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明治二十六年

○ 陸軍幼年學校生徒

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# 官立入學式問題集

○ 第一高等中學校

○ 東京工業學校

○ 海軍兵學校

○ 郵便電信學校

東京

寶山堂發兌

陸軍士官候補生試験問題

(四月施行)



●讀書一(傍訓)(人名ハ字ノ左ニ單柱地名ハ雙柱描カシム以下之ニ倣フ)○夫足利尊氏非有魯勇過人  
也。嘗因事未嘗不慮其禍而思武治欲得一將種門望最高者推戴之。各自分利耳。尊氏亦知之。是以割土  
地。頒金帛。務充其欲。惟其然唯恐彼之缺望背我而去也。然背焉而去者。足相踵也。而不能禁也。既背復  
來。不可開也。故昔者魯。坐成。大。不能割也。無佗。彼其初受封得賜。狃以爲當然。不以為德。一有不便  
於己。掉臂而逝。使責而讓之。彼必曰。汝已叛其君矣。何以禁吾叛汝哉。是尊氏義詮所以不能責  
諸叛將也。然既施之以恩。是我之恩也。被我之恩。而叛於我。我罰之而有辭。何所恤乎。(日本政記) ●  
讀書二(句讀訓點) ○且夫承久之事執曲直筆而傳之者皆出北條氏盛時今安考信焉况君臣之  
際寧可較曲直也乃指斥馮慈極其凌辱視萬乘之尊不啻如孤豚嗚呼八州生民誰不被先王之遺澤當時所謂武士者狃  
其豪養使其使職雖名位族望遠出其右者奔走驅馳甘爲之役之不暇氣類所召習以爲常豈可勝言哉即稱爲公卿者平  
時趨附朝廷之上取天子之爵秩以驕天下而及於此際未嘗盡一策以救危難袖手傍觀以聽其所爲是曷尤於武人耶雖  
時勢有所不可君親有所未治以致乎此禍而亦臣子之罪矣(日本外史) ●地理 ○東海東山兩道諸縣ノ管域ヲ區劃  
シ且少縣廳所在ノ地名ヲ記入セヨ(圖與) ○朝鮮ノ地勢ヲ詳記セヨ ○亞細亞洲ノ大河ヲ舉ケ之ニ注入スルリ灣  
ヲ記セ ○歐羅巴洲諸國ノ首府ヲ印シ其名稱ヲ記入セヨ(圖與) ●作文 ○豊公ノ霸業ニ世ニ傳ハラザルノ論 ○  
仁者必有勇ノ説 ●歷史 ○織田武田長篠ノ戰 ○李訓鄭注宦官ヲ誅スルノ始末 ○火藥及印刷術發明ノ世態ニ影  
響ヲ及ホセシ始末 ●畫學 ○家屋 ○水畔ノ家屋 ●圖學(單箇ニ畫成法ヲ記シ組立線ハ必ス虛線ヲ用ユベシ) ○  
等邊三角形ヲ同形ナル四個ノ三角形ニ分解シ得ル所ノ三角形ニ内切圓ヲ作ルヲ求ム ○圓形アリ更ニ等積  
ノ直三角形ヲ作ルヲ求ム ●算術 ○二個ノ分數アリ其分子相同シクシテ分母異ナリタル時ハ分母ノ小ナル分

數ノ値大ナリト云フヲ證セ○長方形ノ地アリ其坪二千三百坪ニシテ長サト巾ノ比ハ三ト二ノ如シ然ラハ長サ巾各若干ナルヤ ●幾何○ABC 三角形ノ兩邊例ヘハ AB AC ナニ等分シ其 A 點ニ近キ分點ト角頂ヲ連結セル BD CE ノ交點ヲ P トス然ラハ DB || PD ナルヲ證セ○正五角形ノ一邊一米突ナルアリ其一角頂ヨリ對角線ヲ引キテ三角形及二邊並行方形ヲ得今其對角線ヲ軸トシ二邊平行方形ヲ一旋轉シタルモノノ面積ヲ求ム ●代數○幾何級數アリ其公比  $\frac{1}{2}$  ヨリ小ナルル其各項ノ其項ノ次項ヨリ以下ノ總和(項數無窮)ヨリ大ナリト云フヲ證セ○  $\log(a+2\sqrt{2a+2}) - 2\log(\sqrt{a-1}) = \log 3 - \log 6$  ニ於テ  $a$  ノ値ヲ求ム ●平三角○四邊形アリ兩對角線ヲ  $d, d'$  トシ其交角ヲ  $A$  トスレバ其面積ハ  $\frac{1}{2}dd' \sin A$  ナリト云フヲ證セ○三角形ニ於テ  $a \cos A + b \cos B + c \cos C = 2a \sin B \sin C$  ナルヲ證セ ●物理○質量及比重サテ區別シ其單位ノ名稱及其定法ヲ説明セヨ○重サ八「グラム」ノ物体一板上ニアリ平速三「メートル」六〇ニテ降ルル板ノ受壓力幾何○感應(誘發)電流ヲ詳記セヨ ●化學○十七「グラム」ノ一酸化炭素ヲ得ルニ「硝酸幾何」ヲ要スルカ且ツ同時ニ炭酸瓦斯幾何「リットル」ヲ生スルヤ○但シ溫度零度氣壓七百六十「ミリメートル」トス○硫酸又ハ硝酸ヲ鐵ニ處理スルル化學的變化ヲ詳記セヨ○鐵ニ代フルニ水銀ヲ用井タルトキハ如何 ●生理○呼吸ノ作用ヲ記セ○酒精類ノ血液循環ニ如何ナル影響ヲ與ルルヤ ●植物○三列ノ葉序(トキ)ヲ説明セヨ○芽ノ種類ヲ問フ ●動物○單爲生殖法トシ如何例ヲ舉クテ説明セヨ○鳥羽ノ構造ト如何 ●(獨)歐文和譯(キ)トニ各譯語ヲ付シ後ニ義解ヲナシ(可シ) Fuchs, du hast die Gans gestohlen, gib sie wieder her, sonst soll dich der Jager holen mit dem Schiessgewehr. Seine grosse lange Flinte schliess auf dich den Schrot, dass die rote dinte farbt dich und bann bist du todt. ●(獨)和文歐譯○余ノ昨日訪問セシ友人ハ今日俄然死去セリ ●佛文和譯問題 Le sergent Breyse, atteint mortellement dans un combat livre sous Sebastopol, dans la nuit du 23 au 24 fevrier 1855,

refuse secours de ses camarades qui veulent l'emporter et leur eerie: "Merci, mon ami, mon affaire est faite, laissez-moi et tachez la votre." ●和文佛譯問題○凡庸ノ人ニ於テハ富ト共ニ友人ノ數ヲ増メ○鐵ノ大氣及瀑氣ニ曝サルルルハ猪ヲ生ズ

陸軍幼年學校試驗問題 (四月施行)

●地理○朝鮮ノ京城及ビ大河ヲ記入セヨ(暗射地圖)○日本五畿八道ノ劃界線ヲ畫シ左ノ郡邑ヲ記入セヨ○大坂金澤廣島熊本名古屋仙臺神戸新瀉函館長崎(暗射地圖)○本邦全土ノ大勢ヲ記セヨ○支那ノ海岸ノ形狀及著名ナル島嶼ヲ舉ケヨ ●作文○溪流ニ遊リテ花ヲ探ルノ記○友人ニ前途ノ目的ヲ問フノ文 ●歷史(本邦二題)○護良親王馬場殿ニ禁錮セラレ、始末○義仲栗津ニ敗死ス(支那一題)唐郭子儀吐番ト約シテ回紇ヲ敗ルノ始末(此問題ハ間違ノ由) ●物理○陰陽ニ電氣(積極・消極)ヲ鑑別スル法○比熱及ビ潛熱ヲ解釋セヨ ●漢文句讀訓點(日本政記)初進眞已受殊遇以格君致治爲己任知無不言綜理政務裁決如流天下想聞風采左臣時平年少氣銳固執不相下道眞不欲每事立異常竊嘆之時平及聞關白密旨益不憚光爲帝舅與定國皆以門地高愧位道眞下式部少輔藤原菅根道眞所薦嘗忤意被怒脚之時平因與三人相結道眞於帝誣其欲廢帝立齊世親王親王人流徒各異處天下冤之○注意人名ハ左傍ニ(一)ヲ附シ地名ハ(二)ヲ附ス ●傍訓(日本政記論文)且夫源義朝露及犯關幽囚兩皇罪浮平氏平氏敵王所懼源氏子弟烏得仇視之適因其周旋以得宥死可謂有恩矣苟以此喻源氏安置之一州以存舊勳以設錄官之所忌非計之得者乎平氏得安德之復關將死亦甘心况得全活之所乎或其冥頑不回頭挾質乘勢要求不已乃赫怒絕之然後別立主命源氏一整軍臨之而責還神器則天下知其不得已焉而誅伐之權歸朝廷矣今錄倉之兵珍殲其仇

被海内、而朝廷傍觀、又成其勢、而實其戰、終致失大權、兼實不得辭其責也、至其處置賴朝義經之議、爲可聽也、○注意(人名ニハ)ナ左傍ニ地名ニハ(リ)ナ附ス) ●句讀ノ例 ○八月、天皇在筑前、法皇下、救遠廢之、立皇弟尊成踐祚、ナカニシテ ●傍訓ノ例 ○宗盛、ナカニシテ 帝、及法皇、ナカニシテ 奔福原、ナカニシテ 皇逃幸ニ義仲、ナカニシテ 營、 ●化學(金屬) ○鐵ノ用法及性質ヲ詳記セヨ ○藥品ヲ用ヒテ飲用水中ニ微量ノ食鹽ヲ含メルヲ鑑識スル法藥品ヲ用ヒズシテ飲用水中ヨリ鹽分ヲ除去スル法ヲ記セヨ ○若右ノ者食鹽ニアラズシテ炭酸瓦斯ナレバ如何ニス可キカ ●平面幾何 ○ABCナル三角形ニ於テA角ノ平分線BC邊ト交ハル所ヲDトスレバBDハABヨリ小ナリト云フ此證如何 ○五角形ノ内角ノ和ハ何直角ナリヤ ●算術 ○36ナル循環ノ數ヲ是ト等値ナル分數ニ化ス可シ ○田地二十四萬一千四百五十八坪アリ之ヲ若干人ニ分ツニ一人ノ所得ヲ人數ニ等シクスレバ二百○ニテ餘スト云フ人數幾何 ●代數 ○歩卒ノ遁走スルアリ發足後十六分ヲ過キテ歩卒之ヲ追フ然ルニ此歩卒ノ歩度前ノ歩卒ノ歩度ニ二倍スルヲ以テ一里ニシテ追及セリト云フ問フ前ノ歩卒ノ一時間ニ歩スル里數幾何 ○ $3(a-2x)^2 + 2(a-2x)(a+2x) + (3a-a)(3a+a) - (2a-3a)$ ヲ最簡式ニ記セヨ ○凡ソ一量ニ○ナル指數ヲ附スル時ハ例之マニナリト云フヲ證セヨ ●圖學 ○半圓形ヲ六等分スルヲ求ム

○正方形ニ外切圓形ヲ作クルヲ求ム ○●書學 ○石燈籠 ○親船(和船ナリ) ●英語(和文英譯) ○貴君ハ毎日學校ヨリ歸リシ後何時間勉強スルヤ ○The parish was not easy to find in the day-light, and it was next impossible to find in the night.

### 高等商業學校豫科第一一年級入學試業問題 (七月施行)

付屬主計學校モ今後同一ノ試験ヲ以テ入學セシムル由

●作文課題 ○某工場ヲ觀ルノ記 ○殖民地探險者ヲ招待して演説を請ふ文 ●本邦及支那歴史(二時間) ○藤原氏隆盛時代ノ概略ヲ述ベシ ○棉種ヲ我邦へ舶載シタルハ何レノ時ナリヤ ○足利氏ヨリ織田豊臣二氏ノ治世ニ至リ美術工藝ノ著シク進歩セシハ何故ナリヤ ○唐藩鎮ノ起源 ○清康熙帝ノ文學ヲ獎勵セシ概略ヲ述ベシ ●外國歴史(二時間) ○羅馬共和時代末路ノ概況ヲ問フ ○封建制度ヲ顛覆セシ諸原因ヲ列舉セ

●「エリザベス」時代ニ於ル英國商工業ノ一斑ヲ記セ ○米國南北戰爭ノ原因如何 ○希臘國ハ如何ニシテ土耳其政府ノ羈絆ヲ脱セシカ ●漢文(句讀及反點ヲ施シ)、「點」部分ヲ解釋ス(ベシ)(一時間半) ○夫民方其窮困時所望不過十金之資計其衣食之費妻子之奉出入於十金之中寬然而有餘及其一旦稍稍蓄聚衣食既足則心意之欲日以漸廣所入益衆而所欲益以不給不知罪其用之不節而以爲求之未至也是以富而愈貧求愈多而財愈不供此其爲感未可以知其所終也蓋亦反其始而思之夫嚮者豈能寒而不衣饑而不食乎 ●外國地理及地文(一時三十分間) ○支那ノ白河ハ冬期其河口マテモ結氷シ船舶ノ往來ヲ妨阻セラル然レドモ之ヨリ高緯度ニナル御物及能代川ノ如キハ其河口マテ結氷スル一ナシ其理由如何 ○Philippine Islands, Bahama, New Caledonia, Guiana, Cunea 等ハ何所ニマリテ何國ニ屬スルヤ ○四季ヲ生スル原因、春分、秋分、冬至、夏至及晝夜長短ノ變遷ヲ説明ス(ベシ) ○地球上熱帶ヲ稱スル區域及其地方ノ主ナル產物ヲ記ス(ベシ) ●英文和譯(二時間)

*Dictio Nary Not allowed.* Time 2 hours. Translate the following into Japanese:— (1). The score of happiness is o look hings in the face, o resolve o do your bes ane endure the worst to realize ha "all is not lost when much is los." (2). There are cer aa n wounds whieh, being inflected out he humantbody, cause no pain bu are never hessmortal. (3). He is no a curious man, and made it a river to ingutre about people whose esircumibnces might require relief. (4). I cbn not repeat too often that no manis rugglastperpe vally and vic oriously agains his omn charac er; and one of he Nrst principles of success in life is so to regulate our career astra her o turn our physical counstun and natural

inclinations to good account, than to endeavor to counteract the one or oppose the other.

●博物學(二時間)○動物及植物ノ滋養質注入及消食用ニ如何ナル差異有スルヤ○蜘蛛及蠶ノ如何ナル種類ノ動物ニシテ其細線紡出部ニ如何ナル差異アルヤ○朝顔ハ如何ナル種類ノ種子ヨリ長發シ生長ノ上如何ナル形ノ葉及花ヲ生スルヤ○硬度表ニハ如何ナル礦物ヲ用フルヤ順次之ヲ記スベシ●本邦地理(一時三十分間)○本邦大河ハ山脈ト如何ナル關係ヲ有スル者多キヤ○本洲中人口最多及最少ノ地方ヲ記スベシ○本邦西岸ニ於ケル主ナル港及艦船ノ航海ニ不便ナル季節ヲ記シ其理由ヲ述ブベシ○金華山、輪島、多治見、生野及口ノ津等ハ何所ニアルヤ●筆算○第一回(二時間)○左ノ三數ノ最大公約數ヲ求ム 6302, 540328, 6

57737.  $\frac{43 \times 44 \times 45 - 1}{43 \times 43 - 1} \times (51 + 7\frac{2}{3})$ ノ結果如何○次式ヲ最簡ニヤム  $\frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{63}$ .  $(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{15}) \times (\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{63})$

○次ノ結果ヲ小數ニテ求ム  $\frac{9875697 \times 2137.875}{1.125} \times \frac{.06 \times 1850 \times 175}{365} \times \sqrt[4]{208513}$ ノ結果ヲ求ム●

和文英譯(二時間)○日本ハ亞細亞ノ東部ニ位シ四面繞ラスニ海ヲ以テス○北米「メキシコ」邊ハ早魃ノタメ飲水ニモ缺乏ヲ生シ人民難澁ヲ極メ居ル由ナリ○能筆ハ至ツテ表ナリ手紙ノ拙キ程耻シハナシ○本月四日ハ米國獨立祭ニ當ルヲ以テ本邦在留ノ米國商人ハ一般ニ商賣ヲ休ミ祝意ヲ曝セリ○昨今俄ノ炎熱日中ハ殆ド燬クカ如キ有様ナレバ氷ノ需要モ隨テ増加シ一日平均二十萬斤ノ消費高ニ達スル勢ナリ●物理學(一時三十分間)○(第一問)清國上海及ヒ函館ニ於テ同一荷物ノ重サ(Weight)ヲ測定セハ如何ナル差異ヲ得ルヤ○(第二問)貿易銀ノ目方(Weight)ハ七々二分四厘五毛ナリ之ヲ細絲ニ結著シ攝氏四度ノ水中ニ沈メテ其重サヲ秤量セシニ六々五問二厘七毛ヲ得タリ然ラハ貿易銀ノ密度(Density)ハ幾何ナルヤ○(第三問)固體ノ熔解(Fusion)ニ關スル法則ヲ擧ケヨ○(第四問)軟鐵及ヒ鋼鐵ニ及カス電流作用ノ差異幾何○(第五問)物體ノ白色ナルハ如何ナル理由ナルヤ○(第六問)瀛船ニ於テ瀛笛ヲ鳴ラシタルニ三秒時ノ後ニ其反響(Echo)ヲ聞ケリ

然ラハ瀛船ハ何丁ノ沖合ニ在ルヤ但シ音ノ速度ハ三萬三千七百「センチメートル」トス●幾何學(一時間半)○N角形ノ内角ノ和ヲ求ムル法如何○或弧ノ上ニ立ツ所ノ中心ニ於ケル角ハ同シ弧ノ上ニ立ツ所ノ周ニ於ケル角ノ二倍ニ等シキヲ證セヨ○相平行セル二直線ノ一ガ或平面ニ垂直ナルトキハ他ノ一モ亦同シ平面

ニ垂直ナルヲ證セヨ●代數學及ヒ三角術(一時間半)○一次式ヲ最簡ニセヨ○  $\frac{b^2 - a^2}{a + b} + 1$

$\frac{a - a}{b + a} \frac{1 - 1}{b - a} \frac{1 - 1}{a - 1} \times \frac{1}{b + 1}$  ○次ノ方程式ヲ解ケ  $\frac{\sqrt{1+a} + \sqrt{1-a}}{\sqrt{1+a} - \sqrt{1-a}} = 3$  ○酒若子ヲ

入レタル樽ノ中ヨリ九升汲出シテ之ヲ水ニテ補ヒ又其混合物九升ヲ汲出シテ再ヒ之ヲ水ニテ補ヒタルニ其樽ノ中ノ酒ト水トノ比ハ十六ト九ノ如クナレリト云フ最初樽ノ中ニ幾何ノ酒アリシカ○A角ノ正弦ト餘弦トヲ知リテ3A角ノ正切ヲ求ム●化學(一時間半)○水ノ記號ヲH<sub>2</sub>Oト記ス此記號ハ如何ナル意味ヲ示シ又如何ナル實驗上ノ證アリテ此記號ヲ水ニ與ヘタルヤ○鹽素ノ製法ヲ問フ○器械ノ裝置、使用藥品ノ名并製法中ニ起ル變化ヲ記スヘシ○次ノ場合ニハ如何ナル變化ヲ起スヤ○(イ)亞鉛ニ硫酸ヲ加ヘタルトキ○(ロ)鹽酸「ホ」ヲ熱スルトキ○(ハ)炭酸「カルシウム」ニ鹽化水素酸ヲ加ヘルトキ○(ニ)硝石ニ硫酸ヲ加ヘルトキ○(ヒ)鹽化「アシモニウム」ニ水酸化「カルシウム」(石灰乳)ヲ加ヘ温メルトキ●筆算○第二回(二時間)○金壹圓ニ付米一斗六升換麥一斗八升換ニシテ米四十俵ト麥四十二俵ト價相等シ但シ各一俵ノ量米ハ麥ヨリ三升少シト云フ問フ各一俵ノ容量幾何ナルカ○會社ノ準備金ガ資本ノ四分ノ一ニ達スル迄毎年ノ利益ノ二十分一ヲ積少ツルモノトセハ利益ノ割合ト積立年間トハ如何ナル一定ノ割合ニ増減スベキヤ○酒商一升三十二錢ノ甲酒ト一升三十四錢五厘ノ乙酒トヲ七ト五トノ比ニ混シ且水若子ヲ加ヘ一升三十五錢ツヽニ賣リテ二割ノ利

ヲ得ヘキモノ七石九斗三升ヲ得タリト云フ間フ甲乙ノ酒及水各幾何ヲ用井シヤ○或人年一割二分ノ配當金ヲ得ヘキ銀行株券若干ヲ所有シ年々二千六百〇四圓ヲ得ヘシ今之ヲ三百三十五圓ノ相場ニテ賣拂ヒ其金ヲ以テ五銖利整理公債ヲ百〇八圓五十錢ノ相場ニテ買フモ年々ノ所得幾何ヲ増加スヘキヤ○英貨「ポンド」ハ我七圓八十三錢四分三ニシテ佛貨「フランク」ハ我三十一錢三分ニナルモ英貨幣ヲ買フモ拾モ幾「ポンド」カヲ得ヘク又佛貨幣ヲ買フモ拾モ幾「フランク」カヲ得ヘキ我國ノ貨幣ノ最小額ヲ求ム且ツ此場合ニ於テ買得ヘキ英佛貨幣各幾何○注意各問題共ニ式若クハ演算ヲ記シ且其理由セヨ○又問題ノ答案ヲニケ所以上ニ認ムヘカラズ

●自在畫○人ノ顔●投影畫法(二時間)○左ニ示シタル圖ハ球體ノ平面圖ナリEFハ其剖面ニシテ平面ニ正交シ立面ト四十五度ノ角ヲナス而シテE及ヒFノ位置ハAD及ヒCBノ三分一ニ在リ又GKHLハ立面ニ正交平面ニ平行シタル剖面ニシテ平面圖ニ在テハ球ト中心ヲ同ウス○此ノ平面圖ニ依リ立面圖ヲ作レ○球ノ直徑AB二寸五分○剖面KM一寸五分○注意○虛線……ニ代フルニ細線——ヲ以テスベシ○曲線ヲ連接スベキ諸點ハ極メテ切要ノ部分ヲ擧ゲ一々○印ヲ記シ置ケベシ○答案ハ鉛筆ヲ用サベシ○RSハ根線ナリ

### 東京商船學校

(七月施行)

#### Levinesation.

1. { Where is your native place 2.  
How long is it since you left there 2.  
Did you leave your home direct for Tokio 2.
2. { How many schools had you attended in Tokio 2.  
Had you received instruction in English from European or Japanese 2.

3. { What made you decide on a seafaring life 2.  
Are any of your relations in the same profession 2.
4. { Which do you like best, your native place or Tokio 2.  
Why 2.  
How did you pass your days, when you were living there 2.  
How did you travel from your native place to Tokio 2.

#### Diction

#### Mosquitoes in India

In the leopnig apartmentsof India, greeh care is taken to secare coohies. The beds whech are always large and hard, aieo giner ally peaced as wearily as may be in the very middle of the apartment, in the line of the freest thorough draught which ohen deers and windows can command. Round lach bed is suspended a gauzd curtain, with out wiyich sleep whuld be as effectually murdered as ever it was by any tragedy Ring. For, if even one villanousmosing contries to gain admission in to your fortress, you may, for that night, bid good-bye, not only to sleep but to tamher, and almost to aealth. Idofy the most resolute, the most serene, or the most robust person that ever lived be tween the tropics to pass a whole night in bed, within the curtain of which a single mosqu hiesto entered, and not be found, when the morning comes, in a hghi feodr.

●劉淵○劉淵興于左國城淵故南匈奴之後匈奴由漢魏以來臣中國其先世自以漢甥冒漢姓父豹爲左部帥生淵幼而梟異博習經史嘗曰吾耻隨陸無武過高帝而不能建封侯之業終權無文過文帝而不能興庠序之故豈不惜哉於是兼學武事姿貌魁偉初爲侍子在洛豹死武帝以淵代爲五部帥既而爲北部都尉五部傑多歸之及惠帝世以爲五部大都督

成都穎王表爲左賢王嘗使將兵在鄴淵于聰亦驍勇絕人博涉經史善屬文彎弓三百斤淵從祖宣曰漢亡以來我單于徒有虛號無復尺土自餘王侯降同編戶今吾衆雖衰猶二萬奈何欲手受役奄過百年司馬氏骨肉相殘四海鼎沸左賢王英武超世復呼韓耶之業此其時也乃相與謀推之淵說穎請歸帥五部來助既至左國城宣等推爲大單于二旬間衆五萬都離石胡晉歸之者愈衆乃建國號曰漢稱漢王淵有族子曜生而眉白日有赤光幼聰慧有膽量亦好讀書屬文射能洞鐵七寸至是爲淵將 ●蘭亭序 ○永和九年歲在癸丑暮春之初會于會稽山陰之蘭亭脩禊事也羣賢畢至少長咸集此地有崇山峻嶺茂林脩竹又有清流激湍映帶左右引以爲流觴曲水列坐其次雖無絲竹管絃之盛一觴一詠亦足以暢敘幽情是日也天朗氣清惠風和暢仰觀宇宙之大俯察品類之盛所以遊目騁懷足以極視聽之娛信可樂也夫人之相與俯仰一世或取諸懷抱悟言一室之內或因寄所託放浪形骸之外雖趣舍萬殊靜躁不同當其欣於所遇暫得於已快然自足不知老之將至及其所之既倦情隨事遷感慨係之矣向之所欣俛仰之間已爲陳迹猶不能不以之興懷況脩短隨化終期於盡古人云死生亦大矣豈不痛哉每覽昔人興感之由若合一契未嘗不臨文嗟悼不能喻之於懷固知一死生爲虛誕齊彭殤爲妄作後之視今亦由今之視昔悲夫故列叙時人錄其所述雖世殊事異所以興懷其致一也後之覽者亦將有感於斯

文 ●算數 ○  $18\frac{3}{4} + 29\frac{3}{8} + 17\frac{5}{8} + 18\frac{7}{8} + 12\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{7}{10} + 8\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{3}{4} + 16\frac{1}{2}$  ○馬車ニ御シテ走ルニ  $6\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{3} + 14\frac{1}{3} + 8\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{2}{3} + 7\frac{1}{3} + 9\frac{1}{3} + 10\frac{1}{3} + 12\frac{1}{3} + 7\frac{1}{3}$

一時四十二間三十六秒之間ニ四里三十五町十六間四尺八寸ヲ經過セリ尙此如ク走ルハ以後二時三十三分五十四秒之間ニハ幾何ノ距離ヲ行クヘキヤ ○男女子及童兒ノ職工アリ男子二人ニテ十一時三十分間ニテ成ル一事業ヲ女子ハ五人童兒ハ十二人ニテ之レヲ成シ得ベシト云フ今其事業ヲ男子一人女子二人童兒三人ニテ共ニ働ク時ハ幾時間ニテ成シ得ヘキヤ ○九百人ノ兵士ヲ卒テ一塞ヲ成ルニ毎日一人ニ二斤ノ糧食ヲ給ストシテ四十日ノ貯ヘアリ然ルニ十日ノ後敗兵三百人加ハリタルヲ以テ毎日一人ニ給スル所ノ糧食ヲ一斤半ニ減少シシテ糧食ノ輸入ヲ待ントス然ルハ尙幾日ヲ支ユヘキヤ ○甲乙丙ノ農夫三十町七反五畝歩ノ曠野ヲ開墾スルニ甲ト乙トハ十四分ノ五ト一トノ如ク乙ト丙トハ十一分ノ七ト一トノ如ク之レヲ拓キシト云フ因テ各開墾セシ

町步幾何ナルヤ ○面積十一個四十八分ノ十一ナル數アリ之レヲ平方形トスルハ其一方ノ數幾何ナルヤ ○但シ小數九位迄算出スヘシ ○一外楨ハ四寸九分方ニシテ深サ二寸七分ナリ今之レト相似形ノ五合楨ヲ作ラント

スルニハ其方及深サ各幾何ナルヤ ○但寸以下五位迄算出スヘシ ●代數 ○  $\frac{1}{1+xy} + \frac{1}{1+xy} = \frac{1}{1+xy}$

之レヲ最簡ニスルニ ○  $\frac{4x+18z}{4x+5} = \frac{3x+6z}{4x-3z} + \frac{1}{4}$  xノ價如何 ○  $\frac{1}{2y} + \frac{1}{z} = 8 + \frac{1}{5z}$  a, y, zノ價各如何 ○  $6a - \frac{25ab}{6a} = 5(a-b) - \frac{(a+b)^2}{a}$  aノ價如何 ○ 二位ノ數アリ其各位ノ和ハ其差ノ六倍ニシテ其各位ノ和

ノ六倍ヨリ多キト三ナリト云フ本數如何 ○ 甲乙ノ兩人四十八里ノ道程ヲ旅行スルニ甲ヨリ乙ハ毎時二里少ク歩行シテ二時間多ク旅行スト云フ然ルハ甲毎時ノ里數如何 ●幾何 ○ 甲乙ノ二線及一角アリ其甲線ヲ兩邊ノ和トシ乙線ヲ底邊トシ一角ヲ頂角トシテ三角形ヲ畫クト如何 ○ 一線アリ之レヲ一邊トシテ正八角形ヲ畫クト如何 ○ 平行線ノ間ニ一圓アリ此圓ニ觸レ且ツ平行ノ兩線ニ觸ル處ノ圓ヲ畫クト如何 ○ 三角形兩邊ノ平方ノ和ハ頂角ヨリ底邊ノ中分點ニ至ル線ノ平方ノ二倍ト底邊ノ半ノ平方ノ二倍トノ和ニ等シ其證如何 ○ 四角形ノ一邊中ニ一點アリ此點ヨリ本形ヲ平分スルト如何 ○ 三角形アリ之レト等積ニシテ其大ナル邊ヲ一邊トシテ菱形ヲ畫クト如何 ●作文 ○ 友人ノ外國ヨリ歸ルヲ賀ス ○ 自ラ重ニスル說

11th July, 1893.

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING PROVERBS INTO JAPANESE

1. Contentment is more to be valued than great riches.

2. He that is soon angry dealeth foolishly and a man of wicked devices is hated.
3. The evil bow before the good; and the wicked at the gates of the righteous.
4. The poor is despised even by his own neighbor; but the rich have many friends.
5. Hope deferred makes the heart sick; but when it comes, it is a tree of life.
6. He that walks with wise men shall be wise; but a companion of fools shall be destroyed.
7. He that spares the rod hates his son; but he that loves him chastises him betimes.
8. A talebearer reveals secrets; but he that is of a faithful spirit conceals them.
9. He that keeps the law is a wise son; but he that is a companion of riotous men shames his father.
10. As cold water is to a thirsty man, so is good news from a far country.

●和文英譯(占守島)○本島ノ千島列島ノ極北ニ位シ地勢ノ殆メト直角四邊形ナシ南北ニ長ク東西ニ短シ其大サ北東ヨリ南西ニ至ル約十五里北西ヨリ南東ニ至ル約十里ナリ平丘坦陸連接シ沼澤原野アリテ水草青々タリ明治九年頃ニハ島内ニ二村アリテ戸數九軒人口三十五有セリ其人種ハ千島固有ノモノニシテ皆穴居ナリ一般ノ風習甚タ善良ニシテ相助ケ相補ヒ各戸貧富苦樂ヲ共ニシテ閭村恰モ一家ノ如クナリシト云フ

### 第一高等中學校

●算術○乗合馬車アリ、一人ノ乗車料ハ、一里ニ付キ下等ハ金五錢、上等ハ金十錢ナリ、マタ乘客ノ携帶荷物ハ、一人ニ付キ下等ハ二貫目マテ上等ハ六貫目マテ無賃ナレドモ其ノ餘ハ一貫目ニ付キ每一里ノ運賃二錢ナ

リト云フ、携帶荷物ノ重量ニヨリ、下等ヨリモ上等ニ乗車スルト却テ得ナルコトアリヤ、若シ斯ノ如キコトアラバ如何ナル重量ノ場合ナルカ○次ノ分數ヲ簡約セヨ

$$\frac{423}{1551}, \frac{30043}{128973}$$

○甲短艇、乙短艇ヲ追ヒ來リ舳艫

ノ始メテ相接シテヨリ兩艇ノ全ク相離ルルマデニ三十秒ヲ費セリ、甲艇ノ速度モシ一分時毎ニ拾二間ヲ加ヘナバ此時間ヲ十秒ダケ短縮スベシト云フ、甲乙兩艇ノ長サ相等シトスレバ其ノ長サ各幾何ナルカ○次ノ式ノ值ヲ小數點以下三マデ正シク計算セヨ

$$8.621 \dots \quad 0.3 \times 0.0056$$

○恒星ハ二十三時五十六分四秒時間ニテ我地球ヲ

一周シ、太陽ハ一日即チ二十四時間ニテ之ヲ一周ストイフ、太陽ガ恒星ヨリモ一周ダケ後ルルニハ何日何時何分何秒ヲ要スルカ○毎年ノ終リニ利子ヲ勘定スベキ複利法ニテ四年間貸付ケ置キテ元金ノ半ヲ増殖センニハ年利何程ニスベキカ○振子ノ振數ハ其長サノ平方根ニ逆比例ス、二秒ニ一回振動スル振子ノ長サヲ九十九センチメートル奇零三一二スレバ一秒ノ十二分ノ五ニ一回振動スル振子ノ長サ幾何ナルカ○各受験者ノ番號ハ答案各葉ノ下ノ左隅ニ **237** ノ如ク太ク明瞭ニ記スヘシ○問題ノ番號ハ各其答案ノ始メニ **12** ノ如ク太ク明瞭ニ記スヘシ○各問題ノ答案ノ間ニハ二行以上ノ餘白ヲ存スルカ又ハ黒線ヲ畫クカシテ限界ヲ明瞭ニスヘシ

○同一ノ問題ノ答案ヲ二處以上ニ分チ書スヘカラス ●和文歐譯○或ル田舎ノ裁判所ニ於テ一婦人が證人トシテ呼出サレマシタ○裁判官ハ婦人ニ向テ其年齡ヲ問タルニ婦人ハ三十歳ナリト答ヘマシタ○裁判官ハ婦人ノ顔ヲ見ナカラ其方ハ去年呼出シタ時ニモ三十歳ダト答ヘタテハナイカト尋子マシタ○婦人ハ微笑シテ申ス様、左様如何ニモ私ハ其時ソウ答ヘマシタテ御座リマシヨフ○私ハ決シテ今日ノ言語ト明日ノ言語トヲ違



VOCABULARY.

- |              |                |                   |               |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. country.  | 2. court.      | 3. witness.       | 4. to summon. |
| 5. judge.    | 6. to inquire. | 7. to look at.    | 8. to ask.    |
| 9. to smile. | 10. different. | 11. contemptible. | 12. creature. |

VOCABULARIUM.

- |                 |                 |                  |                     |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ländlich.    | 2. das Gericht. | 3. der Zeuge.    | 4. berufen.         |
| 5. der Richter. | 6. fragen.      | 7. sehen.        | 8. fragen (nach...) |
| 9. schnunzeln.  | 10. anders.     | 11. verächtlich. | 12. die Kreatur.    |

●代數  $0 s = \frac{1}{2} (a+b+c) + \frac{1}{2} (s^3 - a^3 - (s-b)^3 - (s-c)^3) = 3abc$  ナルヲ證明ス

$$\frac{(a-b)(a-c)(x+a)}{a^2} + \frac{(b-c)(b-a)(x-b)}{b^2} + \frac{(c-a)(c-b)(x-c)}{c^2} = 0$$
 ナ最簡形ニ化ス

限ニ減少スルニシテ  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  ノ根ハ如何ナリ行クカ ○次ノ方程式ヲ解テ  $ax + by^2 = ay + bx = c$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2(3\sqrt{5}-1)}}{2\sqrt{5}+3}$$
 ナ最簡形ニ化ス ○拾貳圓ノ金額ヲ以テ上米ヲ買フヨリ下米ヲ買フ方貳斗五升多ク得

可ク又壹圓ニ付上下米ノ價ノ差ハ拾六錢ナリトスラ然ラハ上米壹斗ノ價幾何ナリヤ、此價ヲ求ル方程式ノ結

果ヲ委シク説明セヨ ○各受験者ノ番號ハ答案各葉ノ下ノ左隅ニ [237] ノ如ク太ク明瞭ニ記スヘシ ○問題ノ番

號ハ各其答案ノ始メニ [2] ノ如ク太ク明瞭ニ記スヘシ ○各問題ノ答案ノ間ニハ二行以上ノ餘白ヲ存スルカ又

ハ黒線ヲ書クカシテ限界ヲ明瞭ニシムヘシ ○同一ノ問題ノ答案ヲ二處以ヒニ分チ書メハカラヌ

●作文 ○國ノ元氣ヲ振ハメ論 ●書學 ○西洋建築ノ柱礎

Dictation.

Aside from the information I have given here, nothing precise is known of their private life. For instance, nobody ever knew what became of their dead, as no one has ever seen a graveyard. All, I am able to say, is that the body of the deceased is placed on a black mule, destined exclusively for that use, and thus carried to a mountain *there* I am not aware *whatever* whether it is cremated or buried; but, as I was told that they also take a bonndle of Frewoods, it is safe to believe cremation taken place.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Write down the principal Pronouns, classifying them as  
(a). Personal Pronouns. (b). Possessive Pronouns. (c). Relative Pronouns.
2. What is an Abstract Noun?
3. Classify Adverbs, and give two examples of each class.
4. Explain the meanings of the following words;—  
Subject; Predicate; Adjunct.
5. Write down the Moods of an English Verb. [No examples.]

●英文和譯

(Translate the following into Sinito-Japanese (Kanamajiri); take up the questions in an order you choose, but be careful to put the same numbers as below. No dictiona-ry allowed. Time 2 hours.)

1. All these things were nothing more than ridiculous.

2. He replied, with a shade of offence in his tone.
3. Nothing was farther from his thoughts than to close it altogether.
4. Two farmers came of their own accord, and with perfect good nature.
5. He sat with his legs crossed and his hands folded.
6. His education in his youth was worse than neglected.
7. There is no such place as you dream of in all the world.
8. Neither bribes nor promise could gain him from the interests of his country.
9. I believe on excellent grounds that her reason is a very good one.
10. How does that come to pass?

●幾何 (a) 比、比例、相似形ノ定義ヲ記セ (b) 四邊形ノ種類ヲ擧ゲヨ (c) 三角形 AEC ノ外接圓ノ周上ノ任意ノ點 P ヨリニツノ邊或ハ其ノ延長ハ引ケル垂線ノ足 D, E, F, ハ一直線上ニ在ルヲ證明シ且ツ其ノ逆ヲ記シセ (d) 正五角形 ABCDE ノニツノ對角線 AC, BD ノ交點ヲ F トシテ AC: AF = AF: FC ナルヲ證セヨ (e) 相等シキ高サノ矩形ノ比ハ其ノ底邊ノ比ニ等シキヲ證明セヨ (f) ニツノ定點 O ヨリニツノ定圓周上ノ任意ノ點 A ハ引キタル直線 OA ヲ P ニ於テ與ハラシタル比ニ内分スル P ノ軌跡如何 (g) 各受験者ノ番號ハ答案各葉ノ下ノ左隅ニ **237** ノ如ク太ク明瞭ニ記スヘシ (h) 問題ノ番號ハ名其答案ノ始メニ **2** ノ如ク太ク明瞭ニ記スヘシ (i) 各問題ノ答案ノ間ニハ二行以上ノ餘白ヲ存スルカ又ハ黒線ヲ畫クカシテ限界ヲ明瞭ニスヘシ (j) 同一ノ問題ノ答案ヲ二處以上ニ分チ書スヘカラス ●國文 (k) 左ノ詞ノ活用ヲ示セ (l) 數ヲ軌報、似、失、○左ノ文字ニ假字ヲ施セ (m) 藍雀、氷、魚、鹽、○左ノ文ヲ誤ラ正セ (n) 善美ナル憲法既ニ建タント雖モ運用セシ人ノ如何ニアレリ (o) 對外的思想ノ當今ノ要務ナルヘケレ (p) 左ノ文章ヲ解釋セヨ (q) あはれ紅葉ヲ

焼入人もがなしろしあらん僧たち祈り試みられよ ○世に隨へば心外の塵に奪はれて惑ひ易く人に交れば詞よそのまくに隨ひてさながら心にあらす ●地理 ○本邦海岸ハ太平洋ニ面スル方ト日本海ニ面スル方ト孰レカ出入多クシテ港灣ニ富メルカ且ツ其多キ方面ニ就テ重ナル五港ヲ擧ゲヨ ○山陰山陽二道ノ位置及其地勢如何 ○北海道國々ノ名稱及同道ノ海産重モノナルモノ五個ヲ問フ ○左ノ地名ニ假名ヲ附シ且其國名ヲ示スベシ ○殿原、三角、撫養、高梁、伊丹、狭山、米原、武生、新發田、眞岡、結城、榎内、○南京及西安(長安)ハ何レノ省ニ在ルカ ○亞弗利加沿岸ノ島嶼十個ヲ列記セヨ ○亞細亞、亞弗利加、歐羅巴及南北亞米利加ノ各洲ニ於ケル最大高嶺ヲ擧ゲヨ ○左ノ都邑ノ位置ヲ問フ ○浦潮斯德 ○山川 ○バンコック (Bangkok) (Bangkok) ○オデッサ (Odessa) ナーブルス (Naples) (Neapel) ○ハーロン (Hanoi) (Tonkin) ○バーミン (Zurich) (Zürich) ○マンニチマニア (Christiana) ○ニホーホランド (New Orleans) (New Orleans) (Nouveau-Orleans) ○アスンシオン (Asuncion) ○地勢ニ關シテ降雨ノ量ニ多クナルノ諸條件ヲ列記セヨ

●口頭翻譯

(Dictionary allowed for 30 minutes. In preparation, meaning and reading should receive equal attention.)

Arriving at night in a strange country, one always wonders what the daytime will disclose. It dawned on a scene of singular charm and beauty. Far and near, over the placid surface "Mississippi Bay," as the inlet is called upon which Yokohama stands, rode at anchor a whole fleet of merchant ships of large tonnage, steam and sailing, seven or eight powerful men-of-war of various nationalities interspersed among them, Her Majesty's vessels *Severn* and *Wanderer* being of the number. Amidst, and around, and beyond these, scores of native fishing craft, with square sails of many hues, traversed the bay.

(Dictionary allowed for 30 minutes. In preparation, meaning and reading should receive equal attention.)

Fuji-San is hidden this morning in driving clouds, which deluge the roofs of Tokyo with rain; and the garden party in the Palace grounds, fixed for this afternoon, cannot. I fear, come off. Our tickets of admission to the imperial presence, splendidly emblazoned with the royal chrysanthemum, and printed in golden Japanese characters, have just been delivered; but the wind is raging like a commencing typhoon, and the Japanese abroad are, for the most part, wrapped in straw coats, and pent-house hats, which give them the appearance of small haystacks moving about.

●讀書○中世より威權藤原氏に歸し政務全く其手に出たりしかやがて此の權平氏に移り源二位に至りて惣追補使の任をもて四海を掌にめくらされしも天位にのぞみをおくるに及ばずして神統連續をましますは泰く君臣の分正しき國風に非ずや○然るを吾が所生の國の美を云はす其學ぶ所に牽かれてかしの崇めすをいよしめ自ら日本夷人と書きし腐儒あり國の靈のみにあらず孔夫子春秋の筆意にも背くものか ●和文歐譯 ○東宮殿下ハ日下學習院ニ於テ御勤學中ニシテ御同級ノモノ十四名アリ之ヲ御學友ト稱シテ常ニ 殿下ニ冊キ奉ラシム高崎正風ノ第三子益彦モ亦御學友ノ榮ヲ辱フスルノ一人ナリ或時益彦感冒ノ爲メ數日間日課ヲ怠リシコトアリシニ其父正風偶々宮内省ニ於テ 殿下ニ拜謁シ奉レリ 殿下ハ益彦ハ近頃ハ何故ニ斯クハ欠課スルコトノ多キヤト問ハセ玉フ正風畏ミ慎ミテ答ヘ奉ルニ其實ヲ以テセシカハ 殿下ハ更ニ御言葉ヲ更メ玉ヒ去レハ篤ト醫療ヲ加ヘヨトノ御言葉ヲ賜ハリテケリ ●漢文講譯 ○維陽人有相仇者邑中賢家居間者以十數終不聽客乃見郭解晝夜見仇家仇家曲聽解解乃謂仇家曰吾聞維陽諸公在此間多不聽者今子幸而聽解解奈何乃從他縣奪人邑中賢大夫權乎乃去不使人知且無用待我我去令維陽豪居其間乃聽之○句讀、轉聲、反點、講義ヲ問フ

### 東京工業學校

英語問題○下ニ掲タル英文ノ意ヲ譯述スヘシ○注意(字書類ノ引用ヲ許サズ)

1. The beginning of civilization is the discovery of some useful arts, by which men acquire property, comforts, or luxuries.
2. Work is so much a necessity of existence, that it is less a question whether, than how, we shall work.
3. It was, undoubtedly, the most suitable spot for a camp, had camping been advisable.
4. More accurate knowledge implies increasing power, greater wealth higher virtue.
5. Happiness indeed depends more on what is within than without us.
6. Of the inner life of the Japanese, the world knows but little.

●物理學問題○一秒時二百「メートル」ノ速度ヲ有スル彈丸ハ厚サ四「メートル」ノ木板ヲ貫徹スルモノトスル時ハ厚サ十二「メートル」ノ木板ヲ貫徹スル彈丸ノ速度如何○幅五「センチメートル」厚サ三「センチメートル」長サ二十「センチメートル」ニシテ比重七、七ヲ有スル鐵片ノ重量ハ幾何「グラム」ナルヤ○攝氏零度ニ於ケル空氣ノ積一〇〇〇立方「センチメートル」アリ之ヲ華氏百度ニ熱スルキハ其積若干ナルヤ 但氣壓ハ終始變更セザルモノトス○液體ノ沸騰ト蒸發トノ差別及其沸騰點トハ如何ナル事ヲ意味スルカ之ヲ詳ニ説明セヨ

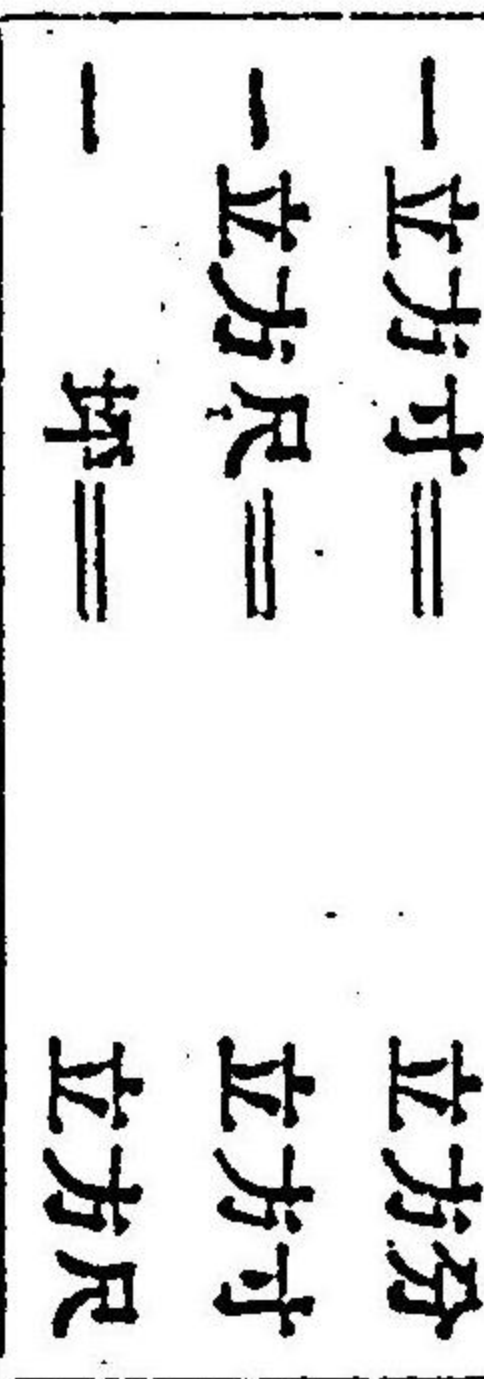
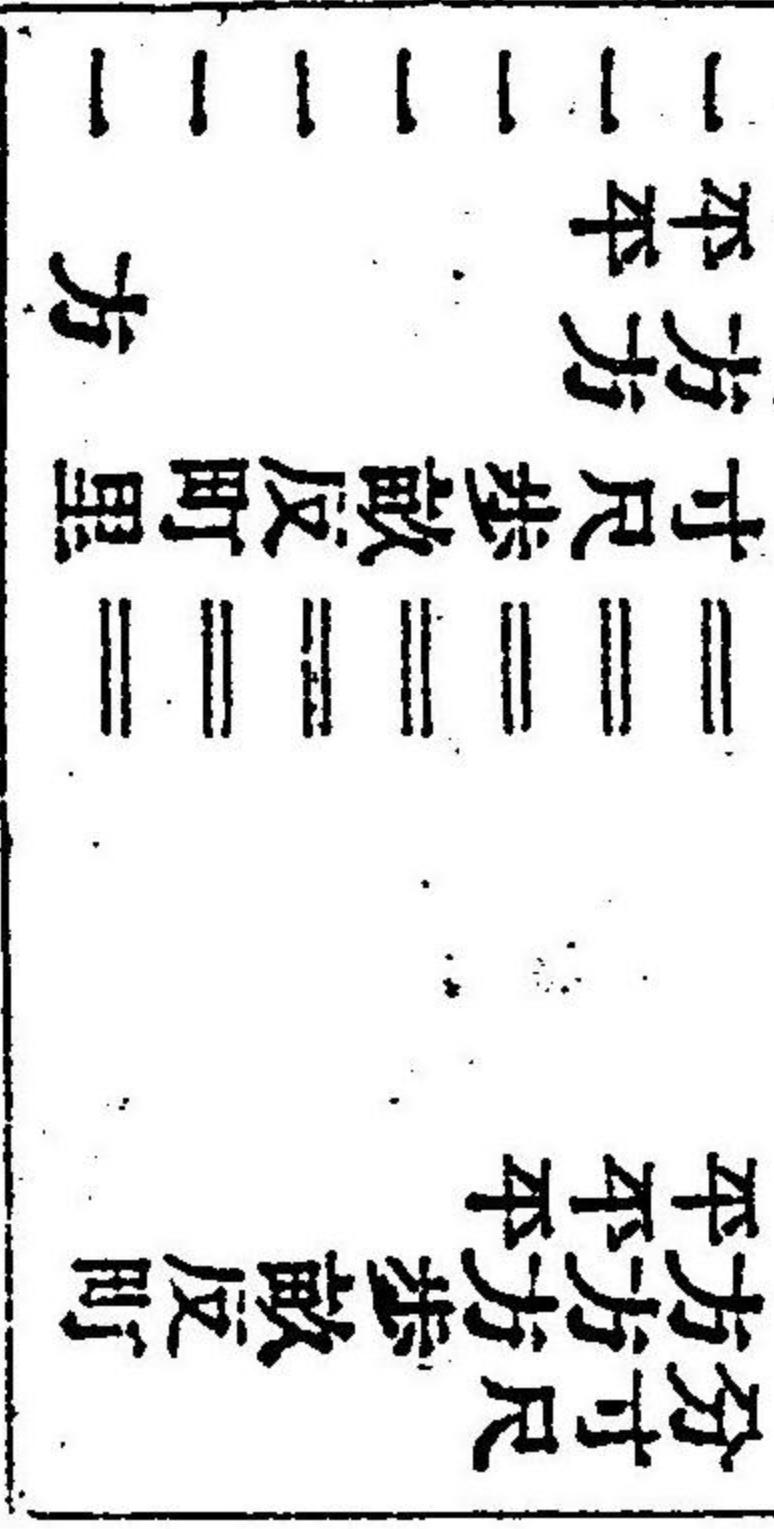
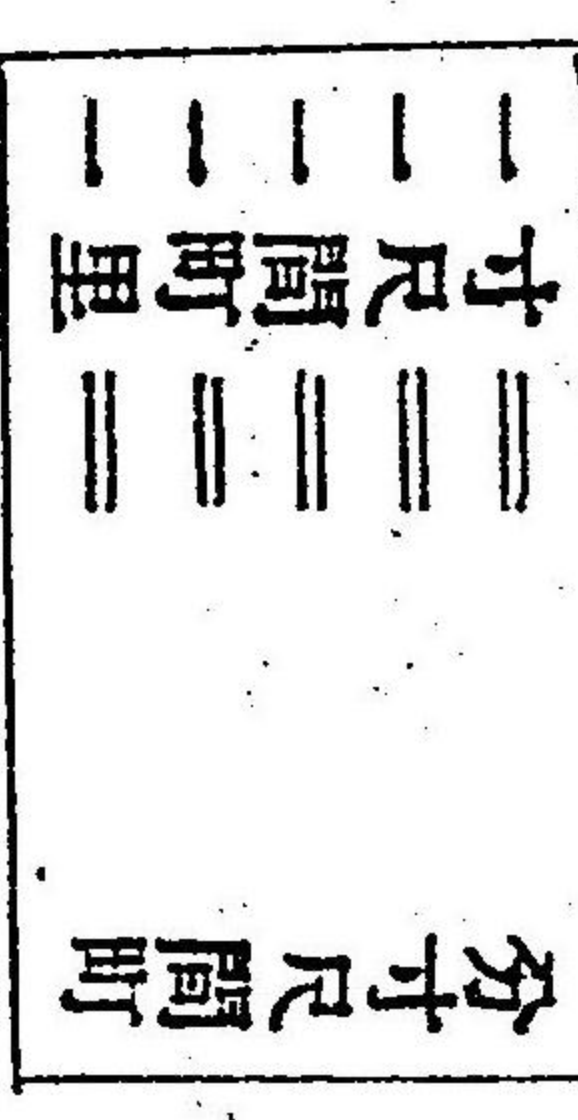
○爰ニ同長同質ノ甲乙二金屬線アリ甲ハ口徑二「ミリメートル」ニシテ四「オーム」電氣抵抗ヲ有シ乙ハ其抵抗九「オーム」ナリト云フ然ルキハ乙線ノ口徑幾何アルヤ○二物ヲ混合スル時ニ(例ヘハ食鹽ニ氷ヲ混和スルカ如シ)甚キ寒冷ヲ生スルハ何等ノ理ニ因ルカ之ヲ説明セヨ ●幾何學問題○正十五角形ノ内角ハ各幾直角ナルヤ○代數式  $(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$  ニ對應スル幾何學ノ定理ヲ述ベ且ツ圖形ヲ作りテ之ヲ證

スベシO ABC ナル三角形ノBC邊ガAC邊ノ二倍ニ等シキトキハ AD ナル中線ハAB邊トADC三角形ノ中線AEトガ

ナス角ヲ二等分スルコトヲ證明セヨ O M N P Q ハ ABCD ナル正方形ノAB BC CD DA 邊ノ中點ナリ AN BP CQ

DM ナル直線相會シテ一ツノ四邊形ヲナス(一)此四邊形ハ正方形ナリ(二)此四邊形ノ面積ハ正方形ノ面積ノ五

分ノ一二等シ之ヲ證明セヨ ●算術問題○分數アリ其分子ニ二十ヲ加ヘ分母ニ二十五ヲ加フルモ其值變ラズ又分子ト分母ノ最小公倍數ハ三百四十ナリトイフ分子及分母ヲ求ム○ $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{31416 \times (241 - 145)}{(25^2 + 7^2) + 6.25}}$ ノ值ヲ求ム○但小數點以下四位マテ精算スベシ○正方形ノ池アリ其一邊十七間ニシテ水中ニ一本ノ杭アリ池ノ一邊ノ中央ヨリ其邊ノ方向ニ沿フテ邊ノ四分ノ一歩ミテ杭ヲ望メハ正面ニマリ尙歩ミテ中央ヨリ一邊ノ一倍半ノ所ニ到リテ願レバ對邊ノ中央ト杭ヲ一直線ニ視ルトイフ杭ハ兩對邊ノ中央ヨリ幾許ノ距離ニマリヤ○A B 二人ノ旅人アリAハ徒歩シBハ自轉車ニ乘シ同時ニ甲所ヲ發シテ乙所ニ趣クニ出發後二時間半ヲ經テAノBニ後ルコト四里ナリAハ十五時間ニテ乙所ニ達シタリトイフBハ何時間以前ニ達シタリヤ但甲乙二所ノ距離十六里○次表ノ右行ニ數字ヲ記入シ各單位ノ關係ヲ示スベシ



代數學問題○次ノ式ヲ簡單ニセヨ

$2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 - a^4 - a^2b - a^2b^2 + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a^3 + a^2b - 2a^2 - 2ab) O a a' = b b' = c c' \text{ ナルトキ}$

$O(a+b)(b+c)(c+a) = (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) \text{ ナルトキ}$   
 $\sqrt{a+x} + \sqrt{a-x} = b O \text{ 次ノ一組ノ方程式ヲ解ケ}$   
 $\sqrt{a+x} - \sqrt{a-x} = c \text{ 次ノ一組ノ方程式ヲ解ケ}$

モシ  $b = c = d = e$  ナルトキ未知元ノ值如何○時計ノ長針ハ XI トノ間ニアリテ短針ハ X トノ間ニアリ短針進ミテ今ノ長針ノ位置ニ來ルトキハ長針ハ今短針ノ在ル所ニ來ルベシトイフ今ノ時刻ヲ問フ ●化學問題 ○瓦斯體及ヒ固形體ノ水中ニ溶在スルヤ否ヲ驗定スル方法如何 ○酸素ト窒素トノ混合物及ヒ化合物ノ差別如何 ○亞硫酸瓦斯ノ製法及ヒ性質ヲ問フ ○中和トハ如何ナル作用ヲ謂フヤ例ヲ擧ケテ之ヲ説明スヘシ ○稀硫酸ヲ鐵及ヒ硫化鐵ニ注ケハ如何ナル反應ヲ呈スルヤ方程式ヲ以テ之ヲ示セ ○石墨、大理石、石膏、金剛石、及ヒ硝石ノ各組成如何 ●用器畫問題 ○半圓周ノ長サニ等シキ直線ヲ畫ク方法ヲ圖解スヘシ ○但半圓周ノ直徑二寸トス ○正四角錐體アリ其軸線ハ水平投影面ニ並行ニシテ垂直投影面ニ七十五度傾斜シ及其底面ノ一邊ハ水平投影面ニ密着セリ此ノ兩投影ヲ圖スヘシ ○但シ頂點ヨリ底角ニ至ル長サ三寸 ○底面ノ一邊ノ長サ一寸五分 ○(注意)答圖ハ一問毎ニ一紙ニ畫クヘシ ○答圖ハ墨入レスヘシ ●鉛筆畫臨本 ○筆縱、硯、墨 ●毛筆畫臨本 ○筆縱、硯、墨 ●讀方問題 ○(注意)漢字ニハ凡テ假名ヲ附シ圈點ノ部ニハ特ニ釋義ヲ加フベシ) ○初メ義昭近江ニ奔リ六角義賢ニ依テ京ニ入ランコトヲ求ム國難アルニ屬シ果サス若狹ニ如キ武田義統ニ依ル國小ニシテ弱事ヲ成スコト能ハス遂ニ越前ニ如キ朝倉義景ニ依ル義景善ク之ヲ遇ス己ニシテ禮待衰衰フ美濃ニ如カント欲シ日者大華ヲシテ之ヲ簞セシム臨ノ節ニ之クニ遇フ大華曰ク知ニシテ臨ム大君ノ宜アリ吉ナリ公必ス京師ニ歸ラン義昭意乃チ決ス細川藤孝上野清信ヲ遣リ織田信長ニ説カシム信長大ニ喜ヒ不破河内ヲシテ之ヲ逆ヘシム秋七月義昭美濃ニ至ル信長迎ヘ謁シテ太刀鎧馬ヲ獻シ之ヲ立正寺ニ館ス供億甚

タ備レリ義昭曰ク昊天禍ヲ降シテ先君難ニ遇ヒ孤流離播越備ニ艱難ヲ嘗ム心ヲ焦シ思ヲ苦メ以テ仇ヲ報ヒン  
下欲ス若シ卿ノ力ニ藉リ逆賊ヲ討ツオハ則チ吾ニ先君ノ讎ヲ復スルノミナラス社稷ニ大造アルナリ信長曰  
ク公臣カ不肖ヲ以テセス辱ク敵邑ニ臨マル臣敢テ力ヲ竭シ以テ收復ヲ圖ラザラン義昭大ニ悦ブ○祓禊。皂衣。  
肆習。辟穀。落首。大番。關塞。鏗木。手末ノ調。族制ノ政治。●作文問題恒ノ産ナキモノハ恒ノ心ナシ

### 海軍兵學校

●漢文訓點(時限四時間、全點八十點)○左右訓點ヲ詳ニ施シ人名ハ右傍ニ單柱(即一ヲ云フ)ヲ施シ地名  
ハ右傍ニ雙柱(即二ヲ云フ)ヲ施スベシ例ヘバ方士齊人徐市等上書請與童男童女入海求蓬萊方丈瀛  
洲三神山仙人及不死藥如其言遣市等一行○信玄之攻村上義清於佐久郡也、兩陣既交戰矢如雨、皆以竹  
牌自蔽、環列爲牆、俄而信玄欲分其陣爲兩隊、使井甲米田乙遙傳令於別將飯富板垣二氏、二使受命而出、米田  
曰、牌外路危請從牌內行、三井曰、苟畏失丸何用勇者、我則從牌外行、出則銃丸亂下、屢爲所中、僅免百死以得達、  
則面色如灰、口噤不能言、米田既傳令於二將、笑謂三井曰、請取歸路於牌外、三井曰、一旦悔之、豈可再乎、米田  
曰、前所以不與子俱者、特恐主命之不達耳、今使事既畢、吾何畏而不從牌外乎、既反復命、意氣從容、辭令如故、三  
井乃大慚服、○賴襄曰、物之小者猶不僥倖而得、況其至大者、非其術之高於一世、烏能得之哉、太閤之用兵如無巧  
者、而其實天下之至巧也、夫用兵者決其勝於既用不如決之於未用也、決於既用者、不能不亟用亟戰、決於未用者  
不用則已、用則必收其利、不收其利不肯用也、稱強弱之度、算成敗之數、相其可而後動、焉得謂之僥倖耶、觀其經  
略關右、先治播磨、據形勝地、蓄糧養兵、我先有其強、然後加彼之弱、我先有其成、然後乘彼之敗、其取因循、奪其  
糧也、其略備中、堰其水灌之也、夫奪其糧則饑、堰其水灌之則墊、人々所明知、非有巧譎難知之術也、顧不可如  
何而已、用十五萬人以平鎮西、知非用十五萬人則不可以平之也、用二十五萬人以定關東、知非用二十五萬人則不

可以定也、皆決之於未用者也、可以平、可以定、然後可以取天下、

初狄青自請擊智高、諫官韓絳上言、青武人不足專任、固請以侍從文臣爲之副、上以問執政、時羅籍獨爲相、對曰、  
屬者王師所以屢敗、皆由大將自輕、偏裨人々自用、遇賊或進或退力不能制也、今青起於行伍、若以侍從之臣副之、  
彼視青如無、青之號令復不得行、是循覆車之軌也、青昔在鄜延居臣麾下、沈勇有智略、若專以智高事委之、使青先  
以威齊衆、然後用之、必能辨賊、幸陛下勿以爲憂也、上曰善、於是詔嶺南用兵皆受青節度、時余靖軍于賓州、聞智  
高將至棄其城、遣廣南西路鈐轄陳某將萬人擊智高、戰敗遁歸、青至賓州余陳皆來迎謁、青悉集將佐於幕府、立陳  
某於庭下、數其敗軍之罪、并軍校數十人皆斬之、諸將股栗、莫敢仰視、靖起拜曰、某之失律亦靖節制之罪、青曰、舍  
人文臣、軍旅之責非所任也、於是勒兵而進、智高大敗、○尹子奇久圍睢陽城中食盡議棄城東走張巡許遠謀以爲  
睢陽江淮之保障若棄之去賊必乘勝長驅是無江淮也且我衆饑羸走必不達古者戰國諸侯尙相救恤况密邇群帥乎不  
如堅守以待之茶紙既盡遂食馬々盡羅雀掘鼠雀鼠又盡巡出愛妾殺以食士遠亦殺其奴然後括城中婦人食之繼以男  
子老弱人知必死莫有叛者所餘纔四百人癸丑賊登城將士病不能戰巡西向再拜曰臣力竭矣不能全城生既無以報陛  
下死當爲厲鬼以殺賊城遂陷巡遠俱被執尹子奇問巡曰聞君每戰皆裂齒碎何也巡曰吾志吞逆賊但力不能耳子奇以  
刀抉其口視之餘纔三四子奇義其所爲欲活之其徒曰彼守節者也終不爲用且得士心存之將爲後患乃并南霽雲雷  
萬春等三十六人皆斬之巡且死顏色不亂揚々如常○趙王武臣遣韓廣至燕々人因立廣爲燕王趙王與張耳陳餘北略  
地至燕界趙王間出爲燕軍所得燕將囚之欲與分趙地半乃歸王使者十輩往觀見殺張耳陳餘患之有屬養卒謝其舍中  
曰吾爲公說燕與王載歸舍中皆笑養卒走燕壁問燕將曰知臣何欲燕將曰若欲得趙王耳耳曰君知張耳陳餘何如人燕將  
曰賢人也曰知其志何欲曰欲得主養卒笑曰君未知此兩人所欲也夫武臣張耳陳餘杖馬箠下趙數十城此亦各欲南面  
而王豈欲爲卿相終已耶夫臣與主豈可同日而道哉顧其勢初定未敢參分而王且以少長先王武臣以持趙心今趙地已  
服此兩人亦欲分趙而王時未可耳今君乃囚趙王此兩人名爲求趙王實欲燕殺之此兩人分趙自立夫以一趙尙易燕况  
以兩賢王左提右挈而責殺王之罪滅必矣燕將以爲然乃歸趙王養卒爲御而歸●幾何(時限三時間、全點十五點)

○凸多角形ノ各邊ヲ順次ニ引長シテ作レル外角ノ和ハ四直角ニ等シクテナリ

Prove that the exterior angles of any convex polygon made by producing the sides in order are together equal to four right angles. (3)

○三角形ノ一邊ノ中央點ヨリ其底ト平行ニ引キタル直線ハ他ノ一邊ノ中央點ヲ通過スルヲ證セヨ

Prove that the straight line drawn through the middle point of one of the sides of a triangle parallel to the base passes through the middle point of the other side. (4)

○三角形ノ各角ノ折半線ハ各邊ヨリ等距離ナルニ於テ相會スルヲ證セヨ

Prove that the bisectors of the angles of a triangle meet in a point which is equidistant from the sides of the triangle. (4)

○三直線相交リテ三角形ヲ作メ令其一線中他ノ二線ヨリ等距離ナル點ヲ求ム

Three straight lines form a triangle: find points in one of them which are equidistant from the other two. (4)

●和文英譯(時限三時間、全點十五點)○我ハ兄ヨリ丈々低ク弟ヨリ高シ○花ハ色ニ紅、白、紫、黄、ノ別アル耳ナラス亦タ淡濃ノ差マリ○大川ノ源ヲ山ニ發シ原野樹林ヲ穿テ市邑村落ヲ貫キ其間或ハ運漕ニ利シ或ハ田野ニ漑ギ終ニ海ニ注グ○狐ノ迷ヅルヤ足ヲ留メザルヲ以テ之ヲ捕フルニ難シ然ルニ兎ノ走ムルヤ疾シト雖モ正獵犬ノ聲ヲ聞カントシテ屢々留ムルヲ以テ之ヲ獲ルニ易シ○實例ハ訓誨ヨリモ其力強シ蓋シ實例ハ實行ニシテ訓誨ハ理論ナルヲ以テナリ故ニ不長ノ友ノ誨例ハ容易ニ善訓ハ良キ感化ヲ消シ去ル

●書取(時限十五點)○The little one hundred and fifty-pound camel guns posted at one corner of the square opened the ball as the square moved forward by its right to get possession of a knoll of rising ground. All had fought in this manner many times before

and there was no novelty in the entertainment; always the same hot and stifling, ion the smell of bust and leather, the same bolt-like rush of the enemy, the same pressure on the weakest side of the square, the few minutes of desperate hand-to-hand scuffle, and then the silence of the desert, broken only by the yells of those whom the handful of cavalry attempted to pursue. ●會話(全點十點)○When did the desire of entering the Navy first enter into your mind? ○How are you going to spend the time from now until the result of this examination is published? ●作文(時限四時間、全點二十點)○外國ニ題トシテ論ハテ弟若クハ妹ニ與フニ書○注國ノ地理人情ヲ記ス○今川義元論○忠孝兩全ナラサルノ論ヲ論ス○書記ノ中一題ノ論ノ中一題ノ合ヤテ二題ヲ撰ビ眞片假各ニテ書ムルニ但シ每篇二百字以上ヲ要ス

●文法(時限二時間、全點二十點) Reading

Parse the Parts of Speech in the following sentences printed in italics:— improve *she mind*. Fortune *favours* the brave. (5)

Compare the following Adjectives:— wise fair indolent crooked. (1)

Fill the blanks:— The ( ) is favourable.

The heat of Summer is ( ) (2)

Correct the following sentence:— As there is not use in stop here I go on. (2)

Form two short sentences, containing some of the following words:—

Rock. Shore. Wild. Depth. (2)

Mark the mistakes in Orthography and spell the words correctly in the blank on the right margin:—

A men on the sund bank ran to ther syde, and the whale bots, as they toiled up within shouting distence, were thrust ento the nearest bank (4)

Comppose a short essay, "of not less than 100 words" on any one of the following subjects:— Sea-side. Railway. Holiday. Boating. Science. Clothing. (4)

●算術(時限四時間、全點廿五點)  $\frac{1}{15} \times (\frac{1}{15} \times 2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2})$  ヲ最簡ニヤシ(1)  
 $\frac{1}{15} \times 1\frac{1}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{11}$   $\frac{2}{9} \times 3 - 1\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{2}{3}$   
(1.05 + 1.67) ÷ 4 = 0.77441 ヲ最簡ニヤシ(1) 〇一時間ニ三十五町五十三間五尺ヲ歩行スル割合ニテ三時廿一分十八秒ノ間ニ歩行スル路程ヲ里町間尺ニテ出セ(2) 〇甲乙二個ノ時計マリ二十四時間ニ甲ハ八秒速クナリ乙ハ七秒遅クナル某日正午ニ各ヲ正シク合セ置ケバ幾日ノ後ニ甲ト乙ト半時間ノ差ヲ生スルカ又此時ハ各何時何分何秒ナルカ(2) 〇長二町十五間幅六尺二寸五分ノ溝ヲ掘ルニ其深ハ全長ノ一半ヲ四尺五寸トシ他ノ一半ヲ五尺二寸五分トス 此上費ヲ一立方坪ニ付一圓二十八錢トスレバ費用ノ總計幾何トナルカ(3) 〇一堆ノ石炭ヲ運フアリ壯丁二人童子五人ヲ用フレバ五日間ニ其中ヲ運ビ又童子ノミ三人ヲ用フレバ十日間ニ其三分一ヲ運フヲ得ト云フ初ヨリ壯丁ノミ九人ヲ用フレバ幾日ニテ運ビ終フベキカ(3) 〇請負人アリ二十四里ノ道路ヲ八ヶ月間ニ開鑿スルヲ約束シ工夫百五十人ヲ使役シ五ヶ月間ニ其十里ヲ落成セリ今ヨリ幾人ノ工夫ヲ増サバ約束ノ期限迄ニ成功スベキカ(2) 〇金若干圓ヲ一ヶ年六分ノ利ニテ預ク毎一年ニ利金ヲ元金ニ加フルモノトシ第一年ノ終リニ元利ノ和ヨリ一萬圓ヲ取戻シ其殘金ヲ第二年ノ元金トス又第二年ノ終リニ同シク元利ノ和ヨリ一萬圓ヲ取戻シ第三年モ亦前年ノ如クシテ終ニ殘金ヲシト云フ初メ預ケタル金高(圓以下厘送)ヲ求ム(4) 〇一邸地ヲ甲乙丙ノ三區ニ分ツマシ甲ノ五分ニ乙ノ二分一等シク乙ト丙トハ四ト

三ノ如クシテ甲ノ四ヨリ一十二十坪多シト云フ邸地ノ總坪數及各區ノ坪數ヲ求ム(1) 〇甲乙二個ノ立方体アリ甲ノ体積ハ五十二百五十九立方寸三十五ニシテ乙ノ体積ハ五立方寸三五九三七五ナリ甲乙各一邊ノ長ハ幾クナルヤ(3)

●英文和譯(時限四時間、全點四十點) 〇The new king had hardly entered Madrid, when Spain rose as one man against the stranger. (2) There is nothing truly valuable which can be purchased without pains and labour. (2) Up and down the magnificent stream of the St. Lawrence is a reach of more than forty miles, on which sails almost innumerable are in ceaseless movement. (4) The attention, both of the besiegers and the besieged, was turned for a time to the motions of Albert, who still hovered in the neighbourhood, undetermined which side to take, though resolved to sell his services. (6) In 1715 Peter the Great was making one of his tours in Western Europe. He is said, when in France, to have visited the tomb of Cardinal Richelieu, and to have exclaimed, "Great minister, why were you not born in my time? I would have given you one-half of my dominions for teaching me how to govern the other." (6) (c) As thrashing separates the corn from the chaff, so does affliction purify virtue. (b) Too much zeal is a bad soldier who fires before the word of command. (8) If there be any truth established by the universal experience of nations, it is this, that to carry the spirit of peace into war is a weak and cruel policy. The time for negotiation is the time for deliberation and delay. But when an extreme case calls for that remedy which is in its own nature most violent, it

A men on the sund bark ran to ther syde, and the whale bots, as they toiled up within shouting distence, were thrust onto the nearest bank (4)

Compose a short essay, "of not less than 100 words" on any one of the following subjects:— Sea-side. Railway. Holiday. Boating. Science. Clothing. (4)

●算術(時限四時間、全點廿五點)  $\frac{1}{15} \times (\frac{1}{15} \times 2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2})$   $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 - \frac{1}{14} \times 5\frac{2}{3}$  ナ最簡ニセヨ(11)  
(1.05 + 1.67) + 4.077441 ナ最簡ニセヨ(12) 〇一時間ニ三十五町五十三間五尺ヲ歩行スル割合ニテ三時廿一分十八秒ノ間ニ歩行スル路程ヲ里町間尺ニテ出セ(13) 〇甲乙二個ノ時計マリ二十四時間ニ甲ハ八秒速クナリ乙ハ七秒遅クナル某日正午ニ各ヲ正シク合セ置ケバ幾日ノ後ニ甲ト乙ト半時間ノ差ヲ生スルカ又此時ハ各何時何分何秒ナルカ(14) 〇長二町十五間幅六尺二寸五分ノ溝ヲ掘ルニ其深ハ全長ノ一半ヲ四尺五寸トシ他ノ一半ヲ五尺二寸五分トス此工費ヲ一立方坪ニ付一圓二十八錢トスレバ費用ノ總計幾何トナルカ(15) 〇一堆ノ石炭ヲ運フアリ壯丁二人童子五人ヲ用フレバ五日間ニ其半ヲ運ビ又童子ノミ三人ヲ用フレバ十日間ニ其三分一ヲ運フヲ得ト云フ初ヨリ壯丁ノミ九人ヲ用フレバ幾日ニテ運ビ終フベキカ(16) 〇請負人アリ二十四里ノ道路ヲ八ヶ月間ニ開鑿スルノ約束シ工夫百五十人ヲ使役シ五ヶ月間ニ其十里ヲ落成セリ今ヨリ幾人ノ工夫ヲ増サバ約束ノ期限迄ニ成功スベキカ(17) 〇金若干圓ヲ一ヶ年六分ノ利ニテ預ケ毎一年ニ利金ヲ元金ニ加フルモノトシ第一年ノ終リニ元利ノ和ヨリ一萬圓ヲ取戻シ其殘金ヲ第二年ノ元金トス又第二年ノ條リニ同シク元利ノ和ヨリ一萬圓ヲ取戻シ第三年モ亦前年ノ如クシテ終ニ殘金ヲシト云フ初メ預ケタル金高(圓以下厘迄)ヲ求ム(18) 〇一邸地ヲ甲乙丙ノ三區ニ分ツアリ甲ノ五分ニ乙ノ二分一等シク乙ト丙トハ四ト

三ノ如クシテ甲ハ丙ヨリ二十坪多シト云フ邸地ノ總坪數及各區ノ坪數ヲ求ム(19) 〇甲乙二個ノ立方体マリ甲ノ体積ハ五千三百五十九立方寸三七五ニシテ乙ノ体積ハ五立方寸三五九三七五ナリ甲乙各一邊ノ長ハ幾寸ノ差マルカ(20)

●英文和譯(時限四時間、全點四十點) 〇The new king had hardly entered Madrid, when Spain rose as one man against the stranger. (2) There is nothing truly valuable which can be purchased without pains and labour. (2) Up and down the magnificent stream of the St. Lawrence is a reach of more than forty miles, on which sails almost innumerable are in ceaseless movement. (4) The attention, both of the besiegers and the besieged, was turned for a time to the notions of Albert, who still hovered in the neighbourhood, undetermined which side to take, though resolved to sell his services. (6) In 1715 Peter the Great was making one of his tours in Western Europe. He is said, when in France, to have visited the tomb of Cardinal Richelieu, and to have exclaimed, "Great minister, why were you not born in my time? I would have given you one-half of my dominions for teaching me how to govern the other." (6) (a) As thrashing separates the corn from the chaff, so does affliction purify virtue. (b) Too much zeal is a bad soldier who fires before the word of command. (8) If there be any truth established by the universal experience of nations, it is this, that to carry the spirit of peace into war is a weak and cruel policy. The time for negotiation is the time for deliberation and delay. But when an extreme case calls for that remedy which is in its own nature most violent, it



is idle to think of mitigating and diluting. Languid war can do nothing which negotiation or submission will not do better; and to act on any other principle is not to save blood and money, but to squander them. (12)

GLOSSARY.

Reach, stretch of water. Hovered, stood in suspense. Tours, journeys. Thrashing, the operation of beating out grain from the husk. Chaff, the husk of grain. Affliction, calamity. Negotiation, the transaction of business between parties. Diliberation, careful weighing and considering before determining or acting. Mitigating, alleviating; making less severe. Diluting, weakening. Languid, feeble; slow. Squander, to spend lavishly and wastefully.

●代數(時限四時間) 全點六十點) ○高數ニ高數ヲ乘スル正數ヲ得ルノ證ヲ求メ又問ノ多元方程式 (simultaneous equations) 4ノ何如(四) ○ $2x^2 + x^2 - x - 2$  及  $x^2 - x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x$  ノ最高公因式 (highest common factor) ヲ求メ(11) ○ $\frac{34-4x-49}{14} - \frac{49}{54}(31+5x) = \frac{7}{16} + \frac{55}{108}(3x-2)$  ノ根 (root) ヲ求メ(11) ○ $x^2 + 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 9} = 3$  ノ根ヲ求メ(11) ○ $\sqrt{y-x} - \sqrt{(20-x)} = \sqrt{y-x}$  及  $\sqrt{y-x} + \sqrt{(20-x)} = \sqrt{(20-x)}$  ::  $5:2$  等  $x$  及  $y$  ノ高數 (value) ヲ求メ(四) ○ $x(9-xy) = y(xy-36)$  及  $xy + x - xy = 36\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} - 9\right)$  等  $x$  及  $y$  ノ高數ヲ求メ(六) ○ $\{ab^{-2} \cdot \sqrt{ab^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{ab^4} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ab^5}\}^5$  ヲ簡約シテ  $\sqrt{x^2+a} \sqrt{x^3+a^2} + \sqrt{x^3+a} \sqrt{x^2+a^2}$  ノ相乘積ヲ求メ(11) ○二次方程式  $x^2+px+q=0$  ノ根  $n$  乗 (nth power) ノ和ヲ  $S_n$  命ス令  $S_4$  及  $p+q$  ノ項 (term) ニテ表ス

×何如(五) ○  $\frac{a}{x^{2m+1}} + \frac{b}{x^{2m-1}} = b$  及  $\frac{b}{x^{2m+1}} + \frac{a}{x^{2m-1}} = a$  ノ兩式ノ  $x$  多寡同カラメ  $a+b+1$  ノ多寡何如但シ  $a$  及  $b$  等カラザルハ勿論ナリ(五) ○二次式  $Ax^2+Bx+C$  及  $A'x^2+B'x+C'$  マリ一個ノ公因式ヲ有ストセバ其係數ノ關係式ノ何如(五) ○ $(2x+1)(2x+3)(2x+5)(2x+7)+16$  ノ二乗根 (square root) ヲ求メ(四) ○  $\frac{3+\sqrt{6}}{5\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{50}}$  ノ多寡何如但シ小數トナラバ其二位ヲ要ス(四) ○某甲

一日時計ノ面ヲ視シニ時刻ハ午後四時ト五時ノ間ニマリ此時時分兩針ノ位置ヲ認メ之ヲ其處ニ記シ後チ七時ト八時ノ間ニ至リ再び其面ヲ見レバ時計ハ前ノ分針ノ處ニ、分針ハ前ノ時計ノ處ニ在リ乃チ前トハ全ク其位置ヲ換エタリ然ラバ兩度ノ時刻ハ何時何分何秒ナルカ(五) ○海軍兵學校入校志願生某甲アリ其數學科ニ於テ得點合計五十三ナリ、今若シ新ニ代數算術二課目全點ヲ平均シ此二課目ノ全點ト定メ以テ此生ノ得點ヲ改算スレバ此二課目丈ケノ合計五十一點トナル又若シ代數算術幾何三課目全點ヲ平均スルト上ノ如クニシテ此生ノ得點ヲ改算スレバ此三課目ノ合點六十點トナルベシト云フ然ラバ此生ハ此科ニ於テ及第スルキカ否ザルカ又問フ得點各々何如但シ試験規格ハ數學科ニ於テ全點ハ一百ニシテ、中チ六十ヲ代數、二十五ヲ算術、十五ヲ幾何トス而シテ代數ニ於テ全點ノ百分ノ三十五以上ヲ得、且ツ此科全點ノ百分ノ四十以上ヲ得ル者ヲ以テ此科ノ及第トス(六)

東京郵便電信學校

明治二十六年度ハ此校ニ於テ入學試験ヲ舉行セセ由テ參考ノ爲メ昨年ノ分チ揚ク且ツ同校ノ語ル所ニ由ルメ甲科乙科共今後同一ノ入學試験ニ由テ入學セシメ尋常中學校卒業生ハ直ニ入學スルヲ得ル由

●甲科算術○圓ノ周圍ハ圓ノ直徑ニ 3.1415926535897 乘セシモノナリ然ラハ直徑ニ寸八分三厘五毛  
 アル圓ノ周圍ノ長サ如何但シ毛位マナ筭セヨ○二數ノ最低公倍數ハ 7857 ニテ其最大公約數ハ 67 ナルキハ  
 原二數ノ相乘積如何○「メートル」ノ百分ノ一チ「センチメートル」トシ一立方「センチメートル」ノ水ヲ重  
 サチ「グラム」トス今「メートル」ハ吾カ三尺三寸ニ等シク十五「グラム」ハ四匁ニ等シ而シテ一升ハ其容積  
 64.837 立方寸ナリ然ルキハ一升ノ水ノ重サ幾貫ヌナルヤ○或ル人或ル物品ヲ賣リテ二割ノ利ヲ得ントセシ  
 ニ其意ヲ果サス却テ賣ラント欲セシ價ノ二割ヲ損シテ賣リト云フ然ラバ此人ハ之ガ爲メ損益ナカリシヤ又  
 ハ幾分ノ利益カ若ケハ損失アリシカ○甲乙二人同額ノ資金ヲ以テ商業ヲ創メシニ甲ハ自己ノ資金ノ五分ノ一  
 ニ等シキ利金ヲ得タルニ乙ハ金二百圓ヲ損失セリ依テ甲ノ所有ハ乙ノ二倍トナルト云フ各最初ノ資金如何  
 ●幾何學○圓ノ割線 (Secant) 及扇形 (Sector) ノ定義ヲ問フ○三角形ノ各角頂ヨリ對邊ニ下セル垂線ハ  
 同壹點ニ於テ相會スルヲ證セヨ○一直線ハ二個ヨリ多クノ點ニ於テ圓周ニ交ルヲナシ其證如何○三角形ノ  
 二邊上ノ正方形ノ和ハ半底上ノ項正方形ト項角點ヨリ庭ノ正中點ニ引ケル直線上ノ正方形ト和ノ二倍ナル  
 ヲ證セヨ○與ヘラレタル二點ヲ通過シ與ヘラレタル一直線ニ觸ル所ノ圓ヲ畫クコト如何 ●代數學○  
 $a, b, c$  ガ共ニ實量 (Real quantities) ナルキハ  $a-b, b-c$  及  $a-c$  ハ悉ク正量ナルコトヲ得ヌ又悉

$$\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

ヨリ  $x, y, z$  ノ價

ク質量ナルコトヲ得ズ其理如何○ $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$  ナ因子ニ分テ○ $\frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  及  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$  等  
 ナ求ム○乙二人アリ共ニ一事ヲ爲スニ 2 日ニシテ落成スベシト云フ然ルニ甲乙共ニ爲スコト 2 日ニシテ

○ハ病ニ罹リ乙一人ニテ殘業ヲ 2 日ニ爲シ終リタリト云フ依テ問フ各一人ニテ爲スキハ幾日ヲ要スルヤ○

$$\frac{15}{x-1} - \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{3}{x-3}$$

ヨリ  $x$  ノ價ヲ求ム ●三角術○佛度 53 y 4.21. 英度ニ化スレハ如何○  
 $\frac{\cos A + \sin A}{\cos A - \sin A} = \frac{\cos A - \sin A}{\cos A + \sin A} = \tan 2A$  ナルコトヲ證セヨ  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$  ナル式ヲ證セヨ○  
 $8 \sin^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta = 5$  ナルキ  $\theta$  ノ角度ヲ求ム ●三角形ノ各邊 10 尺 17 尺 及 21 尺ナルキハ其最小角ハ 30°

ヨリ小ナルト云フ其理如何 ●物理及化學○二一五六「センチメートル」ノ銅線ヲ空中ニテ量ルニ一五八瓦  
 アリ又水中ニテ量ルニ一四〇、瓦アリト云フ此銅線ノ容積及ビ切斷面積ヲ問フ○音色ヲ説明ス可シ○電氣ノ  
 應感及ビ傳導ヲ説明スベシ○磁氣ハ磁石ノ兩端ニノミ現ハル、所以ヲ説明ス可シ○九ノ比重ヲ有スル木  
 材ノ一二、立方尺ノ爲メニ排除サレタル水ノ容積如何○弗化水素酸ノ製法及ビ性質ヲ問フ○鹽素及ヒ二酸化  
 硫黃ノ褪色作用ヲ對照スベシ○攝氏檢溫器一〇及ビ氣壓七五〇ニ於テ十立方「メートル」ノ亞硫酸瓦斯ヲ製セ  
 ントスルニハ幾何ノ硫黃ヲ要スルヤ ●歴史○大化ノ改新、幕政ノ創始、元弘ノ新政トハ何ゾヤ○足利時代ニ  
 於ケル大事變ヲ略述セヨ○豐臣秀吉ガ威力ヲ日本ニ振ヒシ頃ニ於ケル支那及歐洲各國歴史界ノ景勢ハ如何○  
 「パーシアン、ウオーア」、十字軍、百年戰爭、三十年戰爭、普佛戰爭、米國南北戰爭、右ニ列舉シタル戰爭ノ原因  
 拜結果、其戰爭ノ起リタル年月并終局ヲ結ビタル年月并之レニ關係セシ名將策士ノ名ヲ記セ○「ペリクリー  
 ス」ハ「ハンニバル」「リセル」ガ「リバルデー」トハ如何ナル人ナリヤ ●地理○全世界中北緯三十五度ノ虛  
 線ガ通過スル處ノ國名ヲ記セ○日本ノ各道ニ付其面積ト人口ノ割合ヲ示シ且其道中ニ於ケル最高ノ山最長ノ  
 川并ニ市制施行ノ地名ヲ示セ○亞細亞洲ノ略圖ヲ描ケ○歐維亞洲并ニ亞米利加洲ノ海岸線出入ノ狀勢ヲ問フ  
 又日本橫濱港ヨリ歐ノ馬耳塞港并ニ米ノ桑港ニ至ル哩數ヲ問フ○太平洋中ニ於ケル主要ナル島ノ名ト位置ヲ  
 示セ ●和漢文 ○今夫天下布衣窮居之士身在貧賤雖包幾舜之術挾伊管之辯懷龍逢比干之意欲盡忠當世之君

而素無根抵之容雖竭精思欲開忠信輔人主之治則人主必有披劍相兩之跡是使布衣不得爲枯木朽株之資也○人疑儲位有變者相者曰太弟龍質誰動搖僞成尊嘗問殿下拜北斗乎曰每月一拜非敢祈墜非也而有時或念即位則欲云云自省此念萌於不忠因每拜悔過成尊感泣○太史公曰蘇建誦余曰吾嘗貴大將軍至尊重而天下賢大夫招賢繼不肖者人主之柄觀古名將所招選擇賢者勉之哉大將軍謝曰自魏其武安之厚賓客天子常切齒被親附士大夫招賢繼不肖者人主之柄也人臣奉法遵職而已何與招士驃騎亦放此意其爲將如此 ●和文英譯 ○私ハ世界漫遊ノ切符ヲ購求シヨウト存ジマスガ日本ヘ回航スル外國船ノ何レノ會社ガ最上デマツインカ○官制改革ニヨリ課ヲ局トナシ局ヲ部トナス○人ノ衣服ヲ著スル目的ハ身体ニ對シテ寒熱乾濕ヲ防クニマリ故ニ其用料ハ時候風氣ニ應シテ此目的ニ適當ナルモノヲ撰ブ一最モ肝要ナリ○官吏ノ品格ハ實ニ政府ノ威信ニ係リ官吏ハ忠順慎密勤勉清廉ハ政務ノ得失ニ於テ密接ノ關係ヲ相爲メ此ハ宜シク其規律ヲ嚴ニシ秩序ヲ正クシ以テ官務ヲ整理シ以テ忠順廉潔ノ風ヲ維持セサルハカニクOA. Manners are of mere importance than laws. Upon them in a gaet manner, the laws depend. The law teaches us but here and there, and now and then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us, by a constant steady, uniform, insensible operation, like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and colour to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them, or they totally destroy them. Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist; but by ascending a little, you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement; we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into higher moral atmosphere. The Eastern politicians never do anything without the opinion of astrologers on the fortunate moment. They are in the right

if they can do no better; for the opinion of fortune is something towards commanding it. Stateman of a more judicious presence look for the fortunat too; but they seek it, not in the conjunctions and oppositions of planets, but in the conjunctions and oppositions of men and things. These form the form their almanac.

山塾先生編纂

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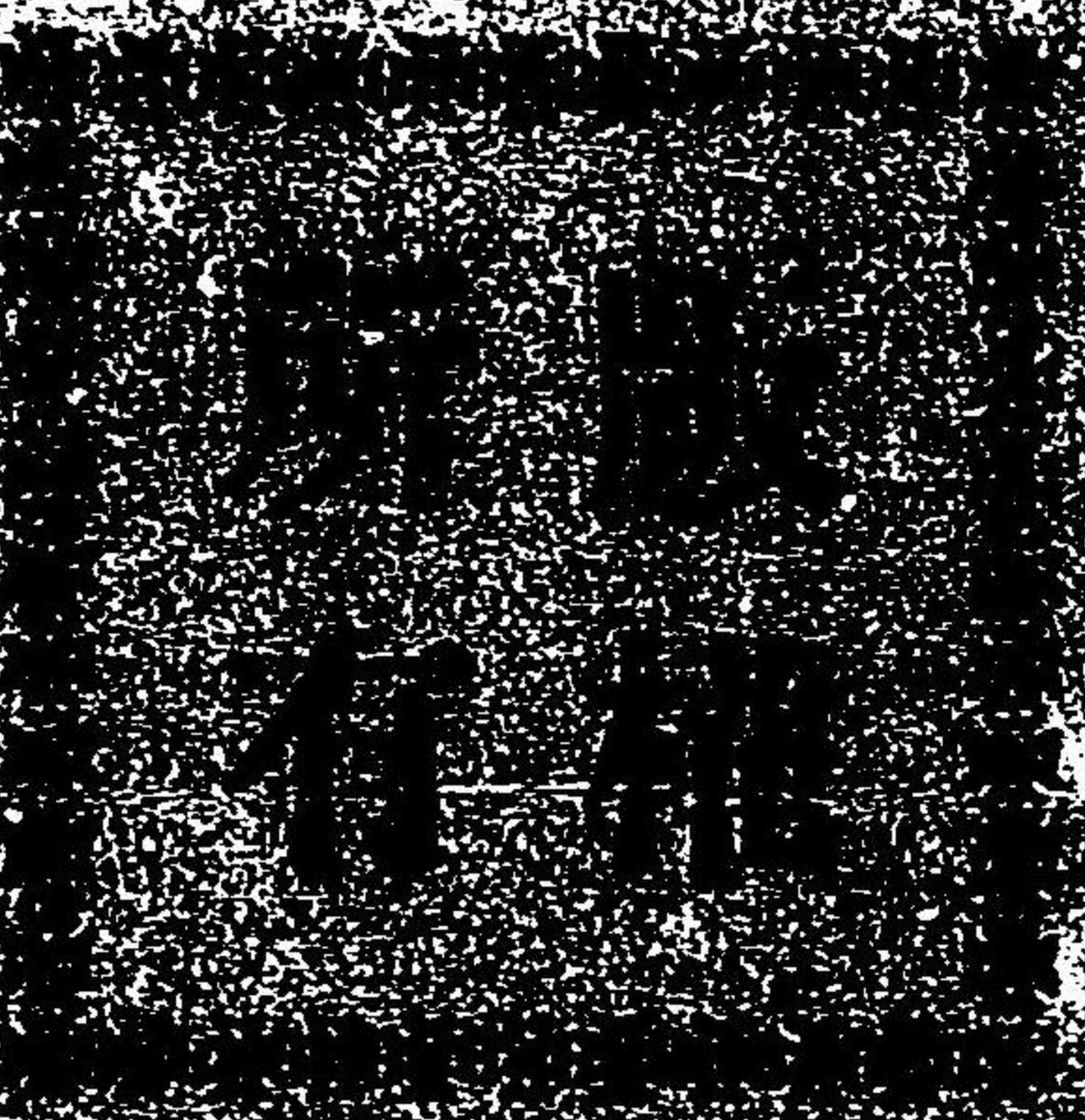
一校ト雖モ記載洩レナシ

該書ハ初學生之便ヲ謀リ東京府下官私立專門學校之住所及學課、修業年間、月謝、束修等一ツモ記載落ナク只ニ親切ヲ旨トシ編纂セシ者ニ付志學者タル者ハ必ズ一部講讀之上其虛ナラザルヲ知り賜ヘ

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