# EIGHTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS

## FOR REVIEW



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

1921-1922-1923-1924-1925

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*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 in your Reading did you enjoy most? Tell why.
4. Who were: Hamlet? Lochinvar? Naomi? Socrates? Gathergold?
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, Thanatopsis, Snow Bound, Poor Richard's Almanac, Hiawatha?
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.

### FEBRUUARY, 1922

Oral Reading 50%, Written work 50%.

1. Of what use is the dictionary in studying your Reading lesson?
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 "Evangeline"?
4. Write Antonyms for the following words: liberty, up, hard, kind, fierce, bitter, cold, sweet, possible, pretty.

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

6. What is Reading? Name two kinds of Reading. Which kind do you consider the more 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, Evangeline, Rip Van Winkle, The Man Without a Country, and Enoch Arden?

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: Holmes, 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: Evangeline, Rip Van Winkle, The Man Without a Country, Tom Swayer, The Deerslayer.

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

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

Oral Reading 50% 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

4. What place should the dictionary have help in reading.
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.

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**ARITHMETIC**

**FEBRUARY, 1921**

1. (20) The following advertisement appeared in the newspaper: "127 acres, 70 under the plow, balance timber, pasture and meadow; good clay soil and clay subsoil.

Price $15,000; $3,000 cash, balance at 6½ per cent."

(10) a. What did the land cost per acre?

(10) 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 $340, clothing $300, food $355, medical $60, charity $54, recreation $60, laundry $40, travel $60, fuel $50, miscellaneous $45, saving $306. What per cent of the income was saved?

3. (16) If a plow turns a furrow 16½ inches wide, how many acres would be plowed in a day, the team drawing the plow 18 miles?

4. (16) If a cubic foot of silage weighs 28 pounds, what is the capacity in tons of a silo 16 feet in diameter inside measurement and 36 feet high?

5. (16) A school district which has an assessed valuation of $224,650 wishes to raise $4,043.70 for school purposes.

(8) a. What is the school tax rate expressed in mills?

(8) b. How much money will this tax raise on each $100 of assessed valuation?

6. (16) The following is the record of a cow for a three months' period:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pounds of milk ..... | 760 | 670 | 650 |
| Per cent butterfat..... | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Price per pound ..... | 65c | 70c | 68c |

What was the income from the butter fat for the three months?

7. (16) (8) 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?

(8) b. What sum would a pupil have to invest at 6 per cent to earn $9.00 a year?

8. (16) I bought a horse for $360 and sold it for a note at 60 days for $418. 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 15⅜ acres in meadow, 9 5/12 acres in fruit, 3 7/16 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 $946.45 and reeeived 4½ cents for every dollar collected. How much did he get?

3. What interest may Bernice expect on her Liberty Bond of $50.00 each six months if it pays her 3½%? What will the interest amount to in 30 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 36 inches in length? The curtains are to be two for each window, and 4 inches are to be allowed on each curtain for hems.

6. How many acres in a field 25 rods by 32 rods?

7. Find one side of a square field which contains 6,241 square rods.

8. Find the volume of a cylindrical silo 20 feet high and eight feet across.

9. A man bought a home valued at $4,500.00, giving 12 cows at the rate of $72 each, a horse at $225 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:

Coat marked $15 reduced to $6.50;
Silk dress marked $20 reduced to $12.95;
Blouse marked $1.75 reduced to 89c.
How much could she save by buying these at sale price?

11. Find the cost of 25 yards of cloth @ 25c per yard.

## FEBRUARY, 1922

1. Write in words: $4.25, .002, 6½ lbs., 3.255, and 787.2.

2. Twelve cubic feet of air weigh a pound. How many pounds of air in a room 14 ft. wide, 16 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 100 ton silo filled with corn silage, and each cow can consume 40 lbs. of silage a day. How many days can he feed them?

5. What will it cost to have 75 broilers dressed for market if one broiler can be dressed in 4 minutes, and the picker charges 75 cents an hour for his labor?

6. 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, 16 rods long and 10 rods wide, if woven wire fence costs 78 cents per rod, and posts 35 cents each? The posts are to be placed one-half rod apart.

2. Write in words: 4628, CLIX, 29.012, 3/16, 12%.

3. A load of wheat, including wagon, weighs 4126 pounds. The wagon alone weighs 1114 pounds. What is the grain worth at $2.15 per bushel?

4. To what will $480.00 amount when placed on interest from January 1st, 1918, to April 1st, 1920, at 8% 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 $20.00, depreciation 30%, garage rent $7.00 per month, oil, repairs $50.00, and gasoline $104.00?

7. In a certain rural school there is an average of 30 pupils belonging. If the average daily attendance is 24, what is the per cent of attendance?

8. A farmer sold ⅗ of his farm for $1521. At that rate what is the value of ⅔ of the farm?

9. If a pile of wood is 125 ft. long, 6¼ ft. high and 4 ft. wide, how many cords of wood in 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, 1923**

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

2. Give an example of prime number, fraction, improper fraction.

3. (a) If I buy a horse for $60.00 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 $60.00 what per cent do I lose?



4. What interest is due on $675.00 in two years, four months and fifteen days a 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 37½c a square yard, no allowance made for openings.

6. A rectangular bin 6 feet wide, 10 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 1¼ cubic feet?

7. A daily pay of a workman is $6.00. If he worked 310 days in a year and spent on an average of $85.00 a month, how much had he left at the end of the year?

8. A man pays $5,000.00 for a house. For repairs he spends 40% of this sum. He sells for $7,840.00. What per cent does he make?

9. (1) What is a promissory note? (2) What is a check? (3) A Bank? (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, 1923**

1. Find simple interest on $1,500 for 3 years, 3 months, 15 days at 5%.

2. Find the sum, difference, product and quotient of 35⅔ and 4½ using last number for divisor.

3. Write the following fractions as decimals; as per cents; ½, ⅔, ⅞, ¾, ⅙.

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

5. Find the cost of 33 hogs averaging 260 pounds each, $9.12½ a hundred.

6. (a) Find cost of a farm 480 rods long and 320 rods wide at $160 per acre.

(b) If a piano costing $175 is sold for $210 what is the gain per cent?

**FEBRUARY, 1924**

1. Write 1923 in Roman Notation. Write in words, 76,019, 8/16, 20%. What are the ten characters used in Arabic Notation?

2. What part of a dollar is 33⅓%, 16⅔%? What is ½ of ⅓? ¼ is what part of 10? 12½ is what part of 100?

3. A certain school has an average of 60 pupils belonging, and an average attendance of 48. What is the per cent of attendance?

4. What is the interest on $640 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 16 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 9½ feet long, 12 feet deep and 15 feet wide. 231 cubic inches in a gallon.

10. A room is 16 feet long, 14 feet wide and 8½ feet high. It has three windows each 3 feet by 6 feet, and one door 3 feet by 7 feet. Find the total cost of plastering the walls and ceiling at 70 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 45⅔ and 31⅙.
   (b) Find the sum of 5.231, 41.272 and 72.87.
   (c) Find the quotient of 325.64 divided by 5.06.
   (d) Find the product of 32⅗ and 2½.
   (e) Find the product of 16.23 and 8.2.

3. Find the interest on $312 for 5 yrs. 3 mos. 15 days at 4%.

4. What will it cost to buy a farm 160 rods wide and 480 rods long at $185 per acre?

5. At $1.75 per cubic yard, what will it cost to dig a basement 12x52x80 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 hogs, averaging 215 lbs. each, at $11.12½ a hundred.

9. (a) Find square root of 44,944.
   (b) Find cube root of 9,528,128.

10. If A and B together have $50, and ½ of B's equals ¾ of A's, how much has each?

11. I bought goods for $500.00 and sold them for $480.00. 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 example.

4. If you bought a horse for $120 and sold it for $90, 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, $30 insurance, and $40 for upkeep and rent it at $40 a month? How much better?

6. A kitchen is 16 ft. long and 10 ft. wide and 8 ft. high, what will it cost to calcimine walls and ceiling at 20c per sq. yd., 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 35? What is a common divisor? What is the greatest common divisor? What is the greatest common divisor of 75 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:

¼, ½, ¾, 1/5, 4/5.

5. What is percentage? What is the per cent sign? What is 50 per cent of 632? 425 is what per cent of 1275?

If a farmer owned 1408 sheep, 6¼ per cent were sold, how many were sold and how many remained?

6. Define simple interest. What is the interest on $360 for 5 years, 4 mo. 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 1925.

10. At 15 cents a square yard find the cost of plastering a room 28 ft. long, 18 ft. 6 in. wide and 9 ft. high.

11. A daily pay of a workman is $6.00. If he worked 310 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, may, would, must, shall, lie, 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 tne possessive plural of the following words:



turkey, box, tiger, lady, piano, calf, deer, mother-in-law, woman, student.

3. Write a sentence containing an adverbial clause, an adjective clause, and a noun cluase. Underscore 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 anna that we go to town

(b) it will be midnight said john before we reach home

(c) o george said tom I just saw two snakes a robin and a gray squirrel

(d) the newspapers asked will this committee dare destroy old ironsides

(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 (laying, 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, bravely, 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:

Mouse, baby, sheep, child, ox, soldier, pencil, box, chair.

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

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

6. 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 mode.

5. 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 attribute 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 each 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, come, went, awful, did, shall, should, will, can, may.

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

3. Fill blanks using these 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 example 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 welkin 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, fore, 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, many, pretty.

### MAY, 1924

1. Give the principle 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, invent, begin, cut, give, get.

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

(a) He and (I-me) have (went-gone) before.

(b) The money belongs to both you and (I-me).

(c) To (he-him) and you belongs all the credit.

(d) He is much smaller than (I-me).

(e) This is between you and (I-me).

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, victrola, gallon.

7. Define relative pronoun. Give example.

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

9. Define comparison. Compare good, tall, strong.

10. Define voice, gender, declension.

### February 1925

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 mode and give an example of each.



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

### May 1925

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.

Havana is the (largest-larger) of the two cities.

4. Write the principal parts of go, fly, flee, strike, raise.

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.

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## SPELLING

### FEBRUARY, 1921

1. balance
2. business
3. preliminary
4. inevitable
5. procedure
6. receive
7. application
8. corresponding
9. assessment
10. legislative
11. resolution
12. sufficient
13. reliance
14. adjacent
15. bulletin
16. visitor
17. influenza
18. physician
19. cultivator
20. geography
21. grammar
22. armistice
23. citizen
24. official
25. service

### MAY, 1921

1. harmony
2. reception
3. suggestion
4. sympathize
5. tariff
6. petition
7. noticeable
8. issue
9. immortal
10. repeal
11. pacify
12. movement
13. league
14. mystery
15. nomination
16. memorial
17. extraordinary
18. moral
19. sacrifice
20. solve
21. separate
22. recent
23. publication
24. pressure
25. cavity

## FEBRUARY, 1922

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

## MAY, 1922

1. island
2. oxygen
3. vacation
4. serious
5. lilies
6. cartoon
7. office
8. cipher
9. capacity
10. heroine
11. stomach
12. cement
13. fertile
14. fierce
15. embalm
16. horizon
17. existence
18. ninety
19. secretary
20. fashion
21. diploma
22. such
23. alley
24. squirrel
25. orphan
26. gracious
27. accused
28. lovable
29. telegram
30. avenue
31. coarse
32. merchant
33. selfish
34. decimal
35. eclipse
36. arctic
37. acres
38. character
39. gingham
40. latitude
41. Wednesday
42. knowledge
43. joyous
44. freezing
45. foreign
46. diary
47. pistil
48. scene
49. sugar
50. census

## FEBRUARY, 1923

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



4 difference
5 believe
6 celery
7 manual
8 following
9 properly
10 attendance
11 definitely
12 determine
13 probability
14 experience
15 transaction
16 practice
17 retain
18 salary
19 faculty
20 muscular
21 method
22 exercise
23 advantage
24 selection
25 author
29 library
30 satisfy
31 tariff
32 unusual
33 fierce
34 biscuit
35 peculiar
36 courteous
37 center
38 indicate
39 product
40 locate
41 deduct
42 credit
43 enumerate
44 prominent
45 justified
46 campaign
47 purchase
48 political
49 acquired
50 cemetery

## MAY, 1923

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

36 selfish
37 decimal
38 capacity
39 region
40 according
41 cement
42 fierce
43 pineapples
44 hygiene
45 determine
46 regular
47 geography
48 legislature
49 sphere
50 articulation
86 gradual
87 opposite
88 classified
89 reliable
90 community
91 deportment
92 opening
93 wagon
94 February
95 forty
96 coffee
97 license
98 finally
99 governor
100 courteous

**FEBRUARY, 1924**

1. until
2. almost
3. already
4. receive
5. immediately
6. business
7. all right
8. ninth
9. lovable
10. separate
11. character
12. beginning
13. noticeable
14. too
15. their
16. there
17. sincerely
18. leisure
19. index
20. testified
21. collected
22. defense
23. alleges
24. disintegrate
25. restless
26. appeal
27. deputy
28. apparently
29. designers
30. jungle
31. delicate
32. graduate
33. existence
34. knowledge
35. fertile
36. diploma
37. ninety
38. lilies
39. cement
40. selfish
41. parallel
42. diary
43. average
44. larynx
45. eminent
46. odor
47. challenge
48. eleventh
49. abused
50. catalog

**FEBRUARY, 1924**

1. grammar
2. knowledge
3. futile
4. dictionary
5. truly
6. impossible
7. government
8. appointment
9. separate
10. license
11. believe
12. occupant
13. business
14. fifty
15. elected
26. institution
27. reason
28. receive
29. divide
30. gallon
31. prose
32. gesture
33. punctuate
34. muscle
35. hygiene
36. peninsula
37. constitution
38. majestic
39. climate
40. America



16. superintendent
17. college
18. opposite
19. territory
20. description
21. scene
22. capitalize
23. arrange
24. conductor
25. subscribe
41. United States
42. arithmetic
43. example
44. geography
45. important
46. define
47. cabinet
48. locate
49. settlement
50. sanitation.

**February 1925**

1. oasis
2. monarchy
3. superior
4. grammar
5. aviator
6. handkerchief
7. disguise
8. poison
9. oration
10. adjective
11. comma
12. apostrophe
13. scheme
14. faucet
15. variety
16. college
17. diploma
18. vowel
19. industrial
20. salary
21. temperance
22. portrait
23. opaque
24. oblique
25. lathe
26. piano
27. secrecy
28. criticise
29. medicine
30. register
31. paralyze
32. ratify
33. route
34. inherit
35. neutral
36. rostrum
37. fertile
38. agriculture
39. laborer
40. refuse
41. hymn
42. patron
43. salad
44. lawsuit
45. period
46. radius
47. genuine
48. privation
49. texture
50. evolution

**May 1925**

1. discuss
2. nuisance
3. federal
4. reduce
5. robbery
6. suspect
7. direct
8. weight
9. effort
10. inquiry
11. pursued
12. quantities
13. interval
14. sanity
15. advance
16. vacuum
17. radio
18. material
19. prominent
20. province
26. improved
27. tractor
28. mattress
29. experience
30. auction
31. account
32. moving
33. article
34. cabinet
35. repair
36. sample
37. college
38. apply
39. suite
40. lease
41. truck
42. reference
43. mechanic
44. advance
45. library

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

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## GEOGRAPHY

### FEBRUARY, 1921

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, llanos, tundras, prairies.

5. What influence does the Gulf Stream have on the climate of Ireland?

6. Explain why the United States is largely a self-suporting 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 thereon: (a) Great Lakes. (b) Great Salt Lake. (c) Mississippi River. (e) Yukon River. (f) Mackenzie River. (g) Rio Grande River. (h) San Francisco. (i) New York. (j) Des Moines.

3. Name four important seaports in the United States, two in South America, and four in Europe.

4. Name at least one article of commerce that is exported from each place.

5. Name three meat packing centers, two iron manufacturing centers, one automoible 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, 1922

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, 1922

1. Name the states that border on the Gulf of Mexico and name five main products of this region.

2. Name the main corn-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, Greece, Congo, Nile, Sahara, Pekin, Petrograd, Chili, 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 capitols. Name three countries of Europe and locate capitols.

**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) Pikes 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, Honkong, Rio de Janiero, 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 first 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.

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## 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? Why were they set aside? What document took their place?

5. What are the following:
   (a) Missouri Compromise.
   (b) Emancipation Proclamation.
   (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. Pershing, (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 1800. From whom was each obtained?

## MAY, 1922

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 four 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 Republican 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. When was the Armistice 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 exploration in America and tell what part of the continent each claimed.

5. Name four of the most useful inventions since 1793.

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; Thos. 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, Eli Whitney?

2. In what war were the following battles: Bunker Hill, Marne, Trenton, Gettysburg, Chattanooga?

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

4. Give one 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 Emancipation 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 inventors. Give an invention of each.

2. When and why was the Armistice signed?

3. Name five nations who sent 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, 1620, 1849, 1917.

## PHYSOLOGY 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 "self 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 farm 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, saliva 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) minerals.

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.



5. Name some of the evils of the tobacco habit.

6. 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, tendons, 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 1925

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.

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## 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 origin 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 HABEUS 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 them 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 as-

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? Who 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.

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## MUSIC

**MAY, 1921**

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 one stanza of "America."

2. Write the scale in the key of C, using whole notes.

3. Who wrote "America," "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Iowa"?

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 religious, three patirotic and two popular songs.

**MAY. 1922**

1. What is rote 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 extend 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 accent in 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?

3. Draw a staff. Name lines and spaces.

4. What effect does a sharp have on a tone? A flat? Make a sharp. A flat.

5. 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 rhythm, a musical scale? What is a whole note, a half note, a quarter note?

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

5. What is a flat, a sharp?

6. Is the Victrola 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, slur.

3. Who wrote the following: America, The Star Spangled Banner, Battle Hymn of the Republic, Iowa?

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.

4. Make the sign 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 Thos. 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 accent in music? A rest? A measure? A sharp? A flat?

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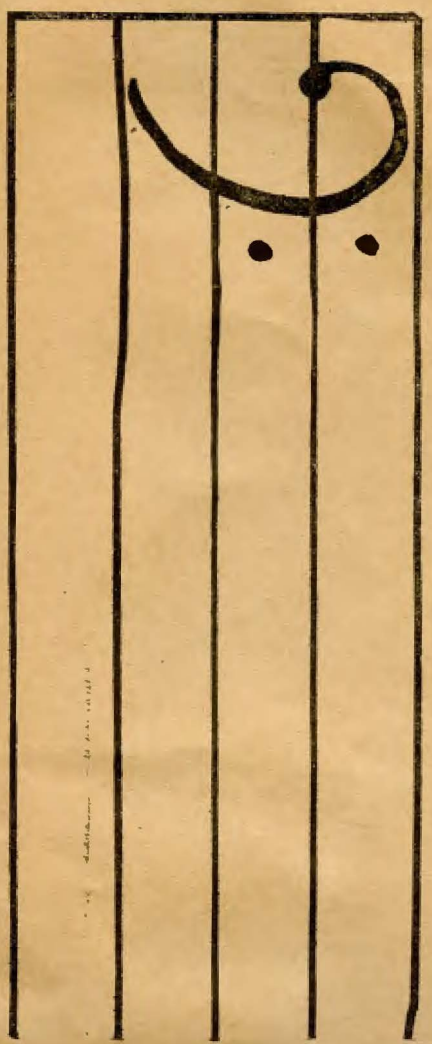
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