

Written Examination Taken by Philip M. Raup
For Graduation From The Eighth Grade

Rabbit Ridge School, District 66, Rush County, Kansas
April 16 and 23, 1927

A. M.	P. M.
Writing	Grammar
United States History.....	Agriculture
Spelling	

WRITING.

(M. A. Callahan.)

1. Give six rules to be observed at all times when writing.
2. How does the true small letter movement differ from the capital letter movement? Illustrate both movements by exercises.
3. Make one copy of each of the following exercises:
 - a. All movement should be of the arm.
 - b. Write with an easy arm movement.
 - c. Train the hand to obey the mind.
4. Make one line of compact straight line exercise and one line of the direct compact ovals, two spaces high.
5. Make the capital letters, placing each letter in the proper group.
6. Write the figures; the small letters.
7. Write a letter to your County Superintendent telling how to become a good writer.
8. Write two stanzas of some poem.

SPELLING.

(O. J. Lane.)

1. Write correctly when pronounced by the examiner: (Allow 50% for this question.)

convention	beautiful	celebration	patronize
chrysanthemum	substantial	picturesque	duteous
importance	hospitable	neighbors	Wednesday
confidential	biscuit	government	February
residence	majority	population	accommodate
material	complaint	economical	Los Angeles
			sapphire

2. What are homonyms? Write the homonyms for principal, waste, flower, wear, there, sleigh, colonel, due.
3. Give the memory verse beginning "May the Kansas air thy heart imbue."
4. Use the following words and expressions in sentences: some time, sometime, its, it's.
5. Write the "ing" derivative of these words and give the rule used in each case: reply, prefer, tie, retire, develop.
6. Syllabify and mark the accented syllables and the vowels so as to show their sounds: majesty, whereby, shamefully, angrily, disagreeable, unfinished, control, develop, gasoline, oppose.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

(Flora E. Holroyd.)

Answer ten.

1. (a) Describe the political, the commercial, and the intellectual conditions in Europe for the period prior to the discovery of America.
(b) How do you think these conditions led to the "Period of Exploration"?
2. (a) Why were the natives of America called "Indians"?
(b) Describe the race; their mode of living; and the government of a tribe.
(c) Describe the present government policy in regard to the Indians.
3. (a) Name the thirteen original colonies.
(b) Name the colony with which each of the following person was connected and tell briefly in what way each was related to the history of the colony: John Smith, John Locke, George Calvert (first Lord Baltimore), Massasoit, William Penn, Roger Williams, Miles Standish, King Philip, Peter Minuit, Edmund Andros.
4. (a) Outline the English Colonial Policy.
(b) In accord with their colonial policy the British government passed a number of laws that were bitterly opposed by the Americans. Name at least three of these laws.
(c) Why was the First Continental Congress called? What did this Congress do?
5. Answer the following questions in regard to the Articles of Confederation:
 - (a) From whom did the authority come to write them?
 - (b) What state was the last to ratify the articles? When?
 - (c) In what way were the Articles weak as a governing instrument?
6. There were three great compromises in writing the Constitution. Name and discuss each.
7. Define the following terms as they have pertained or do pertain to the government of our country: Supreme court, tariff, revenue, civil service, gold reserve.
- 8-9. Beginning with the original territory as granted by the Treaty of Paris, at the close of the Revolutionary War, make an outline that shows all the territorial acquisitions up to the present time. Give the time of acquisition, the source from which the territory came, and the cost, if purchased.
10. (a) What was the subject of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates?
(b) Who were the respective presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties in the campaign of 1860? Give the party platform of each party.
(c) Who was elected? What was the result?
11. (a) After the Civil War the problem of rebuilding or reconstructing the Union was before Congress. What was Lincoln's plan of reconstruction? Johnson's? The Congressional plan?
(b) Under which plan was the Union restored?
12. (a) What brought on the Great World War in 1914?
(b) Why did the United States enter this war?
(c) What was the Armistice? When did it take place?
(d) What were the principal provisions of the treaty of peace?

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GRAMMAR.

(Flora Guethlin.)

1. Name and define the eight parts of speech. Give an example of each.
2. Give three ways that nouns form their plural. Illustrate each.
3. Define and illustrate personal pronoun, relative pronoun, predicate nominative, objective complement, and conjunctive adverb.
4. Define transitive and intransitive verbs. Use each in a sentence and underscore it.
5. Name and illustrate the three kinds of sentences as to form.
6. Diagram or analyze: As he approached the village, he met a number of people, but none whom he knew.
7. Parse all the words in the following sentence: The nightingale sang continually for an hour.
8. Explain and illustrate the difference between the participle and the verbal noun.
9. Distinguish between regular and irregular verbs: active and passive voice. Illustrate each.
10. Write a business letter to a merchant asking for a position.

AGRICULTURE.

(Dave Wallace.)

1. Name the five worst weeds in your locality and give the best methods of eradicating them.
2. (a) Name several ways in which soil may be improved.
(b) Name four soil-forming agencies.
3. (a) Tell how seed corn should be selected.
(b) Describe one method of testing seed corn.
4. (a) Name three breeds of chickens.
(b) Tell how you would build a good chicken house at home.
5. Give advantages of having a silo on the farm. What crops make the best silage?
6. (a) Give carefully the life history of the chinch bug.
(b) Tell how we may control this pest.
7. (a) What are hotbeds?
(b) How are they constructed?
(c) Of what value are they to the gardener?
8. (a) How would you select a good dairy cow?
(b) Name two principal breeds of dairy cattle found in your community.
9. Give two methods of improving plants. Give an example of each.
10. Write a paragraph telling briefly how you could beautify your school grounds.

KANSAS HISTORY.

(Nell A. Pate.)

Answer eight.

1. In what way did the Missouri Compromise affect Kansas territory? When was this compromise passed?
2. Name the state offices and officers.
3. When was Kansas admitted as a territory? As a state?
4. Where was the first capital in Kansas?
5. What is the motto of Kansas? What does it mean?
6. What is the official state flower or emblem of Kansas? What is the Kansas bird?
7. Why was our state called "Bleeding Kansas" in early times?
8. What was the Kansas-Nebraska Bill?
9. Give events connected with History of Kansas for these dates: 1804-06; 1820; 1854; 1861.
10. Who were Andrew Reeder, Pike, Mother Bickerdyke, John Brown, J. J. Ingalls? (Answer any four.)

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

(G. A. Sanders.)

1. (a) What is the smallest unit of government?
(b) Name four other units of government in your state.
2. Name the county offices and officers and give one duty for each.
3. Give the steps leading up to the Constitutional Convention.
4. Give the salary and qualifications of the president.
5. (a) How are the expenses of our government met?
(b) What is the difference between direct and indirect tax?
6. What is the presidential succession law?
7. (a) How many townships in your county? (b) Name two of them.
8. Give information on the following points regarding the United States Senate:
 - a. Number of members,
 - b. Qualification of members,
 - c. Presiding officer,
 - d. Names of senators from Kansas.
9. What is a bill? How may a bill become a law?
10. (a) Who is governor of Kansas?
(b) Who is president of the United States?

ARITHMETIC.

(C. F. Shambaugh.)

Answer any ten.

1. A city buys 150 school desks, listed at \$4.50 per desk. Find the net cost if discounts of 25% and 10% are allowed.
2. A real-estate agent sold a piece of property for \$4,520. He charged 4% for selling and $\frac{1}{2}\%$ for advertising. Find the net proceeds.
3. A man buys a horse for \$186, paying \$70 down and agreeing to pay the balance in 3 months with interest at 5%. How much must he pay at the end of the three months to settle the account in full?
4. At 50¢ a square yard, find the cost of plastering a room 21 ft. long, 18 ft. wide, and 9 ft. high, allowing $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total area for openings.
5. The difference between two numbers is $48\frac{1}{2}\%$. One number is $23\frac{1}{2}\%$. What is the second?
6. At \$8.40 per M, what is the value of a pile of bricks 20 ft. by 15 ft. by 12 ft., each brick being 8 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.?
7. How many cubic yards of earth are thrown out in digging a cellar 24 ft. by 15 ft. by 8 ft.?
8. What premium will insure the safe shipment of 600 barrels of flour worth \$5.80 per barrel if the rate is $\frac{3}{4}\%$?
9. Find the square root of 9216.
10. Define: Commission, par value, discount, net proceeds, interest, insurance, brokerage, parallelogram, per cent, convex surface.
11. How many yards of ribbon will be required to tie 24 boxes of candy, each 6 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 3 inches high, if the ribbon goes around the box once each way, and 12 inches are allowed for the knot on each box?

KANSAS HISTORY.

(Dave Wallace.)

Answer five questions.

1. Tell something of Coronado's expedition which took him through the territory now called Kansas.
2. How did the Kansas-Nebraska bill affect Kansas? Explain briefly.
3. Name two trails in Kansas over which pioneers passed.
4. What was the Missouri Compromise and how did it affect Kansas?
5. (a) Name the constitutions of Kansas.
(b) Which one was adopted and when was Kansas admitted to the Union?
6. What railroads were established early in Kansas and how did they affect the development of the state?