

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 28.

The following Tables and Papers connected with the examination of the First Class held at the Government Central School are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1887.

MORRISON SCHOLARSHIP.

FIRST CLASS.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,400
	Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Composition.	Dictation.	Euclid.	General Intelligence.	Geography.	Grammar.	History.	Map-Drawing	Mensuration.	Reading.	Translation Chinese into English.	Translation English into Chinese.	Total Number of marks.
1. Ho Man Ying,	50	78	88	82	67	76	59	85	75	98	100	91	98	86	1,133
2. Wong Hing Yau,	92	99	78	68	82	58	74	88	90	88	100	45	93	74	1,129
3. Lo Cheung Shiu,	64	58	79	68	78	40	71	90	89	90	100	97	93	88	1,105
4. Wong Fan,	69	53	86	70	76	58	83	76	92	57	89	91	95	73	1,068
5. Fan Ū Hung,	72	77	56	42	78	50	89	69	85	80	100	89	72	65	1,024
6. Osman Madar,	36	42	80	93	64	61	90	75	86	60	68	94	52	75	976
7. Li Tak Yung,	64	76	78	48	77	54	59	68	73	75	54	90	71	80	967
8. Au Shiu Mo,	32	50	80	35	79	50	87	70	90	88	40	80	85	84	950
9. Wan Chung Iu,	30	24	77	53	70	65	69	76	96	60	64	84	95	75	938
10. W. H. Howard,	78	90	83	65	47	54	79	60	78	83	90	95	...	24	926
11. J. Remedios,	50	75	81	94	56	50	55	77	93	56	88	94	...	10	879
12. Chiu Ho Ping,	50	78	69	60	63	52	62	58	40	83	34	88	68	64	869
13. Ip Tsung Ki,	12	50	81	...	56	60	91	56	73	78	80	80	82	65	864
14. Wong Ping,	36	63	68	38	74	21	45	70	59	50	94	84	67	75	844
15. Wong Tsau Shing,	12	60	76	40	54	56	50	51	57	50	64	88	86	76	820
16. F. Hyndman,	60	84	82	32	97	52	50	67	66	57	85	69	...	10	811
17. Ng Chak Tong,	32	52	93	50	52	42	53	63	56	52	16	80	91	76	808
18. Hū Shing Cheung,	36	60	61	20	83	33	40	54	61	52	84	76	67	60	787
19. J. Graça,	30	32	89	70	50	50	73	60	62	80	63	95	...	15	769
20. Un Yuk Tai,	32	43	78	52	63	25	56	53	67	52	...	90	88	62	762
21. A. Hoosein,	29	34	72	50	89	34	61	57	88	55	20	97	18	50	754
22. Taherally,	18	36	77	84	37	50	69	50	55	56	50	97	10	50	739
23. Fung Tin Cheuk,	40	24	71	41	50	36	53	42	58	60	16	93	50	59	693
24. Chau Un Nam,	62	20	48	35	55	50	28	55	68	50	...	72	66	71	680
25. A. Alarakia,	8	11	76	82	12	46	53	50	71	50	16	99	29	56	659
26. Tsang Chung,	50	52	67	42	...	28	21	24	18	72	...	90	72	93	629
27. Wong Kwok U,	4	16	70	32	...	25	29	50	72	65	16	75	79	67	600
28. Fung Tin Tai,	14	12	59	20	80	20	50	24	50	54	16	78	58	56	591
29. T. Wallace,	12	18	81	92	...	40	50	38	65	55	...	74	...	52	577
30. To Yan,	50	50	57	18	...	30	11	11	38	52	35	42	45	50	489
31. V. Herbst, .....	...	20	64	50	12	22	50	17	15	53	16	88	12	56	475
32. Chan Shiu Pang,	28	...	59	...	44	9	19	38	25	56	...	68	60	50	456
33. Wong Wing Yan,	20	36	35	10	16	32	29	4	50	51	35	46	25	57	446
34. Shiu Chan Pong, .....	...	11	38	40	20	8	25	18	39	50	...	75	50	50	424
35. Ho Kam Yung, .....	...	...	68	10	8	14	29	30	25	50	...	38	50	45	367

STEWART SCHOLARSHIP.

CLASS I.	Elocution.	Dictation.	Composi- tion.	Grammar.	History.	Translation Chinese to English.	Translation English to Chinese.	Total.
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	700
1. Ho Man-ying,	91	82	88	85	75	98	86	605
2. Lo Cheung-shiu,	97	68	79	90	89	93	88	604
3. Wong Fan,	91	70	86	76	92	95	73	583
4. Wan Chung-ju,	84	53	77	76	96	95	75	556
5. Osman Madar,	94	93	80	75	86	52	75	555
6. Wong Hing Yau,	45	68	78	88	90	93	74	536

* Stewart Scholar.

BELILIOS SCHOLARSHIP.

CLASS I.	Reading.	Dictation.	Composition.	Grammar.	History.	Total.
	100	100	100	100	100	500
1. J. Remedios,	94	94	81	77	93	439
2. Osman Madar,	94	93	80	75	86	428
3. Lo Cheung-shiu,	97	68	79	90	89	423
4. Ho Man-ying,	91	82	88	85	75	421
5. Wong Fan,	91	70	86	76	92	415
6. Wan Chung-iu,	84	53	77	76	96	386

CLASS I.—ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, 9-12.

1. What is the least weight that can be weighed exactly by each of the following weights 3 cwt., 1 cwt. 1 qr., 3 qrs., 1 qr. 20 lbs.?
2. A man invests in the 3 p.c. at 86, and sells at 94. How much Stock had he to sell, if he finds his capital increased by £175?
3. Divide £78.13.0 among three people, so that 8 times the first share, 9 times the second, and 10 times the third may all be equal.
4. If 5½ p.c. is lost by selling steel nibs at 1s. 5d. the gross, how much p.c. would be gained or lost by selling them at 1s. 1d. a hundred.
5. Find the True Discount on a Bill for £55.10.1 drawn at 10 months, on March 31st, but discounted August 31st, at 10 p.c.
6. At what rate p.c. Compound Interest will any capital double itself in 12 years?
7. If 1s.=69 Mark and 13 Marks=6 Roubles; how many Roubles with 365½ Marks will be required to settle a bill for £50 on which 5 p.c. discount is allowed?
8. A can dig a trench in half the time B can, B in two thirds of the time that C can; all together could dig it in 6 days; find in what time each could dig it alone.

CLASS I.—GRAMMAR.

Tuesday, 2-4.30.

1. Distinguish the Infinitive in “—ing” the Participle in “—ing,” and the Participial Noun and Adjective in “—ing.”
2. Nouns are said to be used as Adverbs. When? How may this use be explained?
3. Illustrate the effect produced by the insertion or omission of the Definite and Indefinite Articles.
4. Convert into Indirect Narration?

He said to her “Shall I meet you to-morrow?”

He said to the boys “Run and see what is the matter.”

5. Derive any *six* of the following; Daisy, Gossip, Icicle, Manure, Nostril, Orchard, Prince, Quandary, Tawdry, Vinegar, Walrus, Jeopardy.
6. Under what circumstances is it lawful to use a Conjunction with Relative Pronouns?
7. Analyse:

A new Prometheus chained upon the rock
Still grasping in his hand the fire of Jove

It does not hear the cry, nor heed the shock,
But hails the mariner with words of love.

8. Parse the underlined words in the following

Lo how bright

Through the deep purple of the twilight air

Beams forth the sudden radiance of its light.

9. Paraphrase :

Good friend thou hast not cause to say so yet.
 But thou shalt have ; and creep time ne'er so slow.
 Yet it shall come for me to do thee good.
 I had a thing to say—but let it go ;
 The sun is in the heaven and the proud day,
 Attended with the pleasures of the world,
 Is all too wanton and too full of gauds,
 To give me audience.

CLASS I.—ALGEBRA.

Wednesday, 9-12.

1. Find the value of $\frac{\frac{a}{-b} + \frac{b}{a+b}}{\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a}}$

2. Show clearly which of the following fractions are Proper and which Improper.

$$\frac{x-m+a}{x-m-a}; \quad \frac{x^2+ax+a^2}{(x+a)^2}; \quad \frac{(x-y)^2(x+y)^2}{x^4+y^4}$$

3. What fraction added to the sum of $\frac{1}{a(a-b)(a-c)}$ and $\frac{1}{c(c-a)(c-b)} = \frac{1}{abc}$

4. What ratio must 'x' have to 'y' for the following expressions to form an equation

$$\frac{bxy}{(a+b)(y-x)} = \frac{ax(x-y) + xy(a-b)}{b(x-y)}$$

5. (a.) An Officer formed his men into a square 4 deep, if the formation had been 3 deep there would have been 10 men more in the front rank. How many men had he ?

5. (b.) Solve $\frac{x}{a} - 2 + \frac{x}{b} + \frac{2b}{a} = \frac{(a-b)^2}{ab}$

6. (a.) If I sell $\frac{5}{8}$ of my goods at a certain rate of loss p.c., and the remainder at certain rate of gain p.c. my total loss is $2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. But, if I were to exchange the rates of gain and loss my total loss would be increased 1 p.c. Find the rates.

6. (b.) Reduce to their lowest terms $\frac{x^2-x-12}{x^2+5x+6}$; $\frac{a^3-b^3}{a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2+b^3}$; $\frac{x^4-x^3+2x^2-x+1}{2x^4-2x^3+x^2+x-1}$

7. (a.) Solve

$$(1) \quad \frac{3}{x} + \frac{6}{y} - \frac{1}{5} = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{2x} - \frac{5}{3y} + \frac{5}{6} = 1$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 - 5x = 9 + \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 11}$$

7. (b.) A farmer buys oxen and sheep, 55 heads in all for £490. How many oxen were there, seeing each ox cost £13.13.4, and a sheep £3.4.0.

CLASS I.—COMPOSITION.

Wednesday, 5th 2-4.30.

What advantages to the Scholars, and to the Community at large, may be expected to be derived from the establishment of the Government Scholarship?

CLASS I.—EUCLID.—(BOOKS I. II.)

Thursday 9-12.

- Any two sides of a triangle are greater than the third.
- If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, but the base of the one greater than the base of the other; the angle contained by the sides of the one which has the greater base shall be greater than the angle contained by the sides equal to them of the other.

Prove that if a scalene triangle be divided into two equal parts, these parts cannot coincide.

3. Parallelograms upon the same base and between the same parallels are equal to one another.
What is the great practical use of this Theorem?
4. If the square described upon one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described upon the other two sides of it, the angle contained by these sides is a right angle.
5. (a.) Divide a triangle into three equal parts by lines drawn from a point in one of the sides.
5. (b.) All the interior angles of any rectilineal figure together with four right angles, are equal to twice as many right angles as the figure has sides.
6. (a.) If a straight line be divided into two equal parts and also into two unequal parts; the rectangle contained by the unequal parts together with the square on the line between the points of section, is equal to the square on half the line.
6. (b.) The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal to one another, and the diameter bisects it.
7. (a.) If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point the square on the whole line thus produced, and the square on the part of it produced, are together, double of the square on half of the line bisected, and of the square on the part made up of the half and the part produced.

CLASS I.—GEOGRAPHY.

Thursday 2-4.30.

1. Write the names of the 6 Northern English counties and 6 Northern Welsh counties.
2. Where are the following places situated, and what interest is attached to them.
Balmoral, Canterbury, Cashel, Eton, Glencoe, Greenwich, Holyrood, Maynooth, Stonehenge, Windsor.
3. Name in each case, four great sights that should be seen by any visitor to London, Edinburgh, Dublin.
4. Describe carefully the courses of the Gt. Ouse, Forth and Shannon.
5. Where are passengers bound, who go to Gt. Grimsby, Harwich, Holyhead, Folkstone, Queenstown.
6. Which are the chief towns in the British Isles engaged in wool, cotton or linen manufacture, classify them.
7. Describe carefully the Northern Mountain System of England.
8. What circumstances are necessary to produce
 1. An Eclipse of the Sun.
 2. Neap Tides.
9. Explain avalanche, bore, declination, zodiac.

CLASS I.—MENSURATION.

Friday 9-12.

1. ABCD is a rectangle, AB=39 ft. BD=24 ft. The side DC is produced to E a distance of 6 ft. If BE is joined, cutting AC in F, find the length of FE.
2. The area of a triangular plot is $726\sqrt{6}$ sq. ft. the sides are in the ratio 5: 6: 7, find their length.
3. Find the diameter of a regular hexagon whose area is 64.95 sq. ft.
4. Find to the nearest inch the diameter of a sphere whose volume is 5 times that of another sphere, whose diameter is 5 ft.
5. Find to the nearest cubic inch, the volume of a pyramid whose base is a square and all whose edges are 7 ft.
6. A bullet is formed of a cylinder $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch long, tipped with a cone $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high; how many such bullets can be made out of a lead pipe $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, and 7 inches long, the diameter of the bore being $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

CLASS I.—HISTORY.

Friday 2-4.30.

1. Draw a parallel between the characters of the first Monarchs of the House of Stuart and of the House of Brunswick; also between the opening events of these reigns.
2. With what conspiracies were the following associated Sir Walter Raleigh, Earl of Strafford, Duke of Monmouth, Earl of Derwentwater.
3. What circumstances induced and attended the Restoration of Charles II.
4. What wars were terminated, and what results secured by the Treaties of Ryswick, Utrecht, and Aix la Chapelle.
5. Give a sketch of the career of Lord Nelson.
6. What charges were brought against Warren Hastings.
7. Which of the monarchs from James I. to George III. were sons of their immediate predecessors on the throne.

CLASS I.—TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH.

Saturday, 8, 9-10.30.

故先王耀德不觀兵常期雍熙之樂修文以偃武不尚殺伐之威文德誕敷上下自然和協遐邇莫不相安所以虞廷舞干七旬而苗民來格周原修好再駕而崇主來降蓋誠以推誠致信有以混爾我之形靖跋扈之衆也無如後世不察動以智勇相矜不務修德競欲力爭推原其故皆由貪得之心以致日尋干戈互相殘賊耳試觀歷代之君因土地之故以啟戰爭之釁者比比皆然更有利令志昏惟貨寶是好者輒思歸已

再者凡人預防其有疾病東家先使之入會遇有病則會中請醫調治之會中如有餘銀亦可幫助其費用令工人調治有資此等會中之銀皆各工人簽題或東家幫助者也倘有亟需或娶妻或建屋俱先捐資以助隨後將工銀漸漸扣回不令其窘迫抱苦如工人既有室家妻子東家則量爲調劑遇有患難必爲解救故工人心深感激樂爲盡力也工人若更勤於工作心力勝其儕輩工銀必爲加增職役必爲超升或薦往他所工價高者務令工人心愈勇往倘有懈惰者則立予警戒倘能悔改又不吝獎勵焉此用人之方鼓舞之具所當如是也

CLASS I.—TRANSLATION INTO CHINESE.

Saturday, 8th, 10-12.

In the eastern city there is much more quiet. Their manners are sober, formal, and stately; arising partly, I believe, from the famous and universal dogma of obedience. There is, indeed, hardly any other law. The subject, the wife, the son, the slave obeys: to hear is to obey. This principle of unhesitating, unquestioning obedience leads to quiet. There is no contradiction. There is nothing to talk about. There is nothing like politics. There is no public opinion, of course; for that is based upon private opinion, and determined, resolute will. This extraordinary quiet and solemnity of demeanour may arise partly, also, from a sense of danger. Every man has arms, and has the right both of wearing and of using them: and no man makes a journey, be it only to a neighbouring village, without sword and pistols,

1. imminent
2. sortie
3. undulating

4. invulnerable
5. dilating
6. carousers.

CLASS I.—MAPDRAWING.

Monday, 10th, 9.30-12.

Draw from Memory as fully as you can the Map of England and Wales.

CLASS I.—DICTATION.

Monday, 10th, 9-9.20.

The authority of the knight, though exerted in that odd manner which accompanies him in all circumstances of life, has a very good effect upon the parish, who are not polite enough to see anything ridiculous in his behaviour; besides that the general good sense and worthiness of his character make his friends observe these little singularities as foils that rather set off than blemish his good qualities.

As soon as the sermon is finished, no body presumes to stir till Sir Roger is gone out of the church. The knight walks down from his seat in the chancel between a double row of his tenants, that stand bowing to him on each side; and he every now and then inquires, how such an one's wife, or mother, or son, or father does, whom he does not see at church; which is understood as a secret reprimand to the person that is absent.

CLASS I.—GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Monday, 2-4.30.

1. Reduce £9,949.19.6 $\frac{3}{4}$ to farthings by the quickest method you can devise.
2. Add one digit to 97651, so that it may be exactly divisible by 18.
3. Explain the following, Boer, Boomerang, Cañon, Corral, Harpoon, Kraal, Lasso, Quadroon, Suttee, Tapir.
4. Explain the following signs and contractions %; $\times d$; POO; Cr; Div; Ult.
5. State in plain English the meaning of the following lines from Tennyson.
There runs a shallow brook across our field,
For twenty miles, where the black crow flies five.
6. What Nouns correspond to the following Verbs redeem, solve, defer, depend, exhale, excuse, expand, permit, ignore, satisfy, deceive, fly, seek, devise.
7. Write in order a list of the dynasties of China from Fuk-hi to the present day.
8. Quote with necessary explanations in English the passages ending,

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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 29.

Tenders will be received at this Office until Noon of Tuesday, the 1st proximo, for the farming of the existing Government Cattle Depôt at Kennedy Town, for the remainder of the present year, 1887, on the conditions mentioned below.

For form of tender apply at this Office.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of extending the Depôt, and letting such extended portion thereof in such manner as it shall deem fit.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1887.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH THE EXISTING CATTLE DEPÔT AT KENNEDY TOWN
WILL BE LET.

1. The Lessee shall be entitled to the use and occupation of the whole of the present Cattle Depôt including the Coolie Quarters attached to it.
2. The Lessee shall be entitled to a fee not exceeding 2 cents for each head of cattle that enters the Depôt, and a fee not exceeding 2 cents for every day that such animal shall remain in the Depôt not including the day of entry.
3. Except in cases of emergency and with written permission from an Inspector of Markets, no more cattle will be admitted into the Depôt than can be accommodated in the stalls set apart for their reception.
4. The Lessee shall cause the Depôt to be thoroughly cleansed twice a day in such manner and at such times as the Sanitary Board may direct.
5. The Lessee shall cause all animal manure and other refuse matters to be deposited in the bins set apart for the purpose.
6. All the manure collected in the Depôt shall be the property of the Government, and it will be removed regularly every day by a contractor.
7. The Lessee shall at once report to the Inspector of Markets any breaches of the laws regulating the importation of cattle and preventing the spread of cattle disease which may come to his knowledge.
8. The Lessee shall keep the Depôt including the Coolie Quarters attached to it at all times in a cleanly condition.