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III

II

I

MAY 17, 1917

1917

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Farm Painting

May 17, 1917

I

Name four tools commonly used in painting, and give the cost of same?

II

Tell how you would care for (a) varnish brushes, (b) paint brushes.

III

(a) How would you prepare the surface of exterior wood-work for painting? (b) How would you prepare the surface of a tin roof for paint?

IV

How would you prepare the surface of a 12 ft. X 12 ft. fir floor for oiling and about how much oil would it take if you applied it with a brush?

V

(a) Name two tools used in glazing. (b) What materials would you use in the making of pure putty?

VI

What materials are generally used in the making of good exterior house paint?

II

These tools should be kept in a safe place, and give the cost of each.

I

Write your answer

MAY 16, 1917

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Masonry

May 16, 1917

Second Year

I

(a) How would you care for a trowel that you were putting away for an indefinite period? (b) Name six tools used in masonry.

II

What are the following tools used for (a) hawk? (b) darby?

III

Describe the plumb rule and state what it is used for.

IV

Name two different kinds of materials used in (a) cement work, (b) stone work, (c) brick work.

V

Explain what is meant when sand and gravel are spoken of as being sharp.

VI

State in detail how you would proceed to slack lime, mix and bank mortar.

VII

In what class of work is hair or fibre used in the mortar and why?

VIII

How would you proceed to mix a batch of concrete by hand? Give in detail the several steps with the proportions of materials.

IX

State fully how you would mix hardwall plaster for first coat on lath, giving proportions in this locality.

X

Why is it important to wet the lath or brick before applying plaster?

AN INDEPENDENT METHOD (P) HAVE SIX SCORE MARK TO MAKE.

(V) HOW MANY ARE ONE FOR A HISTORY FROM ARE MADE INDEPENDENT MARK FOR

I

MASONRY

MAY 17, 1917

FIRST YEAR

DEPARTMENT OF
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR COMPLETION OF
VOCATIONAL DIVISION

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Masonry

May 17, 1917

First Year

I

Describe a (a) Brick trowel, (b) Plastering trowel, (c) Float.

II

Name some of the materials commonly used in brick and masonry work.

III

Why is it necessary to keep lime and cement perfectly dry?

IV

(a) What size brick chimney would you build for one kitchen range?

(b) What size brick chimney would you build for a range and a heater?

V

What proportion of cement, sand, and crushed stone would you use for the following: (a) Foundation footings, (b) sidewalks (base), (c) Top dressing on sidewalks?

VI

How would you protect concrete when laid in hot weather?

VII

Explain what is meant when sand and gravel are spoken of as being sharp.

VIII

In what class of work is hair and fibre used in mortar? and why?

IX

Why is it important to wet the lath or brick before applying plaster?

X

Describe the plumb rule and state how you would use it on brick work.

name some of the materials commonly used in brick and concrete work.

II

Describe (a) brick masonry, (b) plastering masonry, (c) stucco.

I

REVISION

MAY 17, 1917

FILED 1917

ADDITIONAL DIVISION
 DISTRICT OFFICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
 Final Examination for Completion of
 Prevocational Division

Farm Masonry

May 17, 1917

I

Name the two most important tools used in masonry.

II

Name some of the materials commonly used in brick and concrete work.

III

Why is it necessary to keep lime and cement perfectly dry?

IV

State how you would mix lime mortar starting from the unslaked lime.

V

What proportion of cement, sand, and crushed stone would you use for the following classes of work: (a) Foundation footings, (b) the base of a sidewalk, (c) top dressing for sidewalk?

VI

How would you protect concrete when laid in hot weather?

VII

What is meant by (a) trowel finish, (b) float finish?

VIII

What kind of mortar would you use in laying brick below ground level?

III

NAME SOME OF THE MATERIALS COMMONLY USED IN SHOE AND HARNESS REPAIRING

II

NAME THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT TOOLS USED IN HARNESS REPAIRING

I

NAME HARNESS

NAME ITS PARTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Shoe and Harness Repairing May 18, 1917

I

Name three kinds of leather used in shoe and harness repairing.

II

State in detail how you would half-sole a shoe.

III

Name five or more tools and materials required to finish the edges of shoes.

IV

Name four tools used in harness repairing.

V

Name six different parts of a harness.

VI

Show by sketch how you would repair a broken tug.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Blacksmithing

May 18, 1917

Second Year

I

(a) What is pig iron? (b) What is malleable iron?

II

State in detail how you would test tool steel.

III

Give a simple method for annealing steel.

IV

How would you temper a drill for use on (a) limestone? (b) granite?

V

State in detail how you would proceed to sharpen a disk.

VI

What is a (a) spoke? (b) felloe? (c) fifth wheel? (d) reach? (e) skein?
(f) sand bolster?

VII

State in detail how you would splice a wagon tongue.

VIII

Explain how you would shrink a tire.

IX

How would you shoe a horse for traveling on ice and frozen ground?

X

How would you shoe a horse to remedy (a) forging, (b) interfering,
(c) sand cracks?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Blacksmithing

May 17, 1917

First Year

I

What price per pound would you expect to pay for a good anvil?

II

State how and of what materials you would make a good blacksmith hammer.

III

Describe the difference between a hot cutter and a cold cutter.

IV

Tell what fluxes are and name two different kinds in common use.

V

State fully how you would proceed to weld a round rod of iron.

VI

State what is meant by "upsetting" and give an instance where it could be used to advantage.

VII

What kind of a job would you use the punch in preference to the drill in making holes?

VIII

Why is water used on a grindstone?

IX

What becomes of the metal that is cut away by an emery wheel, and why is it necessary to run the wheel at a high rate of speed?

X

What are the following tools used for:

(a) fuller, (b) swedge (c) Flatter?

ASSOCIATION OF BLACKSMITHS
 FINAL EXAMINATION FOR COMPLETION OF
 CURRICULUM IN THE SCHOOL

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
 Final Examination for Completion of
 Prevocational Division

Farm Blacksmithing May 16, 1917

Answer ten and only ten.

I

Name five different tools used in blacksmithing.

II

(a) What is a forge? (b) an anvil? (c) a vise?

III

How would you proceed to make a fire in the forge?

IV

What kinds of fuel are generally used, and which do you consider the best?

V

What is meant by drawing out a piece of iron?

VI

Why is it necessary to heat the iron before hammering it?

VII

Explain what "scarfing" is.

VIII

Of what kinds of metals are the following usually made:

(a) chisels, (b) tongs, (c) anvils, (d) plow shares?

IX

Can steel be worked at a white heat? Give reasons for your answer.

X

(a) What is meant by hardening steel? (b) Drawing temper?

XI

What are toes and calks on horses' shoes, and why are they used?

XII

How would you prepare the horse's hoof for nailing on the shoe?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Carpentry

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

I

Make a sketch showing how you would lay out the foundation for a house, also explain how you would use the rule of 6, 8, and 10, to square the building.

II

Make a list of the carpenter tools that you would use in the erection of a small frame cottage and give cost of the tools.

III

Make a list of the different kinds of hardware required to complete the above cottage.

IV

Name the different kinds of lumber required in the erection of the above cottage.

V

Show by a sketch how you would make the window frames for the above cottage, sash to be hung by weights.

VI

What space is generally given to studding in a frame building?

VII

Explain how you would hang a door and what tools would be required for the operation.

VIII

What are grounds used for?

IX

Make a sketch of a straight run stairway, showing treads, risers, nosing, and hand rail.

X

Give the rules found on the steel square and tell what they are used for.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Carpentry

May 16, 1917

Third Year

I

Make a sketch showing how you would lay out a foundation for a house.

II

Show by sketch how you would use the rule of 6, 8, and 10, to square a building.

III

What are batter boards and for what are they used?

IV

How would you test a spirit level to find out whether or not it was true?

V

Name three different types of roofs and state what is meant by the "pitch" of a roof.

VI

Make pencil sketches of a plain gable and a hip roof.

VII

Make a sketch of a straight run stairway showing treads, nosing, risers, and hand rail.

VIII

Why is white lead and oil used in the joints of porch floors?

IX

Why are the teeth of a cross-cut saw filed so as to give them a knife edge on the outside?

X

(a) How do you prepare a working face?

(b) How do you prepare a working edge?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Carpentry

May 18, 1917

Second Year

I

Name four kinds of nails used in carpentry, and state for what purpose they are used.

II

What are sash weights, and for what are they used?

III

Name three different kinds of roofing materials.

IV

Draw a sketch of a mortise and tenon joint and explain how you would lay it out.

V

Explain how you would put on (a) a rim knob lock, (b) a mortise lock.

VI

Make sketches of a quarter round, cove, and crown moldings.

VII

Explain how you would make a tongue and groove joint, and how you would glue it together.

VIII

Give three dimensions of two standard sized doors. (That is three dimensions for each door.)

IX

Why is diagonal sheathing placed on the exterior walls of a frame building?

X

How would you prepare a working face? (b) How do you prepare a working edge?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Carpentry

May 17, 1917

First Year

I

Name and describe the three kinds of planes most commonly used in carpentry.

II

Give the sizes of auger bits and tell what the screw point is used for.

III

State how you would sharpen a plane bit.

IV

Name and describe two kinds of lumber in use in this locality.

V

Describe a rip saw and a cross-cut saw.

VI

(a) Make a pencil sketch of a rabbited door-jamb.

(b) Make a pencil sketch of the dadoe in a door jamb.

VII

Name three different kinds of lumber used for exterior work, and tell what it is used for.

VIII

(a) How do you prepare a working face? (b) After preparing a working face, how do you prepare a working edge?

IX

Name four kinds of hardware and tell what each kind is used for.

X

Name and give the cost of six tools used in carpentry.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Farm Carpentry May 14, 1917

I

Name and give the cost of five tools commonly used in farm carpentry.

II

What two general classes are saws divided into?

III

How do you prepare a working face?

IV

After preparing a working face, how do you prepare a working edge?

V

Name four kinds of lumber commonly used upon the farm.

VI

Draw a sketch of a farm gate and make out a bill of material for same.

VII

Name three kinds of hardware used on the farm and tell what each kind is used for.

VIII

Draw a sketch of a kitchen table and make out a complete bill of material for same.

II

QUESTIONS

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS OF THE VOCATIONAL DIVISION

I

HORTICULTURE

MAY 18, 1917

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

Carlisle Indian School
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Horticulture

May 18, 1917

Second Year

I

What is meant by propagation? Describe methods.

II

Describe briefly the object and process of grafting.

III

Name two different methods of grafting.

IV

Give the names of three fruit bearing trees and three bush or small fruits that grow in your locality.

V

How far apart should apple trees be planted?

VI

Give three reasons why fruit trees should be trimmed.

VII

What is the advantage or object of a cover crop in an orchard?

VIII

Name and describe the tools that are used in pruning trees.

IX

Why are fruit trees sprayed? Give the names of materials used in one spraying mixture.

X

Describe the method of planting, tying up, pruning, and cultivation of raspberries.

Carlisle Indian School
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Farming May 19, 1917

I

Give the names of two breeds of draft horses.

II

What are the best grains to feed a horse?

III

What is a mule? Describe and tell from what source they originate.

IV

Name and give the color of each of three breeds of beef cattle.

V

Give the names of three breeds of hogs.

VI

Tell something about the early formation of the soil. What elements acted upon it to bring it to a state suitable for raising crops?

VII

What are three things necessary to do to prepare a piece of land to raise a good crop?

VIII

Why is it best to test seed corn before planting it?

IX

Name four crops that are the most important in the section of the country in which your home is located.

X

Name three kinds of fruit trees that grow well in your section of the country.

GIVE THE NAMES OF TWO PLEASURES OF GREAT POWER.

EXAMINER

MAY 17, 1917

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Farm Machinery

May 17, 1917

First Year

I

Give the names of the machinery necessary to prepare and plant a field of corn.

II

What are the principal parts of a walking plow?

III

Name three different kinds of harrows.

IV

Describe briefly a corn planter. Tell what it does and how.

V

Why is it a good plan to keep farm machinery under cover when not in use?

VI

When you locate on your farm what six farm implements would it be necessary to buy at once?

VII

Name the principal parts of a seed drill.

VIII

Name three different styles of cultivators used on the Carlisle Indian School Farms. Which do you consider does the best work?

IX

What is a side delivery rake? What is the advantage over the regular dump rake?

X

What implements are necessary to harvest a crop of hay?

I

Name three different kinds of milks.

III

Name the three different kinds of butter.

II

Name three kinds of cream.

Name the names of the ingredients necessary to make any butter.

I

Name three kinds of milk.

MAY 19, 1917

Final Exam

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Dairying

May 19, 1917

I

Name three breeds of dairy cows.

II

Give the color of two of the breeds that you have named.

III

What breed of dairy cows is considered the best?

IV

What is the native home of the Jersey cow?

V

Give the names of the milk organs.

VI

What kind of a dairy cow would you keep on your own farm? Tell why.

VII

What do you feed a dairy cow in order that she may give a good supply of milk?

VIII

Describe a silo briefly, tell how and what it is filled with, and what the advantage is over other kinds of feed.

IX

Tell how you would care for a herd of six cows on your own farm.

Tell what kind of a barn you would build and describe the way you would care for them each day.

X

Describe the process of getting cream and making butter.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Feeds and Feeding

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

I

Give the names of four of the most important foods for dairy cattle classed as concentrates, and describe briefly source and method of securing.

II

What is meant by roughage? Name three crops that are so classed.

III

What are four of the principal elements of all plants or grains used for food?

IV

Which one of these elements is most important for milk production?

Which one for producing fat?

V

What are some of the conditions influencing the palatableness of crops used for food?

VI

Describe briefly a silo, tell its use and advantage over other classes of feed.

VII

Name the crop principally used for ensilage, tell how planted, harvested, and placed in the silo.

VIII

Give the names of two by-products that are used for feed for dairy cows, tell what grain or seed is their source and describe briefly the process of securing or manufacturing.

IX

Give in the order of value as food four hay crops common in your section of the country.

X

Suggest a ration suitable for hogs or beef cattle.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Cooking

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

I

- (a) Name four classes of food suitable for the invalid's diet.
- (b) Explain the importance of each.

II

In choosing and preparing food for the sick what should be your guide?

III

- (a) Why should children's diet differ from that of the adult?
- (b) Name two classes of food especially needed and tell why.

IV

- (a) Plan five school luncheons.
- (b) Tell how to pack them.
- (c) What kind of lunch-box should be used?

V

- (a) Define calorie. (b) What is a standard portion?

VI

Plan a day's menus for a family of two adults and two children under twelve years old. Indicate use of leftovers.

VII

Plan the order of a day's duties in a farm home in June. A baby in the family.

VIII

Make a simple plan for a five-room farm house.

IX

- Discuss "Home Sanitation"-- (a) Living and sleeping rooms.
- (b) Kitchen and surroundings.

X

Describe conveniences you want in your kitchen to promote efficiency in its processes.

(D) Explain the importance of each.

(E) Name four classes of food and give one example of each.

I

Cooking

May 16, 1917

Third Year

I

- (a) Explain fully one method of canning fruit.
 (b) On what does success depend?

II

- (a) What elements are necessary to success in jelly making?
 (b) Give a test for cooking jelly.

III

- (a) Give three rules for sanitary care of milk.
 (b) Describe fully the processes of butter making.

IV

- (a) Compare bread and pastry flour.
 (b) Explain fully your method of making raised bread.

V

- (A) Give proportions and tell how to mix pastry.
 (b) How will you prevent the juice cooking out of a fruit pie?

VI

- (a) Give two aims in table setting.
 (b) Make a drawing of a breakfast "cover."

VII

- (a) Give a recipe and explain process of making a butter cake.
 (b) Name the classes of cakes. (c) How much crisco or lard should be substituted for one cup of butter? Why?

VIII

State three rules for menu making.

IX

Plan a breakfast menu and show time required to prepare each item.

X

Plan a three-course dinner and work out the cost.

- (p) Give a recipe for cooking beef.
(s) Give the principles on which the cooking is based.

II

- (p) Give a recipe for cooking beef.
(s) Give the principles on which the cooking is based.

I

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Cooking

May 18, 1917

Second Year

I

- (a) Tell how to cook tender beef in two ways.
(b) Give the principles on which the cooking is based.

II

- (a) Tell how to cook tough cuts of beef in two ways.
(b) Give the principles on which the cooking is based.

III

- (a) Give the price of four cuts from the hind quarter of beef.
(b) Give the use for each.

IV

- (a) Compare fish with beef as to cost and nutritive value.
(b) Describe fresh fish.

V

- (a) Tell how to pick out a young fowl.
(b) Tell briefly how to dress and cut up a chicken.

VI

- (a) Give recipe and tell how to make doughnuts or cake.
(b) Give five rules for deep fat frying.

- (c) VII

Work out the cost of the doughnut or cake recipe given, at present prices.

VIII

- (a) Compare eggs and milk in composition, nutritive value, and cost. (b) Give two ways of cooking eggs.

IX

- (a) Tell how to make baked custard.
(b) Give cause for "wheying off."
(c) Tell how to prepare cottage cheese.

X

- (a) Plan a dinner menu for a family of six.
(b) Make a list of amount of each food to be provided.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Cooking

May 17, 1917

First Year

I

- (a) Give an efficient method of building a fire in the kitchen range.
- (b) Tell how to keep the stove in good working order.

II

Describe an orderly method of performing the after-meal work.

III

Give a recipe illustrating each of the five methods of cooking.

IV

- (a) Tell how to cook cabbage.
- (b) When is it done?
- (c) On what principle is the cooking of cabbage based?

V

Give reasons for the long-cooking and high temperature in cooking rolled oats.

VI

- (a) Tell how to make fondant. (b) Why is an acid used?
- (c) Give the different tests used in sugar cookery.

VII

- (a) Tell how to cook one dried fruit.
- (b) Why not cook the sugar with the fruit?

VIII

- (a) Name a food leavened by each of the following: Soda and sour milk, baking powder, steam, yeast, eggs and air.
- (b) How much soda is needed to neutralize one cup of sour milk or molasses?

IX

Work out the cost of your biscuit recipe at present prices.

X

Plan a breakfast menu and detail the order of work in preparing it

State an efficient method of preparing a fire in the kitchen stove.

III

Describe an orderly method of following the eight-step work.

II

(p) Tell how to keep the stove in good working order.

(q) State an efficient method of utilizing a fire in the kitchen.

I

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Cooking May 14, 1917

I

Tell how to build a fire in the kitchen stove.- (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f).

II

Why should the stove and tables be cleared and kitchen be swept before the dishes are washed?

(b) How often should teatowels and dishcloths be washed? Why?

III

(a) How long will it take to boil medium-size potatoes?

(b) How can you cook them in less time?

(c) Tell how to prepare mashed potatoes.

IV

To have a good light from kerosene lamps how must they be cared for each day?

V

Show how to place knife, fork, teaspoon, plate, glass, and napkin for each person at the table.

VI

Show in a table the proportion of cereal, water, and salt required and time needed in cooking four cereal breakfast foods.

VII

Give recipe and tell how to make baking-powder biscuits for six persons.

III

(c) How often should testaments and scriptures be read? Why?

Why should the stove and kitchen be cleaned and kept in order?

II

(g), (e), (L).

Let the boy to make a list in the kitchen stove. - (g), (p), (c).

I

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Cooking

May 14, 1917

VIII

- (a) Give in a table proportions of starch and milk for thin, medium, and thick white sauce.
- (b) One tablespoon of starch equals how many of flour?
- (c) Name four vegetables you can cream and tell which sauce to use.
- (d) What sauce would result if you use fruit juice?

IX

- (a) Tell how to make coffee for six persons.
- (b) Tell how to make tea for four persons.

X

- (a) How do you pan-broil a beefsteak?
- (b) Tell how you tell whether the steak is tender enough to broil and how long you should broil an inch thick steak.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Laundrying

May 17, 1917

I

Explain how clothes should be sorted for a family wash.

II

What measures should be used to remove stains?

III

Explain how to wash white clothes and why we wash them.

IV

Why do we use starch?

V

Explain the process of drying clothes.

VI

Give directions of how woolens should be washed.

VII

What methods would you use to bleach clothes?

VIII

Describe your process of sprinkling clothes.

IX

Give recipe for making soap.

X

How many kinds of starch can you mention?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division.

Home Training

May 16, 1917

I

Give a brief description of a five-room house you would like for your own use.

II

Tell how a bedroom may be neatly but plainly furnished and kept.

III

What is the proper way to make a bed?

IV

What is the proper method of sweeping and dusting a room?

V

What is meant by home decoration?

VI

What is meant by water supply?

VII

What are some of the responsibilities of a housekeeper?

VIII

What is meant by hostess and what are her duties?

Poultry Raising-

IX

Name five of the best breeds of chickens.

X

How would you select eggs for hatching?

1917 FROM A REVISION MADE BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FOR THE YEAR 1917

FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE VOCATIONAL DIVISION

1917-1918

EXAMINATIONS

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Sewing

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

I

How would you take a correct measurement?

Commercial Patterns- II

State some of the advantages of the commercial pattern.

Drafting- III

What is the advantage of drafted patterns? What is the name of our system?

IV

What are the purposes of clothing?

V

What controlling idea should guide one in the selection of clothing?

Infant's Layette.- VI

Name the different articles necessary to complete the layette.

Dressmaking.- VII

Tell how you made your one-piece challie dress and compute the cost.

Designing.- VIII

How would you make a flat design?

IX

Name the different articles you are able to make.

Graduating Dress.- X

Tell how you made your graduating dress, how much material used, price per yard, compute the cost and make a sketch of it.

XI

(a) Who is the chief spender in the home?

(b) What is cochineal, and what color can be obtained from it?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Sewing

May 16, 1917

Third Year

I

What is the difference between damask and mercerized table linen?

(b) How would you make one of each? What kind of hems would you use?

II

Name the different pieces for a simple layette, and tell what kinds of material are suitable for each piece.

III

Tell how you made your afternoon dress, what kinds of trimmings can be used and made, what kinds of seams used, and how many yards, give the entire cost.

IV

Make a sketch of your dress.

V

Tell how you made your wool waist.

VI

Tell how you made your wool skirt, design, material, finishing, compute the cost and make a sketch.

VII

Give a full description of the lines, designs, and colors suitable for a slim figure. (b) Give a full description of the lines, designs, and colors suitable for a stout figure.

VIII

Name the different seams you made for your sewing books.

IX

Where the different seams used?

X

Tell how you made the small boy's cotton suit, how many yards used, and find the cost.

(P) HOW WOULD YOU MAKE ONE OF THESE? WHAT KIND OF PANTS WOULD YOU USE
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DENIM AND MELANGE? WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

I

SEWING

MAY 18, 1917

SECOND YEAR

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Sewing

May 18, 1917

Second Year

I

Tell how you made your corset cover, how many yards used, and give the cost.

II

Tell how you made the drawers to the lingerie suit.

III

Tell how you made the night gown.

IV

Tell how you made the princess slip, how many yards were used in the above articles, and give the cost of each.

V

Name the different trimmings that can be made in the sewing room for the trimming of underwear.

VI

How would you make a simple lingerie waist to wear with your tailor-made suit?

VII

Make a sketch of the waist, name the materials suitable, compute the cost and tell how much you saved by making it yourself.

VIII

What kinds of hems are suitable for towels and table linen?

IX

What is flax? Which country produces the most? Which is the best?

X

How would you select a commercial pattern for yourself, and how would you know whether the seams were allowed?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Sewing

May 17, 1917

First Year

I

From how many sources do we derive our clothing?

II

Name those that belong to the animal kingdom.

III

Name those that belong to the vegetable kingdom.

IV

Name all the different kinds of seams.

V

Name the material and amount used for a uniform waist, give the entire cost.

VI

Name the material used for a white uniform skirt, and give the entire cost.

VII

Tell how you would make a buttonhole.

VIII

Tell how you would cut a bias fold.

IX

Tell how you would cut and make a ruffle for a skirt two yards in width, how much material used if the ruffle is to be 12 inches deep.

X

Make out a complete list of bed clothing for two beds, and how many yards will be required for the sheets and pillow cases. (Double bed

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Sewing M

May 15, 1917

I

What is necessary to have the best service of a sewing machine?

II

After cleaning and oiling the machine what should be done before beginning to sew?

III

What is the appearance of the stitching when the tension is properly adjusted?

IV

Name three special attachments to a sewing machine.

V

Which country produces the most cotton in the world?

VI

Tell briefly what you know about cotton and what it is used for.

VII

Name some cloth made from the cotton fiber.

VIII

What is the width of muslin, how is it folded in the bolt, and what is the average price of the bleached muslin?

IX

How many yards are used to make an ordinary sized night shirt?

X

Are the button-holes in men's clothing worked on the right or left hand side?

XI

Why should we lay all parts of a pattern on the material before cutting it out?

XII

In sheeting what do the figures $6/4$ -- $8/4$ -- $10/4$ indicate that are stamped on the outside of the bolt?

XIII

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Prevocational Division

Sewing May 15, 1917

XIII

What is the length of a sheet? Are the hems the same width at the ends? Give the average price of bleached sheeting.

XIV

Tell how to cut and make pillow cases for the school; What material is used? Why do we tear off the selvage?

XV

Name a material used in making towels. Is it always cotton?

XVI

Is linen a plant or animal fiber?

XVII

What is patching?

XVIII

When necessary to patch a faded garment with new material, how should the patch be prepared?

IX

Define basting. Is it very important in sewing?

X

When one article is finished what should we try to do in making a second and third one?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Printing

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

I

How many ems in a page of 8-point type 4 inches by 6 inches?

II

Punctuate and capitalize the following sentences:

(Note to the instructor.—These sentences are to be dictated.)

- (a) The boy who lives with me is from Omaha, Nebraska.
- (b) John Smith, who left here in December, 1916, has returned.
- (c) Mr. James Holy Eagle spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman, will our society appropriately observe Washington's birthday?"
- (d) John, William, and Henry went fishing. (Implying that three boys indulged in a fishing trip.)
- (e) John, William and Henry went fishing. (A statement to John that two other boys went fishing.)

III

What is "making up"? Give one absolute rule always observed in ending or commencing a page or column. What is an "odd" page? What is an "even" page? Is an "even" page a right-hand or a left-hand page? What is the "running head"? What are "folios"? Where are they placed on an "odd" page with a "running head"?

IV

- Make a diagram of:—
- (a) A four-page form lay-out.
 - (b) An eight-page form lay-out. (Both to be work and turn.)
 - (c) An eight-page sheetwise form. (3 forms).

V

Name four classes of type faces. Give the name of one type face belonging to each class. What class of type face is never used in all-cap lines?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
 Final Examination for Completion of
 Vocational Division

Printing

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

I

How many ems in a page of 8-point type 4 inches by 6 inches?

II

Punctuate and capitalize the following sentences:

(Note to the instructor.—These sentences are to be dictated.)

- (a) The boy who lives with me is from Omaha, Nebraska.
- (b) John Smith, who left here in December, 1916, has returned.
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IV

- Make a diagram of:— (a) A four-page form lay-out.
- (b) An eight-page form lay-out. (Both to be work and turn.)
- (c) An eight-page sheetwise form. (2 forms).

V

Name four classes of type faces. Give the name of one type face belonging to each class. What class of type face is never used in all-cap lines?

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for the Completion of
Vocational Department

Printing

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

VI

Given a 6-point table of stubs and four columns, each column eight ems wide in 6 point, with total width of entire table 24 pica ems; what will be the width of the stub in ems, using two-point rule between columns, and between stub and columns, and on outside of table?

VII

Name the primary colors. Name the secondary colors and show how they may be obtained by mixing. What general rule can you give for the use of colored inks on colored stocks? What is meant by "register" in color work? What is meant by "register" in straight book work and in folding?

VIII

What is meant by condensed letters? What are extended letters? State your ideas as to spacing for lines set in condensed type; for lines set in extended type. What difference do you make in spacing a line set in caps and lower case as compared with a line set in all-caps? What are the general rules to be observed in setting poetry? (Give rules for centering on page or column, indentation of lines that rhyme, indentation of run over lines.)

IX

What is an em? Give size in points of a 3-em space in 24-point type; an en quad in 36-point type; If you needed 3-em spaces in 18-point type, to what other point size case would you go for them? If you wanted to increase the length of a nonpareil slug one-half pica, how would you do it? How would you add one-half pica to the length of a 2-point lead? How would you add one-half pica to the length of a pica slug? (In each case specify the exact material you would use.)

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Printing

May 17, 1917

Fourth Year

X

- (a) How many sheets of paper 35 X 38-60 will be required to print 2250 copies of an 8-page book on sheets 19X25, allowing 3 per cent for spoilage?
- (b) At 9 cents per pound, what will be the value of the paper?
- (c) A boy runs his press at a speed of 1500 per hour and works the "trip" 3 times out of each 10 impressions of the press, and another boy runs his press at the rate of 1300 per hour, feeding a sheet each time without using the "trip". In a day of eight hours what will be the total amount of work turned out by each and how much more by one than the other? Which speed will make the most money for the "boss"? Which boy will receive the most money for his work? Name a standard printing trade journal.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Printing

May 18, 1917

Second Year

I

Explain the "Point System". Give the name and size of eight type bodies from $5\frac{1}{2}$ point to 12 point. Give number of picas to one inch.

II

Punctuate and capitalize the following sentences:

(Note to Instructor:- These sentences are to be dictated.)

- (a) The boy who lives with me is from Omaha, Nebr.
- (b) John Smith, who left here in December, 1916, has returned.
- (c) Mr. James Holy Eagle spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman, will our society appropriately observe Washington's birthday?"
- (d) John, William, and Henry went fishing. (Implying that three boys indulged in a fishing trip.)
- (e) John, William and Henry went fishing. (A statement to John that two other boys went fishing.)

III

What is "making up" ? Give one absolute rule always observed in ending or commencing a page or column. What is an "odd" page? What is an "even" page? Is an "even" page a right-hand or a left-hand page? What is the running head? What are "folios"? Where are they placed on an "odd" page with a "running head"?

IV

- (a) Make a diagram of a four-page form lay-out.
- (b) Make a diagram of an eight-page form lay-out. (Both to be work and turn.)

V

Name four classes of type faces. Give the name of one type face belonging to each class.

VI

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Printing

May 18, 1917

Second Year

VI

Name the primary colors. Name the secondary colors and show how they are obtained by mixing. What general rule can you give for the use of colored inks on colored stocks? What is meant by "register" in color work? What is meant by "register" in straight book work? What is meant by "register" in Folding?

VII

Describe the manner of leaving a job press when leaving work for the day. Describe the manner of starting up next morning. What parts of a job press require particular care in being kept clean?

VIII

Find the number of 8 point ems in a page of type 24 picas wide and 42 picas long.

IX

- (a) Name three finishes of book paper.
- (b) Name two qualities of writing paper.
- (c) Name three qualities of cardboard.
- (d) Name two finishes of cover paper.
- (e) What is an em?

X

A boy runs his press at a speed of 2000 per hour and works the "trip" 3 times out of each ten impressions of the press, and another boy runs his press at a speed of 1700 per hour, feeding a sheet each time without using the "trip". In a day of eight hours what will be the total amount of work turned out by each and how much more by one than the other? Which speed will make the most money for the "boss"? Which boy will receive the most money for his work?

Carlisle Indian School
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

Printing

May 17, 1917

First Year

I

Define the following technical terms used in printing:

- a. Composition
- b. Straight matter.
- c. Body type
- d. Point
- e. Pica
- f. Macgarell

II

Explain the manner of setting a composing stick.

III

- a. What is meant by "justifying" a line of type? Describe a properly justified line.
- b. What is meant by spacing?

IV

What is meant by the following proof marks:

- a. sole
- b. tr.
- c. w.f.
- d. \circ
- e. $\frac{1}{2}$
- f. \wedge
- g. stat.
- h. caps and e. caps
- i. \checkmark
- j. rom.
- k. ital.
- l. l.c.
- m. No

V

Describe the proper manner of correcting a line of type which contains an error requiring the inserting or removing of one or more characters or the changing of characters of unequal size.

VI

Describe the care of the type and materials used with type, such as leads and slugs, rule, galleys, etc.; half tone cuts etc.

VII

Give rule when five or more copies of a publication go to any one post office. How are they wrapped or tied? Whose rule is this and why?

(Continued-page 2)

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
Final Examination for Completion of
Vocational Division

First Year

Printing

VIII

Describe the manner of leaving a job press when leaving work for the day. Describe the manner of starting up the next morning. What parts of a job press require particular care in being kept clean?

IX

Name and define five parts of a job press. In pulling the first impression, what particular care do you exercise? What is meant by "off-set"? What is the purpose of an underlay? What is the purpose of an overlay? What is the purpose of using roller bearers? Describe the proper manner of feeding a sheet to platen press gauges.

X

In hand folding what is meant by "register"?
When the signatures of a book have been gathered what edges are straightened before it is stitched?
Name three different finishes of book paper,
Name two different qualities of writing paper.
Name two finishes of cardboard.