

Reg. Nov. 16th 1908

JUNIOR EXAMINATION.

SOME OF THE PAPERS.

The following are some of the papers in connection with the junior public examination, which began on Thursday:—

ARITHMETIC.

Time—Two hours.

1. Add together

8	173	71	44
—	—	—	—
45	255	323	171

Express the result both as a fraction in its lowest terms and as a decimal.

2. If a bankrupt pay 17/4 in the pound, how much will a creditor lose to whom he owes £2,439 10/?
3. A galvanized iron fence 5 ft. high is built round a square block of ground whose area is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre. Find the cost of painting the outside of the fence at 7d. a square yard.
4. Which is the better investment, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock at 98 or 4 per cent. stock at 110? A man computes that if he invests his money in one of these he will receive an income greater by £1 18/6 than he will if he invests in the other. How much money has he to invest?
5. A railway company lowered its fares by 20 per cent., with the result that the weekly receipts from passenger traffic were increased by 12 per cent. What was the percentage of increase in the number of passengers carried?
6. The wages paid to labourers on a certain contract amount to £393 15/ when the men work nine hours a day and receive 7/ a day wages. What will the total wages amount to on the same contract if the men work eight hours a day and get 7/6 a day wages?
7. A man deposits equal amounts in a bank at the beginning of each year, and receives 4 per cent. per annum compound interest. At the end of the third year he has £211 7/2 in the bank. How much did he deposit each year?
8. The external diameter of a hollow cast-iron roller is 21 in., the thickness of the iron is $\frac{1}{2}$ in., and the length 5 ft. Find the weight of the roller if the cast iron weighs 450 lb. per cubic ft., and compute the number of turns it will make in rolling 1 acre of land. Take n equals 22 over 7.

GEOMETRY.

Time—Two hours.

[All figures must be neat and accurate, and full details of construction must be shown in questions 4.]

1. Prove that the straight lines which join the extremities of two equal and parallel straight lines towards the same parts are themselves equal and parallel. Explain the meaning and necessity of the words in italics.
2. Prove that the complements of the parallelograms about the diagonal of any parallelogram are equal to one another.
3. ABCD is a parallelogram. Through E on the diagonal AC lines are drawn forming two parallelograms AE and EC about that diagonal, and two complements EB and ED. Show that if the parallelogram AE is equal to the complement ED, then the other parallelogram about the diagonal AC, namely, the parallelogram EC, is equal to the same complement.
4. Construct a quadrilateral FGHI having given: side FG=8.4 cm., GH=5.2 cm., HI=3.6 cm., JF=4.6 cm., and angle GHJ=102 deg. Measure the length of the diagonal FH and the distance of the point G from the middle point of FH. Can more than one quadrilateral be drawn to the above data? Give reasons for your answer.
5. Prove that all angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.
6. Draw a straight line ST 2.9 in. long. With S as centre describe a circle of radius 1.2 in., and from T draw by geometric construction tangents TU and TV touching the circle at U and V. Measure the lengths of TU and TV, and the sizes of the angles STU, STV, TSU, TSV.
7. XYZ is an isosceles triangle having XY equal to XZ. A circle is drawn passing through the points X and Z, and intersecting the side XY and base YZ at the points A and B. Prove that the triangle YAB is also isosceles.

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, 1908.

ENGLISH HISTORY (Time, two hours).

1. Write a short account of the reign of Henry II.
2. Write notes on (a) the Treaty of Chippenham; (b) Domesday Book; (c) the corn laws; (d) the Crimean war.
3. State what you know of the work of (a) Thomas Cromwell, (b) Archbishop Laud, (c) Duke of Wellington.
4. What were the causes and results of the American War of Independence?
5. How did England acquire Jamaica, Gibraltar, Canada, and Australia?

Reg. 17th 1908

UNIVERSITY BOATSHED.

The University authorities have decided upon plans for the proposed boatshed at their new sports ground on the north bank of the Torrens, near to the corporation nursery. It will be a two-storied weather-board structure measuring 70 x 28 ft., and will comprise in addition to the boatshed dressing and bathrooms and the usual conveniences. The structure will cost £750, exclusive of the drainage connections, which will involve an outlay of probably another £100.

Register Nov. 19th 1908

UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

From E. L. Thorneycroft:—"The University of Adelaide has just collected in fees practically £1,000 for conducting the so-called junior examination. What is the real value of this examination? It does not serve as matriculation nor does it entitle to admission to any of the big offices such as the A.M.P. It affords a fair test of the work done by the upper-middle forms of the colleges, and all private schools. The value of this test, however, is absolutely nullified by the absurd time taken in publishing the results. Judging from previous years, five or six weeks will elapse before they will appear, and before that time all the schools will have broken up for the Christmas holidays. Within two days of the last paper being handed in at Eton, the whole of 920 boys are placed in complete order, and several hundred pounds' worth of scholarships and prizes are awarded on the result. Here we have three divisions—honours, passes, failures—many of which (especially the last class) can be decided briefly, with three money prizes and two medals depending on the final result. For the three weeks preceding Christmas the Register is full of school reports giving the results of their own examinations conducted the week before breaking up, and all these reports end with a confidently expressed hope that the University will set the seal on them by the junior and senior results. The success of many of these establishments depends for the coming year on their late senior pupils, and the principals are unable to make arrangements for their future staff before they depart for their own vacation, owing to the delay of the University. In return for the enormous sums collected for these examinations they have a right to demand greater expedition, and if the professors plead overwork, quite enough funds are provided by the schools to allow for an efficient staff of substitutes."

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UNIVERSITY STATUTES.

The Council of the University of Adelaide has approved a number of amendments to existing statutes, and also to several new ones, all of which will be considered by the Senate at its meeting on Wednesday. For the Angas Engineering Scholarship it is proposed that the age limit shall be reduced from 28 to 25, and a degree in arts or science made compulsory. It is also suggested that the scholarship shall be awarded by the examiners on a comparison of the academic records of the candidates, and also on the merits of an original thesis, design, or investigation. The value of the Angas Engineering Exhibitions will, if the new statute be adopted, be reduced from £60 to £40. The candidate will not be required to first pass the Senior Public Examination, but he will have to attend lectures and pass examinations in such subjects in the science course and the course for the diploma in applied science as may be previously approved by the Council. The late Mr. David Murray bequeathed £2,000 to the University of Adelaide for the purpose of founding scholarships, and it is proposed that these shall be called the "David Murray Scholarships," the purpose of which will be to encourage advanced work and original investigation. The sum of £25 may be awarded in each year by the Faculty of Arts, and by the Faculty of Laws, and in alternate years by the Faculty of Science and by the Faculty of Medicine.

The scholarships are to be awarded in accordance with conditions prepared by each faculty and approved by the Council. If for any reason the full amount of £25 be not awarded in any year by any faculty having the disposal of it, the amount so unawarded shall remain at the disposal of that faculty until it can be fitly awarded. The money shall be paid to the scholars at such time, and in such amounts, as the Council, upon the advice of the faculties, shall determine. An alteration suggested in the Everard Scholarship is to decrease the amount from £50 to £30. In the Bachelor Degree of Arts and Sciences authority is sought to make it compulsory for candidates to pass in one foreign language. In regard to the Senior Public Examination students will have, if the amendment be approved, the option of taking either modern or ancient history. In the Higher Public Examination scholars formerly had to take biology and either physiology and botany, for which they could obtain 200 marks. It is recommended that the three should be made divisions carrying the following marks:—Biology, 300; physiology, 200; botany, 200. The student can take either of them or all of them, but only one will count for the scholarship.

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

To the Editor.

Sir—As so many candidates now present themselves at the junior public examinations at the University I think a little more consideration might be extended to these deserving and hard-working young people. Here are a few things that might be well managed differently. There is no clock visible to the candidates in the examination rooms used for the "junior." Instead a functionary interrupts candidates at irregular intervals by saying that they have so many minutes left, or thereabouts. It is of the utmost consequence to those answering examination papers that they shall know how the time is going, but not by means of irregular interruptions. Next, presumably to prevent copying or referring to books, &c., certain young persons "dressed in a little brief authority" are allowed to stroll about amongst the candidates and make remarks to one another. One candidate (a young woman) was annoyed by one of these persons standing in front of her and "winking" at some friend of his and making remarks sotto voce. If the authorities who conduct these examinations cannot afford to employ grown-up persons to supervise the work—as was done in my university days—I think they should at least try to arrange that all those so employed were able to assume the manner of gentlemen. It is asking very little. Nervous girls are to be sympathised with when undergoing a public ordeal, the result of which will affect a whole year's hard work. Then gentlemen who set papers should be careful of their grammar. In the arithmetic papers I noticed a reference to a paddock "whose" area was so much. A ten years' old school-boy hearing me read out that corrected me at once, saying that one could not use the pronoun "who" in reference to inanimate things. Certainly arithmetic is not grammar. But examiners after the "results" are published amuse themselves yearly by gibing at the less fortunate candidates in the newspapers. It might be as well if they gave no opportunities for hitting back. A careful perusal of the reprints of the examination papers of past years is a most interesting pastime. The logic in many of them is remarkable, the grammar very faulty, and the meanings of many questions far from obvious. In many instances the scope of the questions is so little indicated by their wording that one might write a book in answer and not be done with it. "Describe Switzerland!"—the answer might be "see Baedeker." One question in a past physiology paper is—"Describe the changes that take place in the air and in the lungs." This is probably meant for "Describe the changes that take place in the air while in the lungs." But the answer to it as it stands is the description of all atmospheric changes outside the human body, and also of changes (not necessarily atmospheric) which take place in the lungs. But perhaps this is sufficient for my purpose. I would like respectfully to urge those having the management of the examinations in hand to let nothing be done to make it harder than it need be for the young people to do their themselves what justice their inexperience and natural perturbation of mind will permit.—I am, &c.

C. H. SOUTER.
Clarendon, November 19, 1908.