

EIGHTH GRADE
EXAMINATIONS

FOR REVIEW



Complete Set of Questions
as used in
Eighth Grade Examinations
for past five years.

1921-1922-1923-1924-1925

Issued By
Office of County Superintendent

**EIGHTH GRADE
EXAMINATION QUESTIONS**

READING

FEBRUARY, 1921

1. Name the author of "Treasure Island". What is the story about?
2. Write a paragraph describing the prison of Chillon.
3. What is your Reading did you enjoy most? Tell why.
4. Who were: Hamlet? Lachinvar? Naom? Socrates? Gatsbygold?
5. What is literature?
6. What is the story of Ruth? From what taken?
7. Quote the first stanza from "America".

MAY, 1921

1. Why are punctuation marks necessary?
2. If you were reading aloud how would a listener know that you had reached a comma, a semicolon, a question mark, an exclamation mark or a period?
3. How can you enlarge your vocabulary?
4. Who wrote each of the following: The Great Stone Face, The Snow-Bound, Peter Rabbit's Almanac, Hiramatha?
5. Give a sketch of the life of one of the above selections.
6. Write three stanzas of "The Star Spangled Banner" and describe the circumstances under which the poem was written.

FEBRUARY, 1922

Oral Reading 30%, Written work 30%.

1. Of what use is the dictionary in studying your Reading lessons?
2. Write a stanza of some poem you have learned.
3. Who wrote the following: "Gettysburg Address", "The Arrow and the Song", "Christmas Carol", "Snow-Bound", "Rip Van Winkle", and "Evangelist"?
4. Write Antonyms for the following words: Sherry, up, hard, kind, force, bitter, cold, sweet, possible, pretty.

1. Write Synonyms for the following words: awful, pretty, just, labor, and large.

2. What is Reading? Name two kinds of Reading. Which kind do you consider the most important?

MAY, 1922

1. Why is reading such an important subject? Name two kinds and state which is the more important, and why.

2. Name three ways in which a dictionary aids a pupil in his work.

3. Name five selections you have read and give the author of each.

4. What are the three most important topics now discussed in the newspapers? State two reasons for reading a newspaper.

5. What selection in your reading have you enjoyed most this year? Give reasons for your answer.

6. What is a word picture, a memory gem, a patriotic selection? Either describe or illustrate the answer to this question.

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. Name two kinds of reading. Why are they important?

2. Define articulation, emphasis, inflection, gesture.

3. Define a stanza, a verse, poetry, prose.

4. What is a synonym?

5. What is punctuation? Why used in reading? Write a verse of a poem you have learned.

MAY, 1923

1. Who wrote The Great Stone Face, Gettysburg Address, Evangelism, Rip Van Winkle, The Man Without a Country, and Esch Achen?

2. What kind of reading do you use most in the study of your different lessons? Why?

3. Write a description of some scene or character in a book which you have read recently. (Not more than fifty words.)

4. Write synonyms for the following words: awful, pretty, large, labor.

5. Give five uses of the dictionary. Do you use the dictionary while studying?

6. Name one selection written by each author: Henry Longfellow, Washington Irving, John Greenleaf Whittier, William C. Bryant.

MAY, 1924

1. Name one selection written by each author: Hobson, Dickens, Scott, Longfellow, Harriet Beecher Stowe.

2. Define pronunciation, articulation, punctuation, emphasis, prose.

3. Give five uses of the dictionary.

4. Who wrote the following: Evangelism, Rip Van Winkle, The Man Without a Country, Tom Sawyer, The Discoverer.

5. Define Reading. Name two kinds and the advantages of each.

6. Write Antonyms for the following: good, worst, warm, often, impossible, always, popular, odd, freedom, just.

Oral Reading 80% on final grade.

February 1925

1. What is silent reading? Why should each person be better in that than any other subject?

2. Name three punctuation marks and show how they help in reading.

3. What is a paragraph? How does it help in reading?

4. What place should the dictionary have in the reading of a book? Name five practical uses of the dictionary.

5. Name three American and two English authors and a work of each.

May 1925

1. What is meant by expression in reading? Upon what does expression in reading depend?

2. Define prose, poetry, a stanza, a verse, a paragraph.

3. Name one selection written by each of the following authors: Whittier, Longfellow, Charles Dickens, Washington Irving.

4. What is Oral reading? Silent reading? Why are both important?

5. Write a stanza of a poem you have learned in school.

ARITHMETIC

FEBRUARY, 1921

1. (20) The following advertisement appeared in the newspaper: "17 acres, 70 under the pine, balance timber, pasture and meadow; good clay soil and clay subsoil."

Price \$15,000; \$2,000 cash, balance at 4% per cent.

- (10) a. What did the land cost per acre?
b. What was the annual interest on the unpaid balance? How much would it average on each cultivated acre?
2. (16) A family income was budgeted as follows: Rent \$40, clothing \$20, food \$12, medical \$5, charity \$5, recreation \$3, laundry \$6, travel \$6, fuel \$6, interest \$6, saving \$6. What per cent of the income was saved?
3. (16) If a plow turns a furrow 10 1/2 inches wide, how many acres would be plowed in a day, the team drawing the plow 12 miles?
4. (16) If a cubic foot of slugs weighs 24 pounds, what is the capacity in tons of a silo 18 feet in diameter inside measurement and 26 feet high?
5. (16) A school district which has an assessed valuation of \$274,650 wishes to raise \$4945.70 for school purposes.
(a) a. What is the school tax rate expressed in mills?
b. How much money will this tax take on each \$100 of assessed valuation?
6. (16) The following is the record of a cow for a three month period:
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Pounds of milk | 700 | 670 | 650 |
| Per cent buttermilk | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Pence per pound | 55c | 70c | 65c |
- What was the income from the butter for the three months?
7. (16) (a) How many yards of carpet 27 inches wide will be required to carpet the floor of a room 24 feet long and 18 feet wide, if the strips run the long way of the room, and 6 inches are allowed on each strip for loss in matching?
(b) b. What sum would a pupil have to invest at 6 per cent to earn \$500 a year?
8. (16) I bought a horse for \$200 and sold it for a note at 60 days for \$415. I discounted the note at 6 per cent the day it was made. What was my gain?

MAY, 1921

1. A man with a tract of land containing 30 acres had 1/14 acres in meadow, 5 1/12 acres in fruit, 3 7/36 acres in garden, and the balance in lawn and grounds about the

buildings. How much was in lawn and yards?

2. A real estate agent collected \$94.40 and received 6% cents for every dollar collected. How much did he get?
3. What interest may Bettine expect on her Liberty Bond of \$20.00 each six months if it pays her 7 1/2%? What will the interest amount to in 20 years?
4. If poultry in dressing lose 10% of their weight, what should a dressed turkey weigh whose live weight was 15 pounds?
5. What will material cost at 24 cents a yard for curtains for three windows each 30 inches in length? The curtains are to be two for each window, and 4 inches are to be allowed on each curtain for hem.
6. How many acres in a field 25 rods by 12 rods?
7. Find one side of a square field which contains 6240 square rods.
8. Find the volume of a cylindrical silo 26 feet high and eight feet across.
9. A man bought a house valued at \$4,500.00, giving 12 cents at the rate of \$7 each, a house at \$25 and the remainder in cash. How much money did he pay?
10. Miss Black wishes to purchase the articles named below. The morning paper announced a sale reducing prices as follows:
Cost marked 33 reduced to \$1.50.
Silk dress marked \$20 reduced to \$12.00.
Blouse marked \$8.75 reduced to 50c.
How much could she save by buying these at sale price?
11. Find the cost of 25 yards of cloth @ 75c per yard.

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. Write in words: \$4.25, 807, 6 1/2 lbs., 1235, and 702.
2. Twelve cubic feet of air weigh a pound. How many pounds of air in a room 14 ft. wide, 25 ft. long and 9 ft. high?
3. There are 231 cu. inches in a gallon. How many gallons of water in a cistern whose diameter is 8 feet and the depth of the water is 12 feet, 9 inches?
4. A farmer is feeding 25 cows from a 50 ton silo filled with cow slage, and each cow can consume 40 lbs. of slage a day. How many days can he feed them?
5. What will it cost to have 75 bundles dressed for market if one bundle can be dressed in 4 minutes, and the picker charges 75 cents an hour for his labor?

8. In a flock of 1000 hens, 40 were lost by disease. What was the percentage of deaths?

MAY, 1922

1. How much will it cost to build a fence around a lot, 10 rods long and 10 rods wide, if woven wire fence costs 75 cents per rod, and posts 25 cents each? The posts are to be placed one-half rod apart.

2. Write in words: 428, CXX, 2002, 1/16, 175.

3. A load of wheat including wagon weighs 426 pounds. The wagon alone weighs 114 pounds. What is the gross weight of 215 per bushel?

4. To what will \$4000 amount, when placed on interest from January 1st, 1918, to April 1st, 1922, at 4% per annum?

5. A house was sold for \$1800, which was 20% less than it cost. What was the cost of the house?

6. What is the cost of running an automobile for a year when the original cost of the machine is \$900, license \$20.00, insurance \$25.00, depreciation 30%, garage rent \$7.00 per month, oil, repairs \$50.00, and gasoline \$184.80?

7. In a certain rural school there is an average of 20 pupils belonging. If the average daily attendance is 24, what is the per cent of attendance?

8. A farmer sold $\frac{1}{4}$ of his farm for \$124. At that rate what is the value of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the farm?

9. If a pile of wood is 125 ft. long, 6 1/2 ft. high and 4 ft. wide, how many cords of wood is the pile?

10. A ladder is placed at a window. The ladder is 25 ft. long. If the foot of the ladder is 15 ft. from the building, how high is the window?

11. Find the number of gallons of water in a full tank 12 ft. long, 18 in. deep and 2 ft. wide, there being 231 cu. in. in a gallon.

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. State the four fundamentals in Arithmetic. Who should a pupil be able to use these skillfully?

2. Give an example of proper numbers, fractions, improper fraction.

3. (a) If I buy a horse for \$50.00 and sell him for \$75.00 what per cent do I gain?

(b) If I buy a horse for \$75.00 and sell him for \$50.00 what per cent do I lose?

4. What interest is due on \$675.00 in two years, four months and 10 days at 7%?

5. Find the cost of plastering walls and ceilings of a room 24 feet long, 16 feet wide and 9 feet 6 inches high at 27/100 a square yard, no allowance made for openings.

6. A rectangular bin 8 feet wide, 30 feet high and 20 feet long is 2/3 filled with grain. How many bushels of grain are there, considering 1 bushel as equal to 1 1/4 cubic feet?

7. A daily pay of a workman is \$4.00. If he worked 330 days in a year and spent on an average of \$5.00 a month, how much had he left at the end of the year?

8. A man pays \$5000.00 for a house. For repairs he spends 40% of this sum. He sells for \$7000.00. What per cent does he make?

9. (1) What is a promissory note? (2) What is a check? (3) A Draft? (4) Draft? (5) A Postal Money Order?

10. (1) What is a bill of lading? (2) A Traveler's Check? (3) What is a letter of credit?

MAY, 1922

1. Find simple interest on \$1,000 for 3 years, 3 months, 15 days at 3%.

2. Find the sum, difference, product and quotient of 1/2 and 2/3 using last number for divisor.

3. Write the following fractions as decimals: as per cents; 1/4, 3/8, 5/16, 3/4, 1/2.

4. If 80 bushels of potatoes cost \$60, how much will 20 bushels cost?

5. Find the cost of 20 bags averaging 200 pounds each, \$3.12 1/2 a hundred.

6. (a) Find cost of a farm 400 rods long and 120 rods wide at \$400 per acre.

(b) If a piano costing \$175 is sold for \$220 what is the gain per cent?

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. Write 7025 in Roman Notation. Write in words, 26,009, 6/16, 20%. What are the ten characters used in Arabic Notation?

2. What part of a dollar is 35/100, 100/100? What is 1/2 of 1/3? 1/4 is what part of 100? 1/2 is what part of 100?

3. A certain school has an average of 60 pupils belonging, and an average attendance of 45. What is the per cent of attendance?

4. What is the interest on \$500 for 6 years, 7 months and 15 days at 7% per year?

5. A farm sold for \$2400, which was 20%

less than cost. What was the cost of the farm?

6. What is negotiable paper? What is a check, a bank draft, a promissory note, a certificate of deposit?

7. A retired merchant has an income of \$25 per day. If his property is invested at 6%, how much is he worth?

8. A wood shed is 36 feet long, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high. How many cords of wood can be piled in it?

9. Find the number of gallons in a cistern 7½ feet long, 12 feet deep and 15 feet wide. 231 cubic inches in a gallon.

10. A room is 36 feet long, 14 feet wide and 8½ feet high. It has three windows each 7 feet by 6 feet, and one door 7 feet by 7 feet. Find the total cost of plastering the walls and ceiling at 20 cents per square yard allowing for the openings.

MAY, 1924

1. Define quotient, product, prime number, improper fraction, decimal.

2. (a) Find the difference between 43½ and 21½.

(b) Find the sum of 3,231, 61,272 and 7,287.

(c) Find the quotient of 325.68 divided by 1.36.

(d) Find the product of 32½ and 2½.

(e) Find the product of 36.23 and 8.2.

3. Find the interest on \$352 for 3 yrs. 3 mos. 15 days at 4%.

4. What will it cost to buy a farm 160 rods wide and 60 rods long at \$165 per acre?

5. At \$1.75 per cubic yard, what will it cost to dig a basement 12x12x8 ft?

6. If 40 bushels of oats cost \$25, what will 32 bushels cost?

7. What is the area of a circle whose radius is 4 inches?

8. Find cost of 18 bags, averaging 21½ lbs. each, at \$11.12½ a hundred.

9. (a) Find square root of 44,894.

(b) Find cube root of 9,328,128.

10. If A and B together have \$50, and ½ of B's equals ¼ of A's, how much has each?

11. I bought goods for \$100.00 and sold them for \$108.00. What per cent did I lose?

February 1925

1. Name and define the four fundamentals.

2. What are the answers called in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

3. Define common and decimal fractions. Can one kind be changed to the other? Give examples.

4. If you bought a house for \$1200 and sold it for \$900, what per cent did you lose?

5. If you have \$5,000, which would pay you better, to loan it at 6% interest, or to buy a house, pay \$50 taxes, \$20 insurance, and \$40 for upkeep and rent it at \$40 a month? How much better?

6. A kitchen is 36 ft. long and 10 ft. wide and 8 ft. high, what will it cost to calcimine walls and ceiling at 20¢ per sq. ft., making no deductions for openings?

May 1925

1. What are the four fundamentals in arithmetic?

2. What do you mean by the factors of a number? Name two factors of 252. What is a common divisor? What is the greatest common divisor? What is the greatest common divisor of 35 and 100?

3. What is a unit? A fraction? Give two terms of a fraction. What is a proper fraction? An improper fraction? Give an example of each.

4. What is a decimal fraction? Express as decimal fractions the following:

1, 1, 1, 1/3, 2/3.

5. What is percentage? What is the per cent sign? What is 30 per cent of 612? 612 is what per cent of 1275?

If a farmer owned 1400 sheep, 61 per cent were sold, how many were sold and how many remained?

6. Define simple interest. What is the interest on \$200 for 3 years, 4 mos. and 10 days at 6%?

7. What is a promissory note? A postal money order? A draft? A traveler's check? A letter of credit?

8. How many cubic inches in 1 bushel? How many inches in one yard? How many cubic feet in 1 yd? How many square inches in 1 square foot?

9. Express in Roman numerals 2025.

10. At 15 cents a square yard find the cost of plastering a room 28 ft. long, 18 ft. 6 in. wide and 8 ft. high.

11. A daily pay of a workman is \$6.00. If he worked 315 days in a year and spent on an average of \$85.00 per month, how much had he left at the end of the year?

GRAMMAR
FEBRUARY, 1921

1. Name three relative pronouns. Use each in a sentence.
2. Explain what is meant by transitive and intransitive verbs. Illustrate the use of each in a sentence.
3. Fill each blank with a suitable word.
 - (a) Every one of the pupils finished the exercise.
 - (b) One of the children broken his arm.
 - (c) The apple trees in bloom yet.
 - (d) Three-fourths of twelve nine.
 - (e) Here George and Harry.
4. (a) Write five sentences each of which contain a participle.
(b) Draw a line under each participle.
5. Use the following words in correct sentences: ought, should, lay, set, was, would, must, shall, be, and can.
6. Give the principal parts of the following verbs: begin, wait, sing, know, and sit.
7. Diagram the following sentence:
"So on the hearts of the people descended the words of the speaker."
8. (a) Give eight uses of a capital letter.
(b) Illustrate each.
9. Write a paragraph about some history lesson you have enjoyed.
10. Fill the following blanks with some suitable pronouns:
 - (a) The girl I met was your sister.
 - (b) Who owned the horse ran away?
 - (c) The girl sang in the seventh grade.
 - (d) He was looking for or
 - (e) Who spilled the ink? It was

MAY, 1921

1. State three rules for the use of capital letters, two rules for the use of the comma, two for the use of the period, one for the use of the hyphen, one for the use of the exclamation mark, and one for the interrogation mark.
2. Write the possessive singular and the possessive plural of the following words:

barber, hen, tiger, lady, piano, call, deer, mother-in-law, woman, student.

3. Write a sentence containing an adverbial clause, an adjective clause, and a noun clause. Underline each and tell what it modifies.
4. Write one or more paragraphs describing some place you have recently visited. Give particular attention to capitalizing and punctuation.
5. Write a business letter in which you either order goods or apply for a position.
6. Name the five parts of a letter.
7. Rewrite the following sentences, punctuating them correctly.
 - (a) is your wish ours that we go to town
 - (b) it will be midnight said john before we reach home
 - (c) = george said how I just saw two snakes a cobra and a gray scorpion
 - (d) the newspapers asked will this committee dare destroy old ironides
 - (e) mr white who is an enthusiastic hunter returned saturday from the african continent
8. Write one stanza of some poem that you have learned.
9. Analyze the following sentence: "When he thought of the dangers of the way his heart beat faster and he gripped his rifle more tightly."
10. Choose the right word for the following sentences and tell why you choose the one you did:
 - (a) John and James settled the trouble (among, between) themselves.
 - (b) Keep (off, off of) the porch until the paint is dry.
 - (c) I was studying. (Was, were) you?
 - (d) (Don't, doesn't) she know enough to keep away from the dog?
 - (e) See that dog (climb, lying) before the fire.
11. What is Grammar? Why is it an important subject for every one?

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. Give the principal parts of the following verbs: see, come, go, ride and walk.
2. Compare the following: cheerful, kind, heavily, tall and old.
3. Name the eight parts of speech. Give an example of each in a sentence.
4. Write the plural for the following:

Wagon, baby, sheep, child, on, soldier, pencil, box, chair.

1. Fill in the blanks with one of the indicated words:

1. It was (I-see) (who-when) threw the ball.
2. The acorns (was-were) going across the ocean.
3. The book belonged to John and (I-see).

4. Write a letter to Perry Mason Company of Malden, Mass., subscribing for the "Youth's Companion" for one year. The paper costs \$2.00 a year.

MAY, 1922

1. Classify sentences according to form and use. Illustrate each class by a sentence.

2. Use correctly these words in sentences: come, came, saw, seen, has, have, had, go, went, gone.

3. Give part of speech of each word in the following sentence: Lincoln's ability to meet an emergency was often tested.

4. Name the tenses of the indicative verb.

1. Give part of speech of each of the words appearing in bold face type, and tell how it is used in the sentence:

The man **whom** you saw is my father.

Can you tell **where** she lives?

I know **whose** book this is.

6. Write a sentence having an object complement and a sentence having an attributive complement. Explain how these differ.

7. Write a sentence containing a direct quotation, and punctuate correctly.

8. Write a sentence containing a noun clause. Write a sentence containing an adjective clause. Write a sentence containing an adverbial clause.

9. Diagram or analyze the following sentence: "Whenever he went about the village he was followed by a group of children."

10. Write a sentence such as to illustrate the following:

(a) Noun—plural number, possessive case.

(b) Pronoun—personal, singular, first person, objective case.

(c) Verb—indicative mood, transitive, passive voice.

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. What is English grammar? Name the parts of speech.

2. What is a sentence? Define a simple sentence, a complex sentence. Give an example of each.

3. Write a letter to Curtis Publishing Company, subscribing for the Saturday Evening Post.

4. What is gender? Give an example of each.

5. What is meant by the principal parts of a verb? Name three verbs and give their principal parts.

MAY, 1923

1. Use the following words in sentences: seen, came, went, awful, did, shall, should, will, can, may.

2. Compare the following: (a) tall; (b) good; (c) small; (d) cheerful; (e) kind; (f) legibly; (g) old; (h) short; (i) bad; (j) sharp.

3. Fill blanks using three pronouns; he or him.

(a) _____ helped _____ with the work.

(b) To you and _____ belongs the credit.

(c) If _____ will go it will help _____.

(d) Tell _____ it was _____ who was at the play.

4. Name five parts of speech. Give an example of each.

5. Define simple, complex and compound sentences. Give examples of each. Mark subject and predicate in each sentence.

6. (a) Name three relative pronouns. Use each in a sentence.

(b) Properly punctuate and capitalize the following:

Bring me a book James

FEBRUARY, 1924

1. How many parts of speech are represented in the following quotation:

"Flag of the free heart's hope and home
By angel hands to valor given

Thy stars have lit the world's dome
And all thy hues were born in heaven"

Select one example of each.

2. Use correctly in sentences the following words: sing, taken, wrote, laid, set, lay, written, took, gone, ourselves.

3. Write a paragraph in good English on "Why I Study Grammar."

4. Give an example of a simple sentence, a compound sentence and a complex sentence.

5. Write two sentences with verbs in the active voice. Write two sentences with verbs in the passive voice.

6. Compare well, little, large, more, prettily.

MAY, 1923

1. Give the principal parts of speech. Give an example of each in a sentence.

2. Give the principal parts of the following verbs: do, see, sit, go, come, meet, begin, eat, give, get.

3. Fill in the blanks with one of the indicated words:

- He and I *are* here *(was-were)* before.
- The money belongs to both you and I *am*.
- To *he* and you belongs all the credit.
- He is much smaller than I *am*.
- This is between you and I *and*.

4. Tell what part of speech each word in the following sentence is: A large map was spread on the wall which was ten feet away.

5. Write a letter to one of your friends, inviting him or her to spend a week with you next summer.

6. Give the plural for the following: woman, sheep, child, man, potato, duty, injury, ox, variety, gallon.

7. Define relative pronouns. Give example.

8. Give an example of a simple, a complex, and a compound sentence.

9. Define comparison. Compare good.

10. Define voice, gender, declension. tall, strong.

February 1923

1. Give short definitions for seven parts of speech.

2. Give principal parts of three regular and two irregular verbs.

3. Give an example of a simple, a compound and a complex sentence.

4. How do you tell the gender of a noun?

5. Why is tense of a verb important? Name the tenses of the indicative mood and give an example of each.

6. Give an example of three cases and name them. Define case.

May 1923

1. What is English Grammar?

2. Define simple, compound and complex sentences. Give an example of each.

3. In the following sentences which word in parenthesis is correct:

- John, you *(was-were)* late.
I wish he *(was-were)* here.
I *(shall-will)* go home tomorrow.
Two times two *(are-is)* four.
Harlem is the *(largest-larger)* of the two cities.

4. Write the principal parts of go, fly, see, strike, rain.

5. Write five sentences with transitive verbs in active voice. Change the verbs to passive voice.

6. Write a letter to the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., subscribing for a magazine.

SPELLING

FEBRUARY, 1921

1. balance	14. adjacent
2. business	15. infective
3. preliminary	16. visitor
4. inevitable	17. influenza
5. procedure	18. physician
6. resolve	19. cultivate
7. application	20. autograph
8. corresponding	21. grammar
9. assessment	22. academic
10. legislative	23. cinema
11. revolution	24. official
12. sufficient	25. service
13. reliance	

MAY, 1921

1. harmony	14. mystery
2. reception	15. inoculation
3. migration	16. memorial
4. sympathize	17. extraordinary
5. faith	18. moral
6. perfume	19. sacrifice
7. noticeable	20. sofa
8. issue	21. separate
9. memorial	22. recent
10. repeat	23. publication
11. parity	24. pressure
12. movement	25. cavity
13. league	

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. liberty	26. standard
2. admission	27. appointed
3. separate	28. famous
4. business	29. occupied
5. which	30. district
6. kindly	31. court
7. grammar	32. power
8. impossible	33. cleared
9. arithmetic	34. consists
10. side	35. command
11. circle	36. recover
12. area	37. thrilled
13. parallel	38. hundred
14. horizontal	39. valuable
15. angle	40. decisive
16. triangle	41. message
17. ceiling	42. delight
18. duty	43. column
19. frontier	44. severely
20. governed	45. inquiry
21. accident	46. revenue
22. local	47. proposed
23. constitution	48. deposit
24. secretary	49. based
25. success	50. soldier

MAY, 1922

1. island	26. gracious
2. oxygen	27. accused
3. vacation	28. lovable
4. session	29. telegram
5. illness	30. avenue
6. cartoon	31. course
7. office	32. merchant
8. cipher	33. selfish
9. capacity	34. divisional
10. horizon	35. eclipse
11. stomach	36. write
12. general	37. area
13. hostile	38. character
14. force	39. grapheme
15. orbicle	40. attitude
16. horizon	41. Wednesday
17. existence	42. knowledge
18. unity	43. issues
19. secretary	44. breeding
20. fashion	45. foreign
21. diploma	46. diary
22. such	47. pistol
23. alley	48. scene
24. squirrel	49. sugar
25. orphan	50. census

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. refer	26. relation
2. illustrate	27. color
3. receive	28. salad

4. difference	29. library
5. believe	30. satisfy
6. colony	31. tariff
7. named	32. unusual
8. following	33. force
9. property	34. kinetic
10. attendance	35. peculiar
11. distinctly	36. courteous
12. detector	37. center
13. probability	38. indicate
14. experience	39. product
15. transition	40. locate
16. practice	41. deduct
17. retain	42. state
18. salary	43. enumerate
19. faculty	44. prominent
20. muscular	45. justified
21. method	46. campaign
22. exercise	47. purchase
23. advantage	48. political
24. selection	49. acquitted
25. author	50. cemetery

MAY, 1923

1. debate	51. sentence
2. separate	52. fraction
3. sincerely	53. average
4. often	54. incorrect
5. there	55. money
6. their	56. lending
7. too	57. whatever
8. two	58. applicants
9. capital	59. previous
10. capital	60. session
11. foreign	61. battle
12. knowledge	62. hymn
13. Wednesday	63. his
14. grammar	64. example
15. judgment	65. relative
16. opportunity	66. principal
17. comparison	67. principle
18. America	68. civic
19. piano	69. square
20. calling	70. equal
21. believe	71. carpet
22. because	72. area
23. legislative	73. certain
24. common	74. carefully
25. safety	75. specimen
26. common	76. signature
27. oxygen	77. key
28. island	78. buy
29. required	79. creek
30. orphan	80. farmer
31. require	81. impossible
32. special	82. bordering
33. emphasis	83. analysis
34. immediately	84. popular
35. census	85. peculiar

36	selfish	86	gradual
37	decimal	87	opposite
38	capacity	88	classified
39	region	89	reliable
40	according	90	community
41	concent	91	department
42	force	92	spring
43	principles	93	wagon
44	hypothesis	94	February
45	determine	95	lark
46	regular	96	coffee
47	geography	97	license
48	legislature	98	small
49	sphere	99	governor
50	articulation	100	courteous

FEBRUARY, 1924

1	until	26	appeal
2	about	27	deputy
3	already	28	apparently
4	reactive	29	designers
5	immediately	30	single
6	business	31	delicate
7	all right	32	graduate
8	smith	33	existence
9	livable	34	knowledge
10	separate	35	terile
11	character	36	diploma
12	beginning	37	sorts
13	noticeable	38	flies
14	too	39	concent
15	Ohio	40	selfish
16	there	41	parallel
17	secretly	42	diary
18	leaves	43	average
19	only	44	larva
20	testified	45	consent
21	collected	46	color
22	defense	47	challenges
23	alleges	48	eleventh
24	distinguish	49	abroad
25	restless	50	catalog

FEBRUARY, 1924

1	grammar	26	institutions
2	knowledge	27	reason
3	hath	28	reactive
4	dictionary	29	divide
5	truly	30	gallop
6	impossible	31	gross
7	government	32	grover
8	appointment	33	promote
9	separate	34	muscle
10	license	35	hygiene
11	believe	36	pretends
12	occupant	37	constitution
13	business	38	synthesis
14	city	39	climate
15	elected	40	America

26	superintendent	41	United States
27	college	42	arithmetic
28	opposite	43	example
29	territory	44	geography
30	description	45	important
31	scene	46	defeat
32	capitalist	47	cabinet
33	arrange	48	locate
34	conductor	49	settlement
35	substance	50	imitation

February 1925

1	soak	26	plum
2	monarchy	27	secretary
3	superior	28	criticism
4	grammar	29	medicine
5	collier	30	register
6	handkerchief	31	paralyze
7	diagnose	32	ratify
8	point	33	crust
9	oration	34	submit
10	adjective	35	neutral
11	comma	36	rotor
12	apoptrophe	37	fertile
13	scheme	38	agriculture
14	funeral	39	laborer
15	variety	40	refuse
16	collage	41	kyuss
17	diploma	42	patron
18	vessel	43	salad
19	industrial	44	lawsuit
20	salary	45	period
21	temperature	46	radius
22	portrait	47	granite
23	aspens	48	privation
24	sketch	49	texture
25	lath	50	evolution

May 1925

1	discreet	26	improved
2	occurrence	27	tractor
3	felony	28	mattress
4	reduce	29	experience
5	robbery	30	action
6	suspect	31	account
7	drawl	32	moving
8	weight	33	article
9	effect	34	cabinet
10	inquiry	35	repair
11	paroled	36	people
12	quantities	37	college
13	interval	38	apply
14	unity	39	vault
15	advance	40	lease
16	various	41	track
17	malle	42	reference
18	material	43	mechanic
19	prominent	44	advance
20	practice	45	library

21. business	46. cabinet
22. property	47. ivory
23. harness	48. special
24. mortgage	49. complete
25. interest	50. locate

GEOGRAPHY

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. Draw a map of your county showing the townships.
2. Explain how railroads have helped the people of Iowa.
3. Explain why Chicago has become the leading city of the middle west.
4. Locate and tell what each of the following is: steppes, tundra, tundras, prairie.
5. What influence does the Gulf Stream have on the climate of Ireland?
6. Explain why the United States is largely a self-supporting nation.
7. Where are the following cities: London, Paris, New York, Cairo, Rome? For what is each noted?
8. What causes rain? Dew? Frost? Fog?

MAY, 1921

- 1-2. Draw from memory an outline map of North America and locate the following therein: (a) Great Lakes, (b) Great Salt Lake, (c) Mississippi River, (d) Yukon River, (e) Mackenzie River, (f) Rio Grande River, (g) San Francisco, (h) New York, (i) Des Moines.
3. Name four important seaports in the United States, two in South America, and two in Europe.
4. Name at least one article of commerce that is exported from each place.
5. Name three wool packing centers, two iron manufacturing centers, one automobile manufacturing center, one oyster export market, two lumber producing centers, and two coal centers of the United States.
6. Name two countries or localities from which we get rice, silk, rubber, tea, coffee, bananas, hides, wool, cocoa, hemp.
7. Make and locate four important canals of the world.
8. Name and locate six of the largest cities of the United States and state what natural advantages have made each a large and important city.

9. Name the most progressive country in South America, give its capital, four products, and tell why it is the most progressive.

10-11. What is the effect of climate upon the industries, characters of the people, and general importance of countries?

Illustrate your answer by giving examples of countries and people in both the eastern and western hemispheres where these effects are shown.

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. Draw an outline map of Iowa, locating three rivers, the capital, and your home town.
2. What new countries have been formed as the result of the World War?
3. Locate the following: Rocky Mountains, Amazon River, Pikes Peak, Mammoth Cave, Niagara Falls and Adirondack Mountains.
4. Trace a water route from Duluth, Minn. to London.
5. Why is New York the largest city in the world? Why is Chicago such a large city?
6. What agricultural and mineral products does Iowa have? What means of transportation does Iowa have?

MAY, 1921

1. Name the states that border on the Gulf of Mexico and name five main products of this region.
2. Name the main ever-growing states and tell why these states are favorable to the growth of this product.
3. In what part of the United States are each of the following products most successfully cultivated: English Walnuts, Grape Fruit, Oranges, Cotton, Corn, Lemons, Sugar Beets, Potatoes, Apples, Rice?
4. Of what great value to the United States is each: Panama Canal and Alaska?
5. What are the main uses of mountains, deserts, winds, snow, and clouds?
6. What and where are these: Omaha, Groves, Congo, Nile, Sahara, Pyxis, Petrograd, Chli, Siberia, Honolulu?

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. Why should the New England farmers give so much attention to market gardening and poultry raising? What is their greatest market?

2. Name and locate five of the largest cities of the United States. What is the leading industry of each city? What are the leading exports of each city? The leading imports.

3. Where in the United States are the richest oil fields? Where are the leading coal fields? Where is iron ore most extensively mined? Where are the richest copper mines?

4. Name the Great Lakes. Trace the waterway from Duluth on Lake Superior to Montreal, Ontario. What lakes and what canals would one pass through if making this trip by steamship?

5. Name five agricultural products and five manufactured products for which Iowa is noted.

6. Name three countries of South America and locate their capitals. Name three countries of Europe and locate capitals.

MAY, 1923

1. Name and locate four large rivers in the United States.

2. Draw a map of your county naming all townships. Locate the county seat.

3. Locate the following:

- (a) Paris.
- (b) Venice.
- (c) Rocky Mountains.
- (d) Niagara Falls.
- (e) Yellowstone National Park.
- (f) Amazon River.
- (g) Pike's Peak.
- (h) Constantinople.
- (i) Panama.
- (j) Boston.

4. Name five countries of Europe and one important industry of each.

5. (a) Why is Iowa one of the leading agricultural states?

(b) What minerals are mined in Iowa?

6. Why have New York and Chicago become our two largest cities?

FEBRUARY, 1924

1. Name the Great Lakes and tell where they are situated.

2. Name three countries of Europe and tell of their chief industries.

3. Name five of the largest cities in the United States and tell what is responsible for their size.

4. Tell briefly what you know of Iowa, its industries, people, schools, rivers, cities, etc., when admitted to the Union.

5. Name five national parks of the United States and locate them.

6. Could the United States exist independently from the rest of the world? Give reasons for your answer.

MAY, 1924

1. Define latitude, longitude, island, gulf, sea.

2. Locate the following: Yosemite Valley, Andes Mountains, Lake Erie, Pyrenees Mountains, Mt. Shasta.

3. (a) Bound Iowa.
(b) Name three rivers in Iowa.
(c) Name five cities of Iowa.

4. Name four European countries and their capitals.

5. Locate the following cities: Chicago, London, Tokio, Stockholm, Honolulu, Hongkong, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, Bordeaux, Toronto.

6. Locate in what region of the United States the following are found: coal, iron, salt, cotton, tobacco.

7. From what countries do we get the following: tea, rubber, bananas, coffee, spices?

8. Name and locate two bays, two seas, two peninsulas.

9. Why does Iowa rank among the best in agriculture?

10. Define climate and name four things that influence it.

11. From what regions in the United States is the most lumber produced?

GEOGRAPHY

February 1925

1. To be progressive show that all men need each other.

2. Show the advantages in the United States in position, resources, and people.

3. Locate oil fields, gold mines, coal mines, iron mines and cotton fields of the United States.

4. How do winds effect the products of a country?

5. Locate and compare the Mississippi and Amazon rivers.

6. Name and locate three seas, two gulfs, three mountain ranges and two peninsulas.

May 1925

1. Give a good definition of Geography.
2. Name five agricultural products and five manufactured products for which Iowa is noted.
3. How many counties in Iowa? Name ten.
4. Bound Iowa. Name and locate five towns in Iowa.
5. Name and locate five large cities in United States.
6. In what part of the United States are the following products successfully grown: Oranges, grape fruit, lemons, English walnuts, sugar beets, corn cotton, rice, apples, alfalfa.

UNITED STATES HISTORY

FEBRUARY, 1921

1. How many voyages to America did Columbus make? Explain his difficulties. What geographical knowledge had the people at that time?
2. How did America get its name? Who were the Norse men?
3. Give the nationality of each of the following explorers and tell what section of the country was explored by each one: Balboa, DeSoto, LaSalle, John Cabot, Henry Hudson.
4. Tell about the Pilgrims; why they came to this country and their life after they settled here.
5. Why was Robert Williams banished from Massachusetts and where did he go? What was the nature of the colony founded by William Penn?
6. What was the life of the men and women who constituted the colonists of Virginia?
7. What were the important results of the French and Indian War?
8. What do you think were the chief causes of the Revolutionary War?
9. Name and describe one great battle of the war?
10. What European country assisted the colonists and how?
11. What was the Articles of the Confederation? Why were they replaced by the Constitution of the United States?

MAY, 1921

1. What European nations first gained a foothold in America? What portion did each country claim and why?
2. State the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.
3. Name three important battles of the Revolution, also three generals on the British and three on the American side.
4. What were the Articles of Confederation? Who were they set aside? What document took their place?
5. What are the following:
 - (a) Missouri Compromise
 - (b) Louisiana Purchase
 - (c) Monroe Doctrine
 - (d) Fugitive Slave Law
6. Give the causes and results of the Civil War.
7. Name three important battles and three Northern and three Southern Generals.
8. Give a brief sketch of the life of Abraham Lincoln.
9. Name four important inventions which have influenced the development of the United States.
10. Who are the following and why are they prominent: (a) Calvin Coolidge, (b) John G. Pevsinger, (c) Lloyd George, (d) Warren G. Harding, (e) Thomas A. Edison.
11. Discuss briefly the causes and effects of the World War.

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. Name several results of the World War.
2. Name several organizations that helped win the war. Give some of the things each organization did.
3. Name the Commander-in-Chief of the armies of each of the following countries during the World War: America, France, Germany, and England.
4. Give a historical fact of any five of the following: Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Henry Clay, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Clara Barton.
5. What ex-presidents are now living? Who is our present president? How long is a presidential term?
6. Name the territories acquired by U. S. since 1898. From whom was each obtained?

MAY, 1923

1. Compare the colonies of Virginia and Massachusetts in regard to religion, government, industries and geography.
2. Name two things that Alexander Hamilton did for Washington's administration.
3. Give the names of two inventors now living and state an invention of each.
4. Name five presidents who have had great national problems to solve, and give one problem with which each had to deal.
5. Give four reasons why you consider Roosevelt a great American.
6. What was the Ku Klux Klan and what was its object? State what led to its organization.
7. What two questions were settled by the Civil War?
8. When was the Constitution of the United States adopted? Why was it superior to the Articles of Confederation?
9. Give the names of five presidents elected for more than one term.
10. Name the leading countries represented at the recent conference in Washington. What was the purpose of the meeting?
11. Name two leading Republicans and two leading Democratic statesmen who are now living.

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. Name two prominent commanders in the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and our late World War.
2. Name some of the causes of our entrance into the World War.
3. Select five from the following explorers and tell of their explorations: Balboa, De Soto, John Cabot, LaSalle, Drake, Magellan, Cartier.
4. Give the names of five inventors; tell of their inventions.
5. Where was the Amistice signed?
6. What was the Monroe Doctrine, the Missouri Compromise and the Navigation Act?

MAY, 1923

1. Discuss two of the following:
(a) Missouri Compromise.
(b) The Navigation Acts
(c) Monroe Doctrine.
2. Name a French, Spanish, Dutch and English explorer and one country explored or discovered by each.

3. In whose administration was: The Mexican War; The Civil War; The Spanish-American War?

4. Name three European countries that made explorations in America and tell what part of the continent each claimed.

5. Name four of the most useful inventions since 1791.

6. Give five causes of the Revolutionary War.

FEBRUARY, 1924

1. Tell what you know of the Constitution of the United States. Who was called the "Father of the Constitution"?

2. Give briefly something of importance in the life of each of the following: Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Edison.

3. What is an explorer? Name an explorer and tell of his explorations. What is a discoverer? Name a discoverer and tell of his discoveries.

4. How many original colonies were there? How many states are there in the Union at the present time?

5. Name three great Generals of the Civil War, three great Generals of the Revolutionary War, three great Generals of the World War.

6. How many Presidents died while in office? Name them. Give a good definition of History.

MAY, 1924

1. For what is each of the following noted: Daniel Boone, Alexander Bell, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, U.S. Winans?

2. In what war were the following battles: Brandy, Hill, Marston, Trenton, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville?

3. Who is the president of the United States? How long is a presidential term?

4. Give any cause of each: Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War, Spanish American War, World War.

5. Name five explorers and one country explored or discovered by each.

6. Name five inventors and one important invention of each.

7. What was the Emancipatory Proclamation? The Monroe Doctrine?

8. Explain the following:

- (a) The Missouri Compromise.
- (b) Louisiana Purchase.
- (c) Navigation Acts.

9. Who was president during the
 (a) Civil War?
 (b) World War?
 (c) Spanish American War?
10. Name territories acquired by the United States since 1800.
11. In what year did Iowa become a state?

February 1925

1. Give cause and result of the Revolutionary War. Is there a law governing the number of terms a president may hold office?
2. Name four inventions and show how they have modernized the world.
3. What was the cause of the rapid settlement of the west? How has the law changed this condition?
4. What is conservation, Missouri Compromise, Interstate Commerce Act, Emancipation Proclamation?
5. Who were Lafayette, Jefferson, Davis, Goethals, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin?
6. Tell about Alaska, past, present and future.

May 1925

1. Name five inventions. Give an invention of each.
2. When and why was the Armistice signed?
3. Name five nations who send out explorers to the new world.
4. What does the constitution of the United States mean to you?
5. How many states in the Union?
6. What important events in American History do the following dates suggest to you? 1607, 1812, 1820, 1849, 1917.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

FEBRUARY, 1921

1. Name the different kinds of food and state their uses in the body.
2. What is the function of the blood?
3. Name the organs of respiration.
4. What are adenoids and how may they be detected?
5. Describe the structure of the skin. Explain the nature of corns.

6. What are the principal organs of the nervous system? What is "cell control"? Why is it important to acquire it?

7. How may the water in a well become impure? How can you detect the presence of organic impurities in the water? If in doubt about the quality of water, how can you be assured that it is safe for drinking purposes?

8. Name three insects that spread diseases and explain how they do it.

9. Name three animals that are often carriers of disease? Suggest a remedy.

10. State and explain the chief objections to the chewing and smoking of tobacco.

MAY, 1921

1. Explain the value of:
 - (a) Household cleanliness.
 - (b) Exercise.
 - (c) Proper ventilation.
2. State fully the effects of alcohol upon the human body.
3. Name the organs of respiration. What is accomplished during the process of respiration?
4. Why is it important that attention be given to proper muscular development? What factors enter into securing this development?
5. What are the uses of the skin? What are the uses of the bones of the body?
6. Describe the process of the circulation of the blood.
7. Write a paragraph on the care of the teeth.
8. Write a paragraph on the care of the eyes.
9. Write a paragraph on the importance of bathing.
10. Describe each step in the process of digestion.
11. Discuss the different things that could be done around a home to preserve the health of the family and of the public.

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. Give five good health rules.
2. Trace the circulation of the blood.
3. Name the organs of digestion.
4. Name and locate the five senses.
5. What are tendons, ligaments, cartilage, valves and bile?
6. How should a burn be treated? What should be done for a person who has fainted?

MAY, 1922

1. State the functions of the skin and give the importance of keeping it clean.
2. Explain the menace of flies and suggest some of the ways by which danger from them may be lessened.
3. Name a food which belongs to each of the following classes:
 - (a) nitrogenous.
 - (b) carbonaceous.
 - (c) mineral.
4. What is the reason that spitting on the street is dangerous to the health of a community?
5. Give three digestive juices and state the use of each.
6. What is the pulse and what does it indicate?
7. What is excretion and what are the chief organs of excretion?
8. What is the physiological value of rest, of play, of recreation?
9. What organs are most injured by the use of tobacco, and how so injured?
10. What is the difference between a food and a stimulant?
11. Describe the eye and name its parts.

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. What are two important aims in teaching physiology?
2. Give five rules of health which upper grade children should know and practice.
3. Define two classes of muscles. Give an example of each class.
4. Give two uses of the bones in the body.
5. What are the functions of the skin and what is the importance of keeping it clean?
6. Name three digestive fluids, where found and the benefit of each.

MAY, 1923

1. (a) Name the organs of digestion.
(b) Give three digestive juices and state the use of each.
2. Of what two substances are bones composed? What quality does each substance give?
3. Define two classes of muscles. Give an example of each class.
4. Tell the difference between a food and a stimulant.

1. Name some of the evils of the tobacco habit.
5. Give two rules of hygiene for keeping the body in health.

FEBRUARY, 1924

1. Define physiology, hygiene.
2. What is the value of medical inspection in schools?
3. Write a short paragraph on two of the following topics:
 1. The circulation of the blood.
 2. First aid in case of a broken bone.
 3. Prevention of tuberculosis.
 4. Necessity for play grounds.
4. Give one function of the stomach, liver, heart, brain and lungs.
5. Give five rules of health which you think upper grade children should know and practice.
6. What is a contagious disease? How can its spread be prevented?

MAY, 1924

1. Define physiology, food, digestion, muscles, sanitation.
2. Name the digestive organs.
3. Name the special senses and give one use of each.
4. What are some of the evils of narcotics? Of alcohol?
5. Name and locate any five bones of the body.
6. What are the differences between an artery and a vein?
7. Give functions of stomach, lungs, kidneys, heart, intestines.
8. How should the following be treated: a burn, a cut, frost bite?
9. Give directions for the care of teeth.
10. Give four rules of hygiene for keeping the body in health.
11. Trace the circulation of the blood.

February 1925

1. Name and define two classes of muscles. Give examples.
2. Give composition of the blood. Of what use are the white corpuscles?
3. Where and how does food enter the blood?
4. What is meant by the five senses? Locate them.

5. What are the things that promote growth in a child?

6. Why should the fly be exterminated? Give several means of keeping free from flies.

May 1921

1. What is the difference between a food and a stimulant?

2. What organs are most injured by the use of tobacco?

3. Why is it important to teach physiology and hygiene?

4. Define two classes of muscles. Give an example of each.

5. Give two functions of the bones of the body.

6. Why is it important to have sound teeth? Give rules in regard to their care.

CIVICS

FEBRUARY, 1921

1. Name three kinds of school districts. Who are the officers of your district? How are they chosen?

2. Tell what you can of the rights of the township.

3. What does the county do with its insane persons? With its poor?

4. Of what does the legislature of Iowa consist? How are the members chosen?

5. How does a bill become a law? Trace the usual steps.

6. Name five elective state officers and tell briefly what each does.

7. What is the chief difference between a limited monarchy and a republic?

8. How often and at what times does the United States Congress meet? How many representatives has Iowa in both houses of Congress?

9. Describe the Supreme Court of the United States.

10. Why are taxes necessary? Name two kinds of taxes. Define each.

11. What is the WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, and for what is it used?

MAY, 1921

1. Define the following: (a) Absolute Monarchy, (b) Limited Monarchy, (c) Republic, (d) Democracy.

Which form of government do you live under?

2. What are the three branches or departments of the Government in both State and Nation? Define the power of each branch?

3. (a) Who is the chief executive of Iowa? What salary does he draw?

(b) What constitutes the General Assembly of Iowa? Where does it meet? How often? For what purpose? What salary does each member receive?

4. What governing body has jurisdiction over the affairs of the county? How often does this board meet? Name four duties which it performs.

5. Name five other county officials and tell what duty each performs.

6. How are the state and county officials chosen? When are they elected? Name one county official who is not chosen this way. How is this officer chosen?

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. How does a bill become a law?

2. What are the qualifications of a voter?

3. When was our last presidential election? When will our next one be?

4. What is a citizen? How may a foreigner become a citizen of the United States?

5. Name three county officers and give one duty of each. Name your township officers.

6. Name and locate four state institutions of Iowa.

MAY, 1922

1. Name four qualifications of a good citizen and give reason why you think each of these are necessary.

2. What was the last amendment to the Federal Constitution? Why was this important?

3. Mr. Brown arrived in Iowa from Scotland May 1st, 1922. When and how may he become a citizen of the United States?

4. From what sources does your school receive revenue for its support?

5. How long is the term of a representative in Congress? Of a Senator? Of a Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. S.?

6. Name four county officers and define the duties of each.

7. What body of men is most closely an-

sociated with the President in his executive duties? How many are there and how do they get their positions?

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. Name the Governor of Iowa. What salary is paid him? What is the length of his term of office? What are some of his official duties?
2. How often does the Iowa General Assembly meet? Name the two bodies of which it is composed. For how long are the members of each elected?
3. Name and locate five State institutions.
4. Name three state officers and define the duties of each. Name three county officers and define the duties of each.
5. What is suffrage? How may a foreigner become a citizen of the United States?
6. What is Income Tax? To whom paid? What is Inheritance Tax? To whom paid? To whom are taxes on farm lands paid?

MAY, 1923

1. Name five state institutions and locate.
2. How many members in each house of the Iowa General Assembly? For how long are the members of each house elected?
3. Name your county officers. To what officer does a farmer pay his taxes? To what officer would apply for a hunter's license? An automobile license?
4. How does a bill become a law?
5. Give the preamble to the constitution of the United States. Name the three branches of government.
6. What is a direct tax? A poll tax?

FEBRUARY, 1924

1. Name the state elective officers and define the duties of each.
2. Who is your County Superintendent? Name three of her duties.
3. Name and locate five state schools.
4. How may a foreigner become a citizen of the United States?
5. What is "Government"? Why is government necessary?
6. What is the compulsory school age in Iowa?

MAY, 1924

1. Who is the Governor of Iowa? For how long is he elected? What fills his office during the governor's absence?

2. Name the three branches of government.

3. Name and locate five Iowa state institutions.

4. State the qualifications of a voter. What is meant by a "citizen"? How may an alien become a citizen of the United States?

5. Name three county officers and one duty of each.

6. How many members are there in the President's cabinet? When and how did President Coolidge become president?

February 1925

1. Why do we have taxes? How are they levied?
2. Why must we have laws and government? How are state laws made?
3. Name four duties of a good citizen.
4. Name and describe different departments of our national government.
5. What is a congressional district? In which one are you located?
6. How can we get an amendment to the constitution of the United States? What are the last two amendments?

May 1925

1. Name and locate five state institutions in Iowa.
2. How may a foreigner become a citizen of the United States?
3. Name four qualifications of a desirable citizen.
4. Name four of your state officers, and four county officers, give some of the duties of each.
5. How often does the Iowa General Assembly meet? Name the two bodies of which it is composed.
6. Name your township officers and give the duty of each.

MUSIC

MAY, 1925

1. Write from memory two stanzas of "America."
2. Write from memory two stanzas of some other patriotic song.
3. Make a whole note, half note, quarter note, and an eighth note.

4. Make a whole rest, half rest, quarter rest, and an eighth rest.
5. Write the scale on the soprano staff in the key of "C" in quarter notes.
6. What is music? Why do you like it?

FEBRUARY, 1922

1. Write the words for our stanza of "America."
2. Write the scale in the key of C, using whole notes.
3. Who wrote "America," "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Dona?"
4. Of what use are the figures found on the staff at the beginning of a piece of music?
5. Make a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a whole rest and a half rest.
6. Name three religions, three patriotic and two popular songs.

MAY, 1922

1. What is note singing? What is meant by sight singing? Which should come first? Why?
2. What are patriotic songs? Of what benefit? Name three patriotic songs played by the Northern soldiers during the Civil War and one by the Confederate soldiers.
3. Name five school songs you like to sing.
4. What is meant by a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note? Draw one of each.
5. What has Thomas A. Edison done to retard the influence of music?
6. Who wrote "America"? Write one stanza of this song.

FEBRUARY, 1923

1. What is meant by signature in music? What is a staff?
2. Name and indicate on the staff three kinds of time.
3. What is meant by music? What is a rest? What is a measure? What is a sharp? What is a flat?
4. What is a major scale? Why should patriotic songs be used in the school room?
5. What is our national hymn and by whom written?

MAY, 1923

1. Make a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, and an eighth note. Below each make the corresponding rest.

2. Write one stanza of America. Who wrote America?

1. Draw a staff. Name lines and spaces.
4. What effect does a sharp have on a note? A flat? Make a sharp. A flat.
2. Locate "Do" in the key of C, in the key of F.
6. Name three songs you like to sing and tell why. How often do you have music in your school?

FEBRUARY, 1924

1. What patriotic songs are suitable for the school room? Name three.
2. What is the signature of the treble clef? The bass clef?
3. What is a sharp, a musical scale? What is a whole note, a half note, a quarter note?
4. Write one stanza of America. Who wrote America?
1. What is a flat, a sharp?
6. Is the Victoria a help in the school room, and if so, why?

MAY, 1924

1. Write the scale in the key of F, using whole notes.
2. Define sharp, flat, scale, staff, clef.
3. Who wrote the following: America, The Star Spangled Banner, Battle Hymn of the Republic, Dona?
4. Make and give name of five kinds of notes and their corresponding rests.
5. Name two hymns, two patriotic songs, two folk songs.
6. What is the signature in the key of C? of G? of F? of A?

February 1925

1. Name and draw four kinds of notes. What does each mean?
2. How can you tell the time of a piece of music?
3. Name two songs you have learned that have given you a love for your country.
1. Make the signs for the treble clef, bass clef.
5. Why are rests used? Name four.
6. Of what use is the tie, the dot, flats and sharps?

May 1925

1. Name three patriotic songs sung by our soldiers in the late World War.

2. What has Thom. A. Edison done to extend the influence of music?

3. What is a whole note? A half note? A quarter note? An eighth note? A sixteenth note? Give an example of each.

4. What is a rote song? A folk song?

5. What is meant by signature of music? What is a staff?

6. What is meant in music? A rest? A measure? A sharp? A flat?

Copies of these Review Questions
may be had from the

Crescent Printing Company,
Mason City, Iowa.

at 15c per copy, which includes postage.

Write for prices in lots of 25, 50
and 100 copies.



Above is an illustration from our set of
MUSIC FLASH CARDS.

There are thirty-two cards in the set.
Price, postage prepaid 45 cents.

Crescent Printing Company
Mason City, Iowa.

