, what is the rate of walking in miles per hour?

5. Find to five decimal places the value of—

$$3 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{15 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{26}}}}$$

6. Express $\frac{\cdot 09318}{\cdot 5681}$ of 5·2083 days as the decimal of 3 days 10 hours.

7. If 5 men or 8 women can do a piece of work in 10 days, how many days will 2 men and 4 women take to do the work?

8. Express a pressure of 1 ton per square foot in dynes per square centimetre. [1ft. = 30·48cm.; 1lb. = 453·6 grammes; weight of 1grm. = 981 dynes.]

9. Extract the cube root of $\cdot 3$ to three decimal places.

10. Define "interest" and "discount." Show that the interest on the discount is the same as the discount on the interest.

11. What sum will amount to £926 2s. in 3 years at 5 per cent., compound interest?

12. A merchant buys 30 hectolitres of Bordeaux wine at 1 franc 40 centimes the litre, and 50 hectolitres at 1fr. 92c. the litre, and mixes them; the freight is $14\frac{1}{2}$ francs per hectolitre, and the import duty 5s. per gallon. Find the price per gallon, in English money, at which he must sell the mixed wine to make a profit of 40 per cent. on his outlay. [1 hectolitre = 100 litres; 1 litre = 0·22gal.; £1 = 25·5 francs.]

Algebra.—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. Find the value of $\frac{x}{y} - \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-y}}$ when $x = \frac{1}{4}$, $y = \frac{1}{5}$.

2. Multiply $x^m + y^n - 2z^p$ by $x^m - y^n + 2z^p$; and divide $a - 81b$ by $a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3b^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

3. Find the highest common measure and the lowest common multiple of $3x^4 + 14x^3 + 9x + 2$ and $2x^4 + 9x^3 + 14x + 3$.

4. Simplify—

(a.) $\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{2a}{a+b} + \frac{a^3 - a^2b}{b^3 - a^2b}$;

(b.) $\left\{ \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}} \right\} \div \left\{ \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \right\}$.