



CASTLE GRAM



AESC
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FEBRUARY 2019
VOLUME LXV, ISSUE 6

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Members,

As I write this, the temperature outside is in the teens here in Hillsboro, VA. So far this winter we had over a foot of snow in one storm and another with 4 inches with winds up to 50 mph. And it's snowing again!

My poor husband has had to snow blow paths for the dogs to go outside and one for the chickens. Both don't like the snow! While I love the snow and winter, (when I'm not driving, of course) I am busy planning my vegetable garden.

Our members have been busy since we last talked also. The AESC spouse group had an early Super Bowl party each wearing their favorite team colors. Looks like they had a great time! Sorry I missed it... The next social group get together is February 19th, 7:30pm at Northside Social in Arlington.

Don't forget our local day trips too! Feb 15th is the [District Distillery Co. Tour and Tasting](#) at 6 pm. [The National Portrait Gallery](#) is the 26th of Feb @ Noon. See flyers for more details.

This month the Castle Gram has highlighted two of our members. Benef Verell over in the Japan District and Julie Wynn in the European District. What talented ladies we have. If you know someone or even yourself that would like to send me some pictures of your talent to share. We can publish it in the next few newsletters left of the membership year.

Don't forget our [Castle Boutique](#), Sally has been working so hard to bring in new items.

Our AEMA Scholarships are open. Check out the website page for details. Click [here](#). Deadline: Postmarked by February 28, 2019 .

This month I added the World's First Crossword Puzzle and a unique exam from the 1912 8th Bullitt County Schools, Kentucky. All the answers are at the end of the newsletter. It's quite extensive. Let me know how you do! No cheating on the internet. Pencil, paper and memory is all these kids had. Can You Pass?

Happy February,

~ Susan



Castle Gram



AESC 2018-19 Executive Board

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Christy Cramer-Preston

Vice President

Lois Cook

Secretary

Tricia Murphy

Treasurer

Kimberly Oborski

AEMA Chairperson

Kara Anderson

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Sally Beck

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Hospitality

Michelle Funkhouser &

Deb Wehr

Knollwood Bake Sale

Priscilla Noah

Membership

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Nominations

Vanessa Joly

Nominations Emeritus

Bette Meuleners

Parliamentarian

Roz Riley

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Welfare

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Valentine Recipe

WHOOPIE PIES

From Family Fun Magazine, February 2011

Submitted by Sheila Kelly (Circulation Guru)



CAKES

2 cups flour
1/2 cup unsweetened cocoa powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup buttermilk
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1/2 cup softened butter
1 cup sugar

FILLING

1/2 cup softened butter
1 1/2 cups confectioners' sugar
1 cup marshmallow creme
1 teaspoon vanilla
Red food coloring (optional)
** Option: Dip made pies in melted chocolate. Add sprinkles or nuts

Directions:

1. Heat the oven to 350°. Line two baking sheets with parchment paper.
2. In a medium bowl whisk together the flour, cocoa powder, baking soda, and salt in a glass measuring cup or small bowl, stir together the buttermilk and vanilla extract.
3. In a large bowl with a hand mixer set at medium speed, beat the butter and sugar until evenly blended, about 1 to 2 minutes. Add the egg, increase the speed to high, and beat until smooth and creamy, about 1 minute more.
4. Pour half the flour mixture into the butter-sugar mixture and beat at medium speed until combined. Add the buttermilk mixture and continue beating until just blended. Add the remaining flour mixture and beat again.
5. ** Use a spoon to place a heaping tablespoon of batter on a prepared cookie sheet. Add more mounds of batter, evenly spacing them, until there are nine on each sheet. Slightly flatten each mound with a spoon.
6. Bake the cakes one sheet at a time for 10 minutes (they should be moist and spongy). Let them cool on the sheet for 2 minutes, then carefully transfer them to a rack to cool completely. Reline the sheets and scoop, shape, and bake the remaining batter.
7. Using an electric mixer at medium-high speed, beat all the filling ingredients except the coloring in a medium bowl until evenly blended, about 2 minutes. If you want to color the filling fold in drops of food coloring until the desired tint is reached.
8. To make each pie, spoon and spread a heaping tablespoon of the filling onto the bottom of a cake, then gently press another cake on top.

** We used a small scoop.

Makes 34 Whoopie Pies

Bring your Valentine and

Join us

Distillery

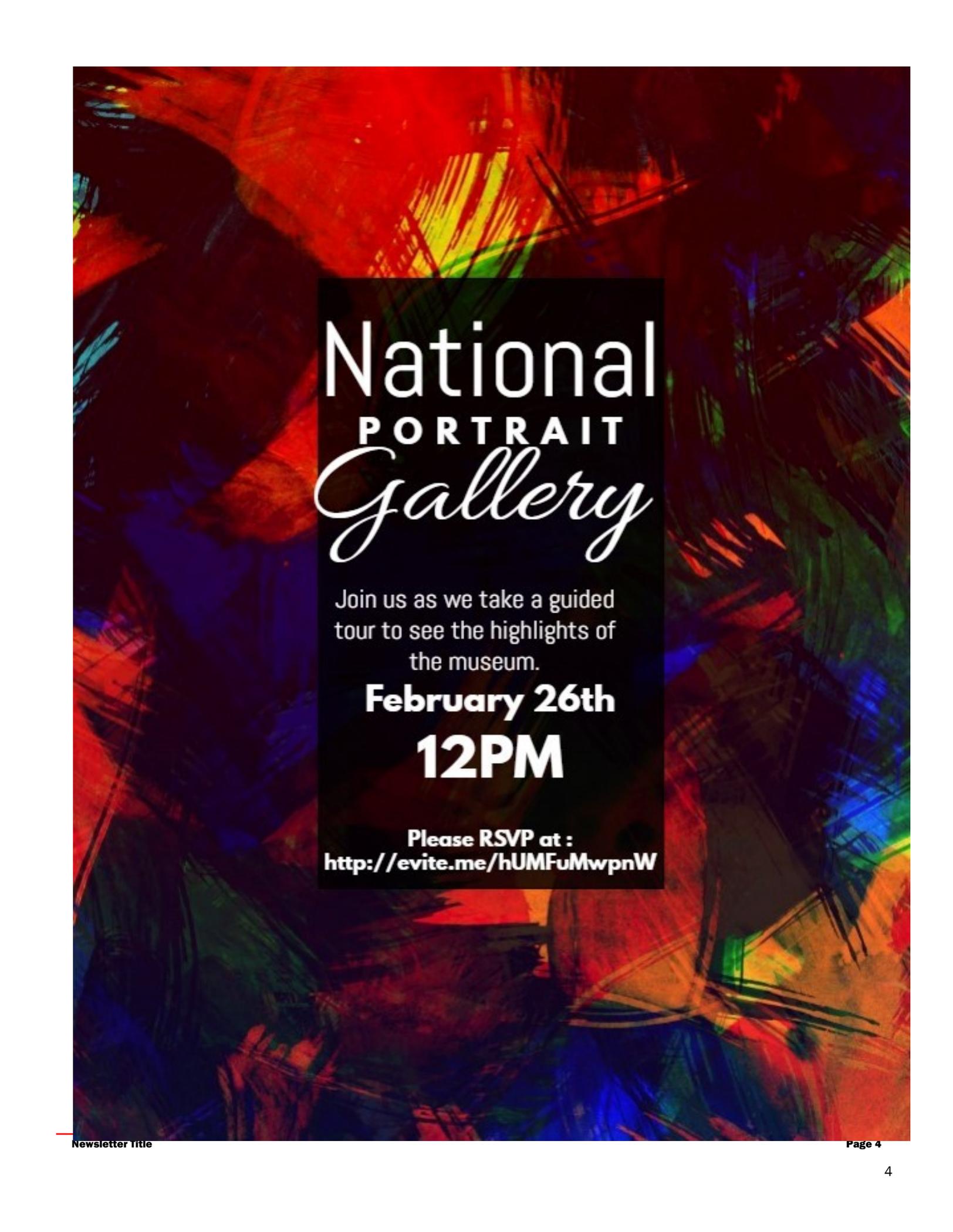
Tour & Tasting

Feb 15th 6pm

District Distilling

1414 U Street NW DC





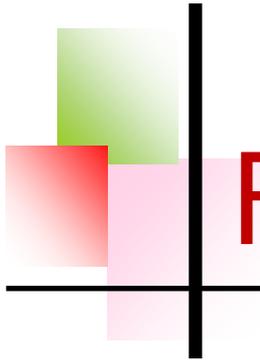
National PORTRAIT *Gallery*

Join us as we take a guided
tour to see the highlights of
the museum.

February 26th

12PM

Please RSVP at :
<http://evite.me/hUMFuMwpnW>



FEBRUARY 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2 GROUND HOG DAY 
3 Super Bowl 53 	4	5	6 AESC Board Meeting @ 10 am	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14 	15 Distillery Tour & Tasting @ 6 pm	16
17	18 	19 AESC Social Group @ 7:30	20	21	22 Happy Birthday!  <small>George Washington</small>	23
24	25	26 National Portrait Gallery @ Noon	27	28		



AESC Activity Calendar 2018-2019

Month	EVENT	Date
september	Chartreuse & Co Fall Market	9/21 (10a)
october	African American History Museum	10/2 (10a)
november	National Cathedral Tour	11/6 (1p)
december	Fords Theater-Christmas Carol	12/6 (12p)
january	Mansion on O Street	TBD
february	National Portrait Gallery	2/26 12 noon
march	Museum of the Bible	TBD
april	Fredericksburg Battlefield	TBD
may	Hillwood Est. Museum & Garden	TBD
june	Union Market	TBD

Month	EVENT	Date
september	Newcomers' Lunch / Cocktail Party	9/5 & 9/15
october	Apple Picking at Mackintosh Farm	10/24 11 am
november	Alexandria Escape Room	11/13 630 pm
december	Madam Tussaud's Wax Museum	12/17 10 am
january	Olive Oil Tasting	1/24 6:30 pm
february	Distillery Tour & Tasting	2/15 6 pm
march	Annual Bake Sale / Alexandria Tour	TBD
april	Cherry Blossoms Tour with Lunch	TBD
may	Walking Tour of Georgetown	TBD
june	Boat Tour / Sailing	TBD

SUPER BOWL

AESC Social Group



The AESC Social group was on the move again this month after our December Holiday Hiatus! We landed in Woodbridge Virginia at the home of Kim Gibbs. Our "Super Bowl Social" was filled with game day treats like wings, chips and guac, and of course a glass of wine (or two).



A new location brought us new friends to get to know. If our social group hasn't showed up in your part of town, please consider hosting a gathering. Contact Allison Chamberlayne to volunteer.

vtth8a@gamil.com

Next month, we will meet on February 19th at 7:30pm at Northside Social in Arlington. Click here for more details <http://evite.me/YzhRQ4BkUM>.



The Pagan Origins of Groundhog Day



Punxsutawney Phil makes an annual appearance to predict the weather. Jeff Swensen / Getty Images News

Groundhog Day is observed every year in North America on February 2 –the same day that **Imbolc**, or **Candlemas**, happens to fall. Despite the seemingly modern aspects of this tradition, in which a plump, confused-looking rodent is hoisted up in front of a throng of newscasters at the crack of dawn, there's actually a long and interesting history behind the occasion.

The Greeks believed that an animal's soul was contained in its shadow. Hibernation was a time of spiritual renewal and purification, and an animal that saw its shadow in the spring needed to go back to bed for a while until its misdeeds were expunged.

In England, there's an old folk tradition that if the weather is fine and clear on Candlemas, then cold and stormy weather will reign for the remaining weeks of winter. On the other hand, bad weather at the beginning of February is a harbinger of a milder winter, and an early thaw. There's a poem that says:

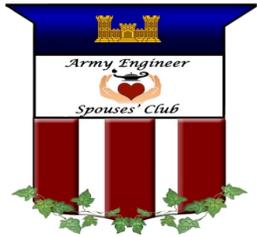
*If Candlemas be fair and bright,
winter has another flight.
When Candlemas brings cloud and rain,
winter shall not come again.*

In the *Carmina Gadelica*, folklorist Alexander Carmichael points out that there's actually a poem in honor of an animal emerging from its burrow to predict spring-like weather on "the brown day of Bride." However, it's not the cute, cuddly groundhog we're used to seeing in the United States. In fact, it's the **decidedly uncuddly serpent**.

*The serpent will come from the hole
on the brown day of Bride (Brighid)
though there may be three feet of snow
on the surface of the ground.*

Scotland's Highlanders had a tradition of pounding the ground with a stick until the serpent emerged. The snake's behavior gave them a good idea of how much frost was left in the season.

In Europe, rural dwellers had a similar tradition. They used an animal called a *dachs*, which is a bit like the badger. When settlers came to Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century, they renewed the custom with a more local animal—the groundhog. Each year, Punxsutawney Phil is removed from his den by his keepers, at which point he whispers the forecast to a top-hatted member of the **official Groundhog Club**.



Valentine Etiquette: Dos and Don'ts

Protocol (proh-tuh-kawl, -kol, -kohl) Etiquette (ětí-kět, -kít)

Do you want to avoid those **awkward moments** on Valentine's Day? Keep a few thoughts in mind as you prepare. Fresh flower purchases still rank number one, capturing 36% of holiday transactions. While men buy mostly for romantic reasons, women use Valentine's Day as an opportunity to show they care to mothers, daughters and friends, as well as their sweethearts. Women even treat themselves to Valentine's Day. If you are cooking on Valentine's Day, six sexy foods for consideration on the menu include almonds, asparagus, avocados, figs, oysters, and chocolate! Think about these dos and don'ts for love at any stage of the game:

- **Do make a dinner reservation for February 14.** Plan ahead. Call the restaurant and speak to the hostess, or make a booking on OpenTable.com. Plan to go to dinner with a date or friends.
- **Do discuss Valentine's Day in advance.** Bring up the topic of Valentine's Day with your spouse or the person you are dating. Be prepared to compromise if you have differing views of the holiday.
- **Don't wait until the last minute.** Avoid waiting until the week before to ask your date out. If you have feelings for that special someone, ask him or her at least 10 days to 2 weeks in advance. Avoid procrastination.
- **Do extend the valentine invitation in person or over the phone.** Avoid sending an email or text message when asking your valentine out on this special day! Personal invitations are best.
- **Do bring flowers.** Flowers are a time honored tradition. Unless you know the recipient has an allergy, remember classic red roses represent passion and love, pink roses convey admiration, yellow roses express happiness and white roses send a message of friendship. If you can remember the recipient's favorite flower, you are a star! Remember a single rose is also a beautiful statement as it is the thought that counts!
- **Do accept invitations to Valentine's celebrations.** Enjoy events without a date, wear red and be open to the possibilities.
- **Do brush up on your table manners.** Acknowledge the people you are with on February 14, and respect their time. Be sure that your credit card is up to date and below the limit. Nothing ruins a date faster than a decline on a card. Keep the cell phone on silent, and safely tucked out of sight. Remember to avoid looking at your cell phone as it conveys boredom to those in your presence
- **Don't go overboard with gifts.** If you are still recovering from your December buying spree, remember a thoughtful card, a home-cooked meal and great conversation make a memorable Valentine's evening.
- **Do wish special friends Happy Valentine's Day when you awaken!** Send a text, voice mail or email and wish your circle Happy Valentine's Day. If you have plans for the evening, let your date know that you are looking forward to the evening.

Valentine's Day is for expressing passion to our loved ones. Take this opportunity to show your special ones how much you appreciate them.





Legends of Valentine's Day

There are various popular and interesting legends of St Valentine's Day. Some legends trace the origin of Valentine's Day to pagan times while others link it one or more Saints of early Christian Church. Yet another point of view on the origin of Valentine's Day links it to the beginning of birds mating season.



Feast of Lupercalia

Several historians trace the origin of Valentine's Day to pagan times in ancient Roman Empire. In those times, people organized a holiday on February 14 to honor Juno - the mythological Queen of Roman Gods and Goddesses. The Romans also regarded Juno as the Goddess of Women and Marriage. From the following day - February 15 started the **Fertility Festival** called the Feast of Lupercalia. This feast was organized to protect humans from wolves and to honor the Roman Gods of Agriculture - Luperus and Faunus besides the founders of Rome - **Romulus and Remus**. During the Feast of Lupecalia, members of Lupercalia - an order of the Roman priest used to gather in a sacred cave where Romulus and Remus were believed to have been cared for by a she-wolf or lupa. Following the tradition, the priest would sacrifice a goat for fertility and a dog for purification. Boys would slice the goats hide into strips, dipped them in sacrificial blood and move about the streets gently slapping women and fields with the animal hide. Womenfolk gladly received a slap, as they believed that the practice would make them more fertile. Later, during the Feast of Lupecalia, all the young women in the city would place a chit of their name in a big urn. Bachelors in the city would each then take a chit out of the urn and became paired for the girl whose name was on the chit for the rest of the year. Quite often, the paired couple would fall in love and marry.

Valentine's Day Hearts

Red heart pierced by the Cupid's arrow is a traditional symbol of Valentine's Day. Heart symbolizes love and giving someone a heart means to hand over one's existence to someone. A heart pierced by a Cupid's arrow means that when someone presents a heart, the person takes the risk of being rejected and feeling hurt. Piercing arrow therefore symbolizes death and vulnerability of love. Some people also believe that the heart and arrow symbolizes the uniting of male and a female. Today, one finds great use of red heart symbol especially heart shaped red balloons in Valentine's Day decoration. Stuffed red heart decorated with a lace is a popular [Valentine's](#) Day Gift.



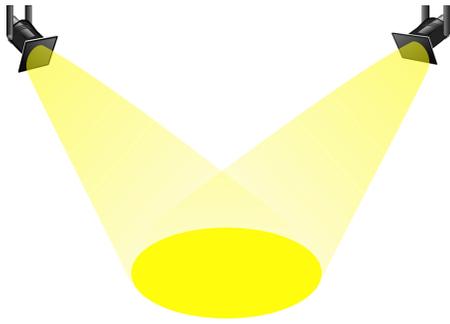
Love Knots

Love knot is yet another symbol of [Valentine's Day](#). Representing love that will last forever, love knots are actually a series of winding and intertwining loops that have neither a beginning nor an end. Valentine's Day [symbol](#) of Love Knots traces its origin to early Arab traditions. Young Muslim women living in strict orthodox households used to express love to young men through secret messages woven through the knots of a carpet. Lovers read the messages by turning the knot around and around. The tradition of sending messages through the knots gave birth to the concept of love knots that exist even to this day.

Valentines Day Lace

Laces and ribbons are a delicate Valentine's Day symbol. Their association with love and romance can be traced to ancient times. At that time when kings and knights went to battles their ladylove presented laces to them. There is yet another reason attributed to popularity of Laces as [Valentine's Day](#) symbol. Hundreds of years ago ladies used to carry lace handkerchief. If at times a lady accidentally dropped her hanky, courtesy demanded that the man standing near the lady pick up the handkerchief for her. Sometimes, ladies used to drop their handkerchiefs deliberately in front of the man they liked and wanted to meet. Lace therefore became a tool in the hands of ladies to encourage romance. Gradually, people began to associate lace with romance and started using paper lace to decorate chocolate boxes and [Valentine cards](#). Even in present times laces are used in Valentine's Day Decoration and Cards.





AESC Europe District Spouse Spotlight



In the Europe District, finds one of our spouses, Julie Wynn. Julie is a talented photographer. Julie recently received her home based business license from the German government, a feat in itself, taking months! In addition to being a creative photographer, she is now allowed to continue to run her successful photography business while stationed in Europe.

About Julie:

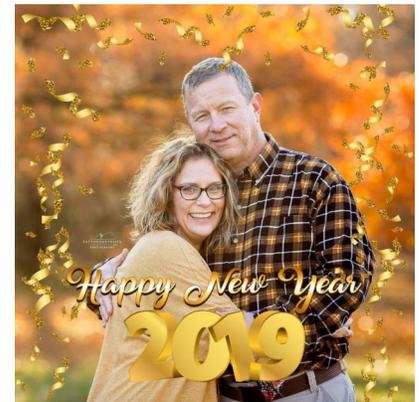


My oldest brother, Tim, who was 25 years older than me, was a very talented Photographer. While I was growing up, he lived in Texas, but every summer I looked forward to his two week vacation when he would come home and let me use his camera. These were the days of film, but he would take me out with his 35mm Mamiya camera and let me shoot to my heart's content. Photography was only a hobby until 2011, when I shot my first wedding on a football field in Alabama.



Julie and brother Tim

Tim was super supportive and encouraged me to pursue photography. When we moved here, I laid down my camera for a year. I picked it up with renewed creativity, realizing how much a part of me it is.



I like to take all kinds of pictures...I just like to capture what is around me. I love getting creative and coming up with something new.





DC Happenings



In December, we enjoyed spotting celebrities as well as past presidents and even got to spend time in the “oval office” right here at [Madame Tussaud’s Wax Museum!](#)

Check out our website and Facebook page for the latest events and happenings!

[Army Engineer Spouses Club](#)



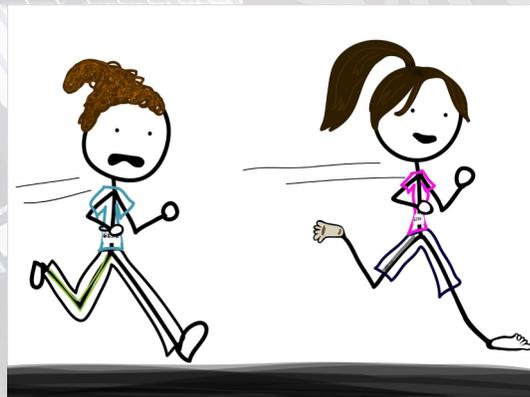
Find us on
Facebook



Keepers of the Castle Happenings

Are you a slow runner, a fast runner, or not a runner at all? Stay tuned for information about our next Keepers event!

Read Cat Storey [Slow Runners Deserve Some Damn Respect](#)



Save the Date for our next [Keepers of the Castle](#) event on Tuesday, February 12th. Details coming soon!

Let's get ready to get more fit..

[How to Start a Running Routine](#)

By NYTimes





AESC Europe District Happenings

WIESBADEN COMMUNITY SPOUSES' CLUB



New Year coffee...New Year, New Recipes. Spouses were challenged to come out of their comfort zone and try making a new dish. It was a night of wonderful surprises and laughs.



We farewelled a Spouse, Michele Gibson, at a popular winter weinstub. The Gibson's gave much to Europe District, and they will be missed. We wish them the best of luck in the Philadelphia District



Upholding military tradition, the Europe District Command Team, Rachel and John Baker, opened up their home for the annual Commander's New Year's Reception. All District leaders and their spouses were invited to attend and participate with an annual toast to bring well wishes for the new year





Japan Engineer District Happenings



JED Spouse Spotlight



Benef Verell recently published her first book ***Military and Mindful: Eight Essential Elements to Manage Your Military Career and Motherhood.*** A retired Army Lieutenant Colonel, Benef wanted to share her lessons learned with young mothers in the military in the hopes that they would know they are not alone in their challenges. She offers her advice and the strategies and tips that worked for her. Benef's passion is to bring mindfulness practices to the military. A yoga and meditation instructor, she's on the board of the non-profit organization ***Warriors at Ease*** and educates her community about mindfulness practices through both teaching and speaking engagements. ***Military and Mindful*** is available as an e-book on Amazon.com and will be in print through Morgan James Publishing later this year.

Aside from being retired military (Military Police and Information Operations), I'm a West Point grad. My husband is the commander of the Japan Engineer District. I have two kids, 13 and 11. I'm the president of the Zama Community Spouse Association. JED doesn't have a formal spouse group, so I've been working informally to get us together and build our network.



The JED corporate board judged over 15 doors in the Holiday Door contest. The winner was the Environmental Division which used all recyclable materials for their decorations.



The JED family at the annual Holiday Party



The JED commander hosted the Commander of the 4th Engineer Group for the Japan Ground Self Defense Force and the Command Engineer for Ground Self Defense Forces, Middle Army.



Korean District
Happenings



E

East Gate
Edition

Maj. Gen. Anthony C. Funkhouser, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Deputy Commanding General for Military and International Operations, visited the Far East District and met with dignitaries and key stakeholders from United States Forces Korea and the Republic of Korea from Jan. 22-25. Maj. Gen. Funkhouser toured the medical and dental complex, communications center and family housing construction projects as well as meeting with the USACE Leadership Development Program representatives from the district. Maj. Gen. Funkhouser concluded his tour by holding a town hall for the workforce and recognizing exceptional Far East District employees (Photos by Yo, Kyong-il and Stephen Satkowski).



See the latest from the East Gate Edition
[January 2019](#)



More News from the
Far East District. Click
[here](#)





Honolulu District Happenings



On Tuesday Feb. 19, engineers and interested District employees are invited to attend the 2019 Engineers Week Kickoff Luncheon hosted by the Society of American Military Engineers (SAME) and the Hawaii Council of Engineering Societies being held in the Hale Koa Hotel's Banyan Tree Show-room.

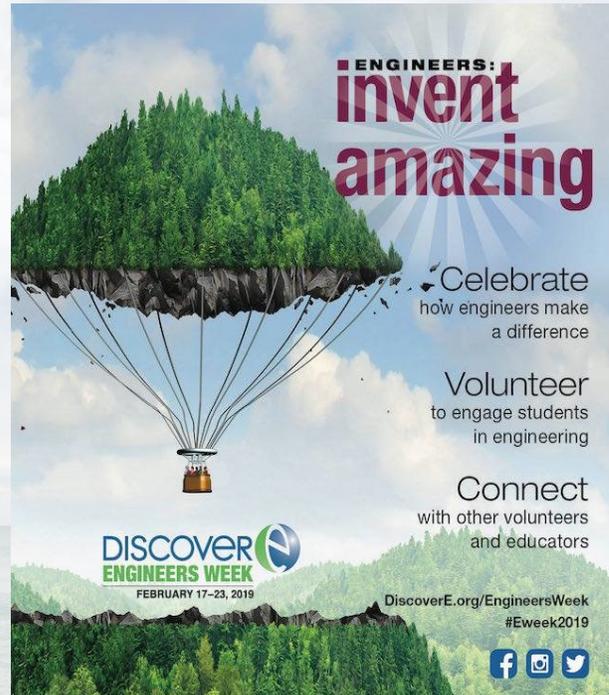
Guest Speaker at the luncheon is Maj. Gen. Susan A. Davidson, U.S. Army, Director, J4 Logistics, Engineering and Security Cooperation Directorate, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command whose presentation will be "USINDOPACOM Priorities for 2019."

Cost is \$45 (Warrior Buffet Lunch)

The 2019 National Engineers Week theme is "Engineers: Invent Amazing."

Registration to the luncheon:
<http://www.samehonolulu.org/> (RSVP by Wednesday, Feb. 13)

For more information on the 2019 Engineers Week, please go to:
<https://www.discovere.org/our-programs/engineers-week>



February Birthdays

Laurel-Lee States	1 Feb
Beth Light	1 Feb
Marion Dornstauder	2 Feb
Kara Mangan	2 Feb
Janet Graham	4 Feb
Deborah Kalisz Wehr	4 Feb
Donald Swygert COL (Ret)	4 Feb



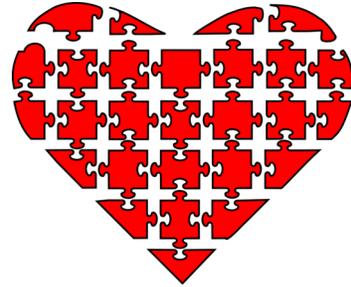
Sharise Spellmon	6 Feb
Susan Wright	6 Feb
Karen Anderson	7 Feb
Claudia Helmlinger	7 Feb

James Holland	12 Feb
Audra Baumgartner	14 Feb
Laura Koepke	14 Feb
May Toy	14 Feb



Bobby Buxbaum	16 Feb
Carla Asbery	18 Feb
Tara Sturgeon	20 Feb
Tessie LaRose Ballard	28 Feb





Did You Know...

Brief History of Crossword Puzzles

This is a puzzling world

George Eliot

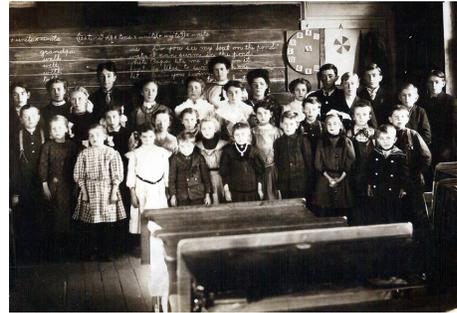
Crossword puzzles are said to be the most popular and widespread word game in the world, yet have a short history. The first crosswords appeared in England during the 19th century. They were of an elementary kind, apparently derived from the word square, a group of words arranged so the letters read alike vertically and horizontally, and printed in children's puzzle books and various periodicals. In the United States, however, the puzzle developed into a serious adult pastime.

The first known published crossword puzzle was created by a journalist named Arthur Wynne from Liverpool, and he is usually credited as the inventor of the popular word game. December 21, 1913 was the date and it appeared in a Sunday newspaper, the *New York World*. Wynne's puzzle (see below) differed from today's crosswords in that it was diamond shaped and contained no internal black squares. During the early 1920's other newspapers picked up the newly discovered pastime and within a decade crossword puzzles were featured in almost all American newspapers. It was in this period crosswords began to assume their familiar form. Ten years after its rebirth in the States it crossed the Atlantic and re-conquered Europe.

The first appearance of a crossword in a British publication was in *Pearson's Magazine* in February 1922, and the first *Times* crossword appeared on February 1 1930. British puzzles quickly developed their own style, being considerably more difficult than the American variety. In particular the cryptic crossword became established and rapidly gained popularity. The generally considered governing rules for cryptic puzzles were laid down by A. F. Ritchie and D. S. Macnutt. These people, gifted with the ability to see words puzzled together in given geometrical patterns and capable of twisting and turning words into word plays dancing on the wit of human minds, have since constructed millions of puzzles by hand and each of these puzzlers has developed personal styles known and loved by his fans. These people have set the standard of what to expect from a quality crossword puzzle.

Could You Pass...?

1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools



FROM THE CASTLE GRAM EDITOR:

This quiz was copied from the Bullitt County website. There are a number of questions on this test.

This copy of the Eighth Grade Exam for Bullitt County Schools in 1912 was donated to the museum. We thought you might like to see what the test looked like more than a hundred years ago. Obviously it tested some things that were more relevant at that time than now, and it should not be used to compare student knowledge then and now.

Note that there are several typesetting mistakes on the test including a mistake in the spelling list. The word "eneeavor" should be "endeavor." This version of the exam was probably a master version given out to the schools (note that the spelling words wouldn't be written on a test.) The museum has been told that the exam was handed out in a scroll form (that is why the paper is long.) The typos would have been corrected simply by contacting the teachers and telling them to mark their copies accordingly, much like would be done today. And there might not be quite as many typos as you think; "Serbia" for example was indeed spelled "Servia" back then.

Bullitt County Schools were mostly one-room schools in those days, scattered around the rural county. Students came together at the county courthouse once or twice a year to take this "Common Exam." It was apparently a big deal. The local newspaper urged students to do well, even urging seventh graders that it was not too early to start preparing. Some scholarships were provided to those who passed to go on to high school, which was also a big deal back then. In those days, high school was sometimes another county away and a rare thing for many farm children to be able to otherwise attend.

And remember to smile a little while reading this exam. It has been great fun, as well as a challenge, to think about the questions, and to come up with answers for 1912 and for today. For example, it has been interesting to see disagreements on even the basics, such as what is a "cord," much less the actual answer to the question, or the much more controversial questions about government and about "who discovered...". Smile. We are all learning from this test.

Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools, November, 1912	
Spelling	
Exaggerate, incentive, conscious, pennyweight, chandelier, patient, potential, creature, participate, authentic, bequeath, diminish, genuine, vinegar, incident, monofony, hyphen, antecedent, autumn, hideous, relieve, concise, control, symptom, rhinoceros, adjective, partial, musician, architect, exhaust, diagram, endeavor, scissors, associate, saucepan, benefit, masculine, synopsis, circulate, eccentric.	
Reading	
1. Reading and Writing, (given by the teacher.)	
Arithmetic	
1. Write in words the following: .5764; .00008; .123416; 653.0966; 43.37.	10
2. Solve: 35.7 plus 4 , 5.3 plus 5.14 — 59.112 .	10
3. Find cost at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per sq. yd. of kalsomining the walls of a room 20 ft. long, 16 ft. wide and 9 ft. high, deducting 1 door 8 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in. and 2 windows 5 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in. each.	10
4. A man bought a farm for \$2400 and sold it for \$2700. What per cent did he gain?	10
5. A man sold a watch for \$180, and lost $16\frac{2}{3}\%$. What was the cost of the watch?	10
6. Find the amount of \$50.50 for 3 yrs., 3 mo. and 3 days, at 8 per cent.	10
7. A school enrolled 120 pupils and the number of boys was two thirds of the number of girls. How many of each sex were enrolled?	10
8. How long a rope is required to reach from the top of a building 20 ft. high, to the ground 30 ft. from the base of the building?	10
9. How many steps 2 ft. 4 in. each will a man take in walking $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles?	10
10. At \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ a cord, what will be the cost of a pile of wood 24 ft. long, 4 ft. wide and 6 ft. 3 in. high?	10
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1. How many parts of speech are there? Define each.	20
2. Define proper noun, common noun. Name the properties of a noun.	10
3. What is a Personal Pronoun? Decline I.	10
4. What properties have verbs?	10
5. "William struck James." Change the Voice of the verb.	10
6. Adjectives have how many Degrees of Comparison? Compare good; wise; beautiful.	10
7. Diagram: The Lord loveth a cheerful giver.	10
8. Parse all the words in the following sentences: John ran over the bridge. Helen's parents love her.	20
Geography	
1. Define longitude and latitude.	10
2. Name and give boundaries of the five zones.	10
3. Tell what you know of the Gulf Stream.	10
4. Locate Erie Canal; what waters does it connect, and why is it important?	10
5. Locate the following countries which border each other: Turkey, Greece, Servia, Montenegro, Roumania.	10
6. Name and give the capitals of States touching the Ohio River.	10
7. Locate these cities: Mobile, Quebec, Buenos Aires, Liverpool, Honolulu.	10
8. Name in the order of their size three largest States in the United States.	10
9. Locate the following mountains: Blue Ridge, Himalaya, Andes, Alps, Wasatch.	10
10. Through what waters would a vessel pass in going from England through the Suez Canal to Manila?	10
Physiology	
1. How does the liver compare in size with other glands in the human body? Where is it located? What does it secrete.	10
2. Name the organs of circulation.	10
3. Describe the heart.	10
4. Compare arteries and veins as to function. Where is the blood carried to be purified?	10
5. Where is the chief nervous center of the body?	10
6. Define Cerebrum; Cerebellum.	10
7. What are the functions (or uses) of the spinal column?	10
8. Why should we study Physiology?	10
9. Give at least five rules to be observed in maintaining good health.	20
Civil Government	
1. Define the following forms of government: Democracy, Limited Monarchy, Absolute Monarchy, Republic. Give examples of each.	10
2. To what four governments are students in school subjected?	10
3. Name five county officers, and the principal duties of each.	10
4. Name and define the three branches of the government of the United States.	10
5. Give three duties of the President. What is meant by the veto power?	10
6. Name three rights given Congress by the Constitution and two rights denied Congress.	10
7. In the election of a president and vice-president, how many electoral votes in each State allowed?	10
8. Give the eligibility of president, vice-president and Governor of Kentucky.	10
9. What is a copyright? Patent right?	10
10. Describe the manner in which the president and vice-president of the United States are elected.	10
History	
1. Who first discovered the following places:—Florida, Pacific Ocean, Miss River, St. Lawrence River?	10
2. Sketch briefly Sir Walter Raleigh, Peter Stuyvesant.	10
3. By whom were the following settled: Ga., Md., Mass., R. I., Fla.	10
4. During what wars were the following battles fought:—Brandywine, Great Meadows, Lundy's Lane, Antietam, Buena Vista.	10
5. Describe the battle of Quebec.	10
6. Give the cause of the war of 1812 and name an important battle fought during that war.	10
7. Name 2 presidents who have died in office; three who were assassinated.	10
8. Name the last battle of the Civil War; War of 1812; French and Indian War, and the commanders in each battle.	10
9. What president was impeached, and on what charge?	10
10. Who invented the following:—Magnetic, Telegraph, Cotton Gin, Sewing Machine, Telephone, Phonograph.	10
William Foster, } Ed C. Tyler, } J. E. Magruder, } Bullitt County Board of Education. F. T. Harred, } Ora L. Roby, } Chas. G. Bridwell, Truant Officer.	

Could You Pass...?

1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools



FROM THE CASTLE GRAM EDITOR:

This quiz was copied from the Bullitt County website. There are a number of questions on this test. I decided to put all of the answers in this newsletter. So bare with me , there are a lot of pages in this CG.

Arithmetic

Question #1: Write in words the following:

.5764
.000003
.123416
653.0965
43.37

Question #2: Solve: 35.7 plus 4, 5.8 plus 5.14 - 59.112

Question #3: Find cost at 12½ cents per sq. yd. of kalsomining the walls of a room 20 ft. long, 16 ft. wide and 9 ft. high, deducting 1 door 8 ft. by 4 ft 6 in. and 2 windows 5 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in. each

Question #4: A man bought a farm for \$2400 and sold it for \$2700. What percent did he gain?

Question #5: A man sold a watch for \$180 and lost 16⅔ %. What was the cost of the watch?

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Question #7: A school enrolled 120 pupils and the number of boys was two thirds of the number of girls. How many of each sex were enrolled?

Question #8: How long a rope is required to reach from the top of a building 40 ft. high, to the ground 30 ft. from the base of the building?

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Grammar

Question #1: How many parts of speech are there? Define each.

Question #2: Define proper noun; common noun. Name the properties of a noun.

Question #3: What is a Personal Pronoun? Decline I.

Question #4: What properties have verbs?

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Question #6: Adjectives have how many Degrees of Comparison? Compare good; wise, beautiful.

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Question #8: Parse all the words in the following sentences:

- "John ran over the bridge."
- "Helen's parents love her."

Geography

Question #1: Define longitude and latitude.

Question #2: Name and give the boundaries of the five zones.

Question #3: Tell what you know of the Gulf Stream.

Question #4: Locate Erie Canal; what waters does it connect, and why is it important?

Question #5: Locate the following countries which border each other: Turkey [Ottoman Empire], Greece, Servia [Serbia today], Montenegro, Roumania [early spelling of Romania].

Question #6: Name and give the capitals of States touching the Ohio River.

Question #7: Locate these cities: Mobile, Quebec, Buenos Aires, Liverpool, Honolulu.

Question #8: Name in order of their size three largest States in the United States.

Question #9: Locate the following mountains: Blue Ridge, Himalaya, Andes, Alps, Wasatch.

Question #10: Through what waters would a vessel pass in going from England through the Suez Canal to Manila?

Could You Pass...?

1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Questions

Physiology

Question #1: How does the liver compare in size with other glands in the human body? Where is it located? What does it secrete?

Question #2: Name the organs of circulation.

Question #3: Describe the heart.

Question #4: Compare arteries and veins as to function. Where is the blood carried to be purified?

Question #5: Where is the chief nervous center of the body?

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Civil Government

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Question #5: Give three duties of the President. What is meant by the veto power?

Question #6: Name three rights given Congress by the Constitution and two rights denied Congress.

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Question #9: What is a copyright? Patent right?

Question #10: Describe the manner in which the president and vice-president of the United States are elected.

History

Question #1: Who first discovered the following places: Florida, Pacific Ocean, Mississippi River, St. Lawrence River?

Question #2: Sketch briefly Sir Walter Raleigh, Peter Stuyvesant.

Question #3: By whom were the following settled: Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Florida?

Question #4: During what wars were the following battles fought: Brandywine, Great Meadows, Lundy's Lane, Antietam, Buena Vista?

Question #5: Describe the battle of Quebec

Question #6: Give the cause of the War of 1812, and name an important battle fought during that war.

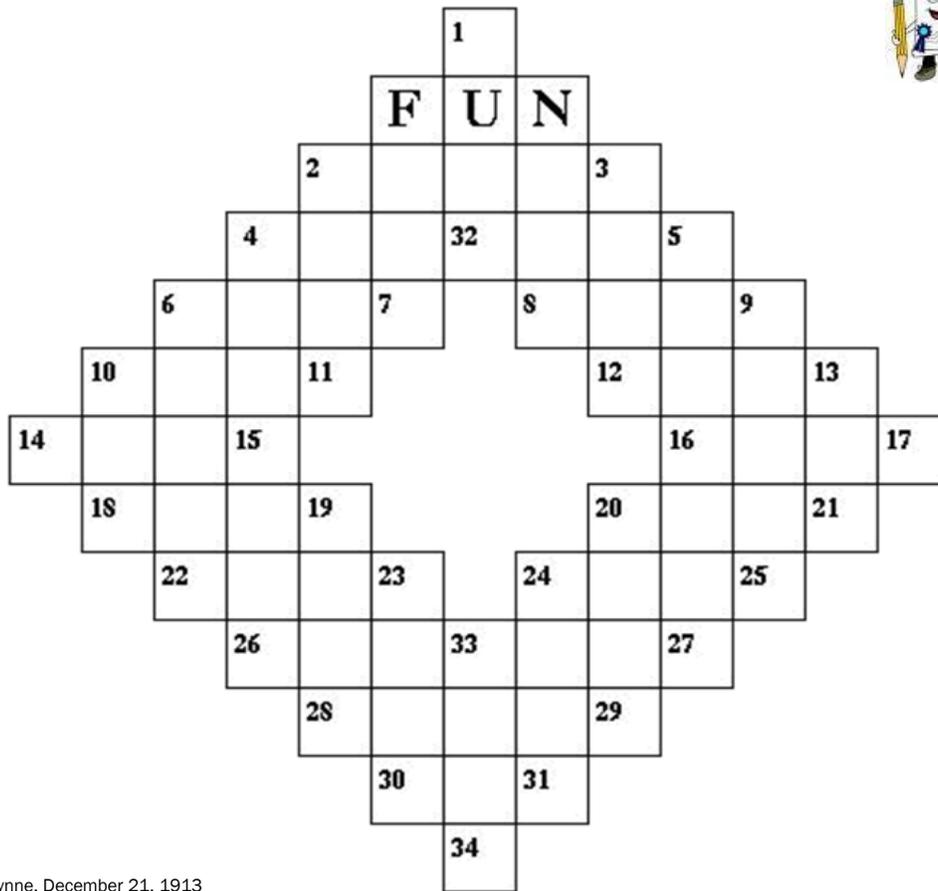
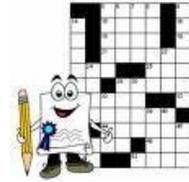
Question #7: Name 2 presidents who have died in office; three who were assassinated.

Question #8: Name the last battle of the Civil War; War of 1812; French and Indian War, and the commanders in each battle.

Question #9: What president was impeached, and on what charge?

Question #10: Who invented the following: magneto, telegraph, cotton gin, sewing machine, telephone, phonograph?

The World's First Crossword Puzzle



By Arthur Wynne, December 21, 1913
from The New York World

<https://www.crosswordtournament.com/more/wynne.html>

- 2-3. What bargain hunters enjoy
- 4-5. A written acknowledgment
- 6-7. Such and nothing more
- 10-11. A bird
- 14-15. Opposed to less
- 18-19. What this puzzle is
- 22-23. An animal of prey
- 26-27. The close of a day.
- 28-29. To elude.
- 30-31. The plural of is
- 8-9. To cultivate
- 12-13. A bar of wood or iron.
- 16-17. What artists learn to do
- 20-21. Fastened
- 24-25. Found on the seashore.
- 10-18. The fibre of the gomuti palm

- 6-22. What we all should be
- 4-26. A day dream
- 2-11. A talon
- 19-28. A pigeon
- F-7. Part of your head
- 23-30. A river in Russia
- 1-32. To govern
- 33-34. An aromatic plant
- N-8. A fist
- 24-31. To agree with
- 3-12. Part of a ship
- 20-29. One
- 5-27. Exchanging
- 9-25. To sink in mud
- 13-21. A boy



AESC Welcome Membership

The Army Engineer Spouses' Club welcomes membership from spouses of all U.S. Army Engineers and civilian employees of USACE and, with approval of the Executive Board, other persons who are associated with the Corps of Engineers.

2018-2019 AESC MEMBERSHIP

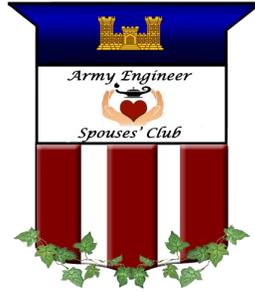
There are two options for submitting 2018-2019 membership forms and dues:

- An electronic membership form with PayPal on the [AESC website](#)
- Our traditional mail-in membership form

If you would like to be included in the AESC's Red Book, please ensure that you receive your membership form and dues before 31 October 2018.

Benefits of Membership

- The Castle Gram - This monthly newsletter will attempt to keep you informed, entertained, and connected to your Engineer Family
- The Redbook - This annual publication includes our coveted membership directory. Many members order an extra copy for their Engineer Spouse! Consider it an annual update to where your engineer friends have landed!
- The Castle Boutique - Our boutique is available both online and at live events throughout the year. You may find us at HQ, the annual cocktail party, AEA... you never know where we will pop up or what new goodies we will be offering. Each month we feature certain items available to members only
- The children of our members are invited to apply for the Army Engineer Memorial Awards.



AESC 2018-2019 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please PRINT NAME as you would like to be listed in the Castle Directory (The Redbook)

Last _____

First _____

Mailing Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Code _____

Preferred contact phone: _____

E-mail _____

Your Birthday (month/day only) _____

Check one: New member Returning member Rejoining member

Spouse's

Name _____

Check one: Is Spouse: Active USACE DA Civilian Retired

Reserve/National Guard Deceased

Spouse's title/rank/job assignment or firm

By sending this application, you agree to have the above information listed in the Castle Directory. Membership runs from July 1, 2018 until June 30, 2019. Membership information received by Oct 31st, 2018 will be included in the 2018-2019 Castle Directory.

Thank you!

Annual dues + 1 copy of the Castle Directory \$25 _____

Additional Castle Directory: Each \$5 _____

Total: _____

Please make check payable to AESC and mail to:

AESC MEMBERSHIP

P.O. Box 6332



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DUE TO PUZZLE ANSWERS FOLLOWING...



Could You Pass...?

1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-[Answers](#)



Arithmetic

Question #1: Write in words the following:

.5764 = five thousand seven hundred sixty-four ten-thousandths;

.000003 = three millionths;

.123416 = one hundred twenty-three thousand four hundred (and) sixteen millionths;

653.0965 = six hundred fifty-three and nine hundred sixty-five ten-thousandths;

43.37 = forty-three and thirty-seven one-hundredths.

Question #2: Solve: 35.7 plus 4, 5.8 plus 5.14 - 59.112.

$35.7 + 4 = 39.7$

$5.8 + 5.14 - 59.112 = -48.172$

Question #3: Find cost at 12½ cents per sq. yd. of kalsomining the walls of a room 20 ft. long, 16 ft. wide and 9 ft. high, deducting 1 door 8 ft. by 4 ft 6 in. and 2 windows 5 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in. each.

The two long walls are 20' by 9' or 180 square feet each. The other two walls are 16' by 9' or 144 square feet each. The door space to be deducted is 8' by 4.5' or 36 square feet. The two window spaces to be deducted are 5' by 3.5' or 17.5 square feet each. Thus we have $(180 \times 2) + (144 \times 2) - 36 - (17.5 \times 2)$ which reduces to $360 + 288 - 36 - 35$ or $648 - 71 = 577$ square feet. Since a square yard = 9 square feet, we divide 577 by 9 and get 64.1 square yards. At 12.5 cents per square yard, the cost will be \$8.01, rounded to the nearest cent.

By the way, "kalsomining" is whitewash, a calcium-based cheaper paint. A quote: "Too rich for whitewash, too poor for paint".

Question #4: A man bought a farm for \$2400 and sold it for \$2700. What percent did he gain?

$\$2700 - \$2400 = \$300$. Divide the increase by the original amount, or $300 \div 2400 = .125$ or 12.5%

Question #5: A man sold a watch for \$180 and lost 16 2/3%. What was the cost of the watch?

Assuming that "a/c" means percent, the solution is to divide the sale price of \$180 by .833 [$100\% - 16.67\% = 83.3\%$ or .833]. Thus $180 \div .833 = 216.086$ or \$216.09 rounded to the nearest cent.

Alternately, if the student recognized that 16 2/3% is 1/6 then \$180 is 5/6 of the original price. Thus the original price was \$180 divided by 5/6, which is exactly \$216.00. No rounding is necessary.

Question #6: Find the amount of \$50.30 for 3 yrs., 3 mo. and 3 days, at 8 percent.

Assuming that the question is asking for a total of the principal plus interest earned over the stated time period, the answer will be \$63.41 using principal \times rate \times time.) with 3 years, 3 months, 3 days = 3.258 years. $\$50.30 \times .08 \times 3.258 = \13.11 interest.

Question #7: A school enrolled 120 pupils and the number of boys was two thirds of the number of girls. How many of each sex were enrolled?

Since the number of boys equals 2/3 of the number of girls, or $B = 2/3G$ [or .67G], we can add the .67G to G and write the equation as $1.67G = 120$. Divide both sides of the equation by 1.67 and the equation becomes $G = 120 \div 1.67$ which equals 71.856 which rounds to the whole number of 72. Since there are 72 girls, $120 - 72 = 48$ boys.

Alternately, using just fractions, $B = 2/3G$ and $B + G = 120$, we get $(5/3)G = 120$. Staying in fractions, we can multiple both sides of the equation by 3, giving $5G = 360$, or $G = 72$, from which we can determine that $B = 48$. Rounding to whole numbers thus becomes unnecessary.

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

Arithmetic con't

Question #8: How long a rope is required to reach from the top of a building 40 ft. high, to the ground 30 ft. from the base of the building?

The answer is 50 feet. Use the Pythagorean theorem ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$). Also, we have been reminded by Craig Siefkas of the rule for right triangles called the 3-4-5 rule. He said, "If you have a right triangle with one side being 3 units long, one side 4 units long, then the third and longest side will be 5 units long. In this case the unit is 10 feet. The reason this is such an important rule to many is that when you are building a barn, shed, or house, you must 'square' the building. Typically a farmer or carpenter's longest tape will be 50 feet long, so you run one wall out 30 feet, the second wall out 40 feet, and the building will be square when the distance between them is 50 feet. Of course, if you wish you can use 'units' of 5 feet, or 15 feet \times 20 feet \times 25 feet; or units of 3 feet giving you 9 feet \times 12 feet \times 15 feet; or any other length 'unit' you desire. Many a building has been squared up using this rule, with no knowledge of the Pythagorean Theorem." Thanks Craig.

Question #9: How many steps 2 ft. 4 in. each will a man take in walking $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles?

Assuming the question is saying $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles, 5280 feet (in a mile) times $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles = 11,880 feet. Divide that by the size of step

(2 $\frac{1}{3}$ feet) = 5,092 steps.

Question #10: At \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ a cord, what will be the cost of a pile of wood 24 ft. long, 4 ft. wide and 6 ft. 3 in. high?

\$7.62. A simple volume problem. One cord at $4 \times 4 \times 8$ feet = 128 cubic feet. $24 \times 4 \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ = 600 cubic feet. Divide cord volume into measured volume; times \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$. (Interesting to note that a cord of wood was \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ in 1912. What does it sell for today?)

Grammar

Question #1: How many parts of speech are there? Define each.

Traditionally (and almost certainly in 1912) there were eight grammatical parts of speech identified this way (taken from [Wikipedia](#))

1. Noun: any abstract or concrete entity; a person (police officer, Michael), place (coastline, London), thing (necktie, television), idea (happiness), or quality (bravery)
2. Pronoun: any substitute for a noun or noun phrase
3. Adjective: any qualifier of a noun
4. Verb: any action (walk), occurrence (happen), or state of being (be)
5. Adverb: any qualifier of an adjective, verb, clause, sentence, or other adverb
6. Preposition: any establisher of relation and syntactic context
7. Conjunction: any syntactic connector
8. Interjection: any emotional greeting (or "exclamation")

Other more recent sources separate the articles (a, an, the) as a part of speech, and drop the interjection. For example see the [Purdue site](#).

"Most grammarians recognize eight parts of speech in classifying all the words in the language which are used in connected discourse. Some grammarians exclude the interjection from the list of parts of speech; others separate the articles (the, a, an) from the adjective division; and others classify the expletive as a full part of speech. ... School grammars generally recognize the traditional eight parts of speech." Taken from page 16 of *Descriptive English Grammar* by Homer C. House and Susan Emolyn Harmon; Second Edition; Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1950.

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

Grammar con't

Question #2: Define proper noun; common noun. Name the properties of a noun.

A proper noun is the name of a specific person, place, or thing (such as "Tuesday").

A common noun refers to a person, place, or thing in a general sense (The "town" is not far away.)

The properties of a noun include...

1. Gender (masculine or feminine)
2. Number (singular, plural)
3. Person (first, second, or third)
4. Case (subject, object, or construct-possessive)

Question #3: What is a Personal Pronoun? Decline I.

A personal pronoun is a pronoun that refers to a particular person, group, or thing. The following chart is copied from [Wikipedia](#).

Note: horizontal scrolling will be necessary on smaller screens. We apologize for the inconvenience.

Person (gender)	Subject	Object	Dependent possessive (determiner)	Independent possessive	Reflexive	
Singular						
First	<u>I</u>	me	my	mine	myself	
Second	<u>you</u>		your	yours	yourself	
Third	Masculine	<u>he</u>	him	his	himself	
	Feminine	<u>she</u>	her	hers	herself	
	Neuter	<u>it</u>		its	-	itself
	Epicene	<u>they</u>	them	their	theirs	themselves / themselves
Plural						
First	<u>we</u>	us	our	ours	ourselves	
Second	<u>you</u>		your	yours	yourselves	
Third	<u>they</u>	them	their	theirs	themselves	

"English personal pronouns have three inflections related to the purpose they serve in a sentence or phrase: nominative, accusative (objective), and possessive. For the first person singular, these are I, me, and mine, respectively." For more information on inflections, see [this site](#).

Question #4: What properties have verbs? The properties of verbs are person, number, tense, voice, and mood.

Question #5: "William struck James." Change the Voice of the verb.

"William struck James." is in active voice. Passive voice would be "James was struck by William."

Could You Pass...?



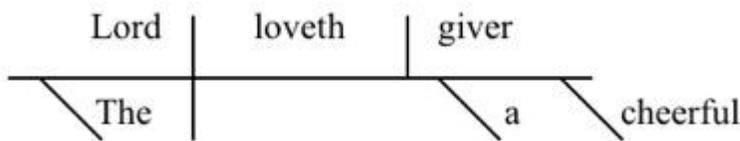
1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

Grammar con't

Question #6: Adjectives have how many Degrees of Comparison? Compare good; wise, beautiful.
Adjectives have three degrees of comparison.

positive	comparative	superlative
good	better	best
wise	wiser	wisest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful

Question #7: Diagram: The Lord loveth a cheerful giver.



Question #8: Parse all the words in the following sentences:

"John ran over the bridge."

John is a proper noun used as the subject of the sentence.

Ran is an intransitive verb and forms the simple predicate of the sentence.

Over the bridge is a prepositional phrase that modifies the verb and answers the question *Where did John run?*

Over is the preposition; *bridge* is the object of the preposition, and *the* is an article adjective indicating which bridge.

"Helen's parents love her."

Parents is a common noun used as the subject of the sentence.

Helen's is a possessive noun used to identify the parents.

Love is a transitive verb and forms the simple predicate of the sentence.

Her is an objective pronoun used as the direct object of the verb's action.

Geography

Question #1: Define longitude and latitude.

Longitude and latitude are the imaginary lines that divide the Earth into measurable horizontal and vertical lines. Latitude lines are measured from the equator to the poles. Longitude lines extend from the north to south poles and are measured east and west from the prime meridian to the International Date Line.

Question #2: Name and give the boundaries of the five zones.

1. North Frigid Zone, north of the Arctic Circle; 2. North Temperate Zone, between the Arctic Circle and the Tropic of Cancer; 3. Torrid Zone, between the Tropical Circles; 4. South Temperate Zone, between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle; 5. South Frigid Zone, south of the Antarctic Circle.

Question #3: Tell what you know of the Gulf Stream.

The Gulf Stream is a warm ocean current that flows from the Gulf of Mexico parallel with the US coast toward Newfoundland, Canada, and then continues across the Atlantic Ocean toward northwestern Europe as the North Atlantic Drift.

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

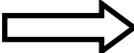
Geography con't

Question #4: Locate Erie Canal; what waters does it connect, and why is it important?

The Erie Canal is a waterway in New York that runs about 363 miles from Albany, New York, on the Hudson River to Buffalo, New York, at Lake Erie, completing a navigable water route from the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes. It was the first transportation system between the eastern seaboard (New York City) and the western interior (Great Lakes, Chicago) of the United States that did not require portage.

Question #5. Locate the following countries which border each other: Turkey [Ottoman Empire], Greece, Servia [Serbia today], Montenegro, Roumania [early spelling of Romania]. These are all in south-central Europe.

See the map to the right.

Question #6: Name and touching the Ohio River.  **give the capitals of States**

Kentucky (Frankfort); Ohio (Columbus); Indiana (Indianapolis); West Virginia (Charleston); Pennsylvania (Harrisburg); Illinois (Springfield).

Question #7: Locate these cities: Mobile, Quebec, Buenos Aires, Liverpool, Honolulu.

Mobile (Alabama); Quebec (Canada); Buenos Aires (Argentina); Liverpool (England); Honolulu (Hawaii).

Question #8: Name in order of their size three largest States in the United States.

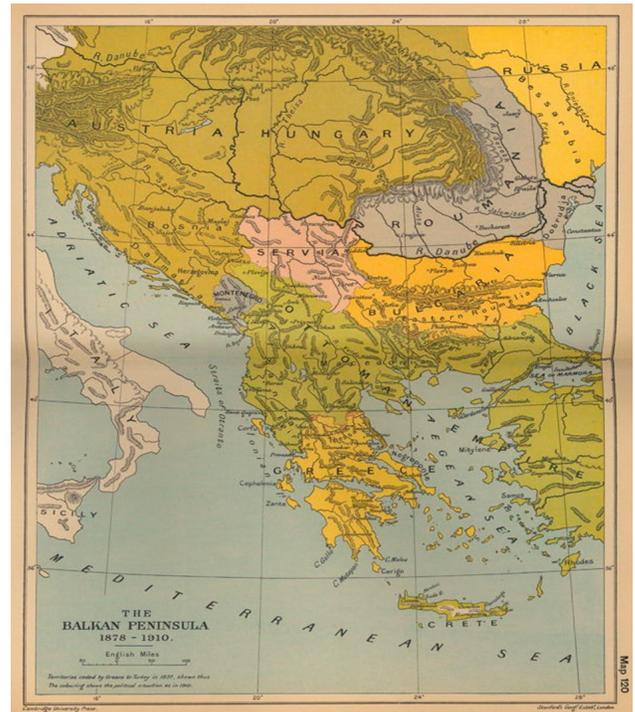
Texas, California, Montana (at the time of the test; Alaska had not been made a state yet).

Question #9: Locate the following mountains: Blue Ridge, Himalaya, Andes, Alps, Wasatch.

Blue Ridge (eastern U.S. from Georgia to Pennsylvania), Himalaya (Asia, separating the plains of the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau), Andes (western South America extending from north to south through Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina), Alps (alpine countries in central Europe), Wasatch (Utah).

Question #10: Through what waters would a vessel pass in going from England through the Suez Canal to Manila?

A ship going from England to Manilla by way of the Suez Canal would pass through (perhaps) the English Channel, the North Atlantic Ocean, Bay of Biscay (possibly), Strait of Gibraltar, Mediterranean Sea, Suez Canal, Red Sea, Gulf of Aden/Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean, Gulf of Thailand (may have been called Gulf of Siam at that time), South China Sea.



Map courtesy of the University of Texas Libraries, The University of Texas at Austin

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

Physiology

Question #1: How does the liver compare in size with other glands in the human body? Where is it located? What does it secrete?

The liver is the largest gland in the body. It lies below the diaphragm in the abdominal-pelvic region of the abdomen. It secretes bile.

Question #2: Name the organs of circulation. The likely intent of this questions was to determine the elements of the human cardiovascular system which include the heart, lungs, and blood vessels.

Question #3: Describe the heart. The heart is the vital organ of the body that pumps the blood. It is about the size of a fist. The four sections of the human heart are the left atrium, right atrium, left ventricle, and right ventricle.

Question #4: Compare arteries and veins as to function. Where is the blood carried to be purified?

Arteries distribute oxygenated blood throughout the body, while veins carry de-oxygenated blood to the heart. The liver and kidneys purify the blood. Note: H.L. King of Lexington KY points out that "arteries channel blood away from the heart, veins channel it toward the heart. The key is to note that the pulmonary artery channels oxygen-depleted blood from the right ventricle to the lungs. It then returns, oxygenated, to the left atrium via the pulmonary veins."

Question #5: Where is the chief nervous center of the body? The body's chief nervous center includes first the brain and then the spinal cord.

Question #6: Define Cerebrum; Cerebellum. The **Cerebellum**, located just above the brain stem, controls balance, equilibrium and fine movement coordination. The **Cerebrum** is located in the front portion of the forebrain, and determines intelligence, personality, interpretation of sensory impulses and motor function. It also helps with planning and organization as well as touch sensation.

Question #7: What are the functions (or uses) of the spinal column? The spinal column supports the body and provides protection for the spinal cord.

Question #8: Why should we study Physiology? We should study physiology so that we can better understand our body and how to better take care of it, as well as understand the functioning of other creatures. A good understanding of physiology (how the body works) is the basis of all medicine. Without knowing how the body works, how it is made up and how it can go wrong, we cannot even begin to design effective treatments and interventions, including surgery or new pharmaceutical drugs.

Question #9: Give at least five rules to be observed in maintaining good health. Eat right, exercise, get proper sleep, drink plenty of water, maintain proper hygiene (other answers possible).

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

Civil Government

Question #1: Define the following forms of government: Democracy, Limit Monarchy, Absolute Monarchy, Republic. Give examples of each.

While a "pure" democracy includes all of its people making all of its decisions as a group, as a practical matter this will not work except in quite small groups. Most countries that claim to be democracies normally have a representative form of government, as does our own nation which is better defined as a republic. A modern definition of democracy, taken from the "[Democracy Building](#)" web site is a "form of government, where a constitution guarantees basic personal and political rights, fair and free elections, and independent courts of law." It is quite likely that the expected example in 1912 was the United States itself.

(We understand that some have objected to our selection of the United States as the likely answer to this question, and we accept that it may be better classified as a republic, a representative democracy, or something similar. However, since there did not exist a single nation in 1912 that could be considered a pure democracy, we can't think of a better answer. If you disagree, you are welcome to do so. Please keep in mind that we do not have the original answers, and this page represents our best effort to provide answers.)

Limited or constitutional monarchy is a form of government in which a monarch acts as head of state within the guidelines of a constitution. The likely answer in 1912 would have been Great Britain.

In an absolute monarchy, the monarch wields unrestricted political power over the sovereign state and its people. Until 1905 the Tsars of Russia governed as absolute monarchs. Another possible example might have been Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany and Prussia.

A republic is a government where the head of state is not a monarch. Leadership positions are directly or indirectly elected or appointed rather than inherited. In 1912 an example might have been the Republic of France.

Question #2: To what four governments are students in school subjected? As citizens of the United States, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the county of Bullitt, and the local school system, these students would be subject to the jurisdiction of the local school board, and the county, state, and federal governments.

Question #3: Name five county officers, and the principal duties of each.

The students may have been required to identify the current officers by name, but we will assume they were to identify them by office.

1. The county judge in 1912 served both as an executive head of county government and as a judicial judge. He was also a member of the county fiscal court, the legislative body of the county.
2. Magistrates served as members of the fiscal court, and also had minor judicial duties.
3. The sheriff and his deputies were responsible for enforcing the law within the county.
4. The county court clerk had multiple duties including serving as the county court's clerk and clerk of the fiscal court. He was also responsible for maintaining county records including deeds, marriage records, and wills.
5. The county jailer was responsible for overseeing the incarceration of prisoners.

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

Civil Government con't

Question #4: Name and define the three branches of the government of the United States.

The federal government is composed of three distinct branches: legislative, executive and judicial.

The legislative branch includes the Congress (Senate and House of Representatives) which is responsible for the passage of all federal laws as outlined in the Constitution. The executive branch includes the president and vice president along with the various executive cabinets. The president is the head of state and commander in chief of the armed forces. He has the responsibility of negotiating treaties, and appointing cabinet members with the concurrence of the Senate. The judicial branch is responsible for interpretation of laws, and in determining the outcome of civil and criminal cases. It is headed by the Supreme Court.

Question # 5: Give three duties of the President. What is meant by the veto power?

The president is constitutionally obligated to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." He appoints ambassadors, member of his Cabinet, and federal judges with the advice and consent of the Senate. He directs foreign policy and is commander in chief of the armed forces. He has the power of the veto whereby all bills passed by Congress must be presented to him. He may sign the bill, allowing it to become law; he may veto it and return it to Congress with his objections; or he may take no action. If he vetoes the bill, Congress may override his veto by voting two-thirds majority approval. If he takes no action for ten working days, and Congress is still in session, then the bill becomes law without his signature. However if Congress has adjourned, the bill does not become law. This is commonly known as a pocket veto.

Question #6: Name three rights given Congress by the Constitution and two rights denied Congress.

Only Congress can declare war. Only Congress can impeach (House), try (Senate), and remove office holders, including the President and Supreme Court Justices from office. Only Congress can raise and lower taxes.

Congress can not pass a law that turns an act into a crime after the act was committed; accept a title of nobility; suspend writ of habeas corpus (except under special circumstances); pass a Bill of Attainder (which means they can't punish anyone or group without a trial); tax any goods exported from any state; and Congress cannot vote themselves a pay raise during their current term in office.

(Note that this answer is not exactly correct for 1912. Constitutional amendments changed the Congressional powers over the years.)

Question #7: In the election of a president and vice-president, how many electoral votes is each State allowed?

Each state receives a number of presidential electors in the electoral college equal to the number of congressional districts in that state (which varies by state population, but is never less than one) plus the number of senators (always two). At the time of this test, Kentucky had 13 electoral votes out of 531 electoral votes nationwide. Today Kentucky has 8 electoral votes out of 538 nationwide.

Question #8: Give the eligibility of president, vice-president and Governor of Kentucky.

The president and vice-president of the United States must be a natural born citizen of the United States, be at least thirty-five years old, and have been a permanent resident in the United States for at least fourteen years. The governor of Kentucky must be at least thirty years of age and have resided in the state for at least six years preceding the general election; and never fought a duel.

Question #9. What is a copyright? Patent right? Copyright is a legal concept, enacted by most governments, giving the creator of an original work exclusive rights to it, usually for a limited time. A patent is a form of intellectual property. It consists of a set of exclusive rights granted by a sovereign state to an inventor or their assignee for a limited period of time, in exchange for the public disclosure of the invention.

Question #10: Describe the manner in which the president and vice-president of the United States are elected.

The president and vice-president are selected by a group of electors known as the electoral college. Each state is granted a number of electors equal to the number of its members of the United States Congress (Senate and House of Representatives). To be elected, the president and vice-president, running as a team, must receive a majority of the electoral votes. If no one receives a majority, then the members of the House of Representatives select the president. Each state receives one vote, with its representatives voting as a bloc.

Although there is no legal requirement to do so, a state's electors almost always cast their ballots according to how the state's citizens voted in the general election.

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

History

Question #1. Who first discovered the following places: Florida, Pacific Ocean, Mississippi River, St. Lawrence River?

Juan Ponce de León made the first European expedition to Florida, which he named. Vasco Núñez de Balboa is best known for having crossed the Isthmus of Panama to the Pacific Ocean. Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto became the first recorded European to reach the Mississippi River. Jacques Cartier was the first European to describe and map the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and the shores of the Saint Lawrence River.

These are likely the expected answers on the 1912 test. Although Native Americans were present in these places before the arrival of the Europeans, the names of their people who first visited these sites are lost in the mists of time.

Question #2: Sketch briefly Sir Walter Raleigh, Peter Stuyvesant. Sir Walter Raleigh was an English aristocrat, writer, poet, soldier, courtier, spy, and explorer. He is also well known for popularizing tobacco in England. In 1594, Raleigh heard of a "City of Gold" in South America and sailed to find it without success. For various reasons, he was executed in 1618.

Peter Stuyvesant served as the last Dutch Director-General of the colony of New Netherland from 1647 until it was ceded to the English in 1664, after which it was renamed New York. He was a major figure in the early history of New York City.

Question #3: By whom were the following settled: Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Florida?

In November 1732 the ship Anne sailed from Britain carrying 114 colonists, including General James Oglethorpe, who settled at what became Savannah, Georgia.

Maryland was first settled by mainly Roman Catholic families led by the Calvert family as a place where they could freely practice their faith.

The first English settlers in Massachusetts, the Pilgrims, established their settlement at Plymouth in 1620.

In 1636, Roger Williams, after being banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony for his religious views, settled at the tip of Narragansett Bay, on land that would become Rhode Island. A number of non-Puritan colonists as well as those that believed in religious freedom joined him.

Florida has had a long history of immigration, including French and Spanish settlement during the 16th century, as well as entry of new Native American groups migrating from elsewhere in the South. Florida was under colonial rule by Spain and Great Britain during the 18th and 19th centuries before becoming a territory in 1822 of the United States.

Question #4: During what wars were the following battles fought: Brandywine, Great Meadows, Lundy's Lane, Antietam, Buena Vista?

The Battle of Brandywine was fought between the American army of Major General George Washington and the British army of General Sir William Howe on September 11, 1777 during the Revolutionary War.

The Battle of Fort Mifflin, or the Battle of the Clouds took place on September 26, 1777 in Pennsylvania. The engagement was one of the first battles of the French and Indian War and George Washington's only military surrender.

The Battle of Lundy's Lane (also known as the Battle of Niagara Falls) was a battle of the War of 1812, which took place on 25 July 1814, in present-day Niagara Falls, Ontario.

The Battle of Antietam, also known as the Battle of Sharpsburg, was fought on Wednesday, September 17, 1862, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, and Antietam Creek, and was the first major battle in the American Civil War to take place on Union soil.

The Battle of Buena Vista, on February 23, 1847, saw the United States Army use artillery to repulse the much larger Mexican army in the Mexican-American War.

Could You Pass...?



1912 Eighth Grade Examination for Bullitt County Schools-Answers

History con't

Question #5: Describe the battle of Quebec. The Battle of Quebec was fought on December 31, 1775 between American Continental Army forces and the British defenders of the city of Quebec, early in the American Revolutionary War. The battle was the first major defeat of the war for the Americans, and it came at a high price. General Richard Montgomery was killed, Benedict Arnold was wounded, and Daniel Morgan and more than 400 men were taken prisoner.

Question #6: Give the cause of the War of 1812, and name an important battle fought during that war.

The War of 1812 was a military conflict fought between the forces of the United States of America and those of the British Empire. The Americans declared war in 1812 for several reasons, including trade restrictions due to Britain's ongoing war with France, and the impressment of American merchant sailors into the Royal Navy. One major battle was the Battle of Baltimore, during which the words to the National Anthem were penned.

Question #7: Name 2 presidents who have died in office; three who were assassinated.

Three Presidents who were assassinated (by the time of this 1912 test) were Lincoln, McKinley, & Garfield. Presidents who died in office (but not assassinated) were William Henry Harrison, and Zachary Taylor.

Question #8: Name the last battle of the Civil War; War of 1812; French and Indian War, and the commanders in each battle.

Civil War: Battle of Columbus, Georgia on 16 Apr 1865; commanders were Union General James H. Wilson and Confederate Major General Howell Cobb. [See [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Columbus_\(1865\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Columbus_(1865))] We are aware that a battle took place in Texas (Battle of Palmito Ranch) on May 12–13, 1865, shortly after the end of the American Civil War; but it occurred after Johnston's surrender to Sherman (April 26, 1865) and after the Confederacy dissolved on May 5.

War of 1812: By date, the last battle was in February 1815 at Fort Bowyer, Alabama in which a British force of at least 3000 attacked a smaller American force of fewer than 400 led by fort commander William Lawrence who surrendered on 11 Feb 1815. However the generally recognized last battle of the war was the Battle of New Orleans with Andrew Jackson leading the Americans and Edward Pakenham among the British.

French and Indian War: Battle of Signal Hill on 15 Sep 1762 with British forces led by William Amherst and French forces led by Guillaume de Bellecombe. [See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Signal_Hill]

Question #9: What president was impeached, and on what charge? Andrew Johnson (who succeeded Lincoln) for violating the "Tenure of Office Act", when he sought to remove his Secretary of War without Senate approval. Republicans were mad at him for being lenient to the South.

Question #10: Who invented the following: magneto, telegraph, cotton gin, sewing machine, telephone, phonograph?

Magneto - Faraday; telegraph - Samuel Morse; cotton gin - Eli Whitney; sewing machine - generally, Elias Howe, though disputed; telephone - Alexander Graham Bell; phonograph - Thomas Alva Edison.