

BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE - EDUCATION COMMITTEE

THE SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

SYLLABUSES

1965 . . . 1966

ART	MOTHERCRAFT
BIOLOGY	NEEDLEWORK
EMBROIDERY	NURSING
ENGLISH LANGUAGE	RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE
ENGLISH LITERATURE	SCIENCE GENERAL
GEOGRAPHY	SCIENCE RURAL
HISTORY	SOCIAL STUDIES
HOUSECRAFT	TECHNICAL DRAWING
MATHEMATICS	WOODWORK
METALWORK	

Muriel Langhast

Two history exercise books 1947-50
One Latin history book
3 Syllabus books 1967-70

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BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The Secondary School Certificate
HANDBOOK OF GENERAL REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS,
 1965 AND 1966

FOREWORD

The introduction of the Secondary School Certificate Examination in 1957 met with a gratifying response from all schools in the area of the Scunthorpe Divisional Executive which had pupils eligible for the examination. There were thirteen such schools and all entered candidates. In addition, a further four schools outside the Divisional Area sought and received permission to enter pupils. In 1958 and 1959 sixteen schools took part, and in 1960 and 1961 pupils from seventeen and fifteen schools respectively were entered for the examination.

The years have seen a steady increase in the number of children studying for the examination, accompanied by a similar rise in standards. In 1957, 513 children sat for the examination and submitted 2,869 scripts, an average of 5.5 subjects per child. The corresponding figures for the following four years were:-

	<i>No. of children</i>	<i>No. of scripts</i>	<i>Average no. of subjects per child</i>	
1958	681	4,250	6.2	
1959	847	5,648	6.6	
1960	852	5,529	6.48	
1961	956	6,133	6.49	
1962	1,248	8,444	6.76	
1963	1,205	8,041	6.67	

The complete results of 1963 are as set out below:

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Schools submitting candidates</i>	<i>Total No. taking examination</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Distinction</i>
Arithmetic	13	646	181	242	149	74
Art	14	341	80	153	87	21
Biology	12	272	33	136	81	22
Crafts	8	156	28	83	30	15
Embroidery	2	30	5	17	7	1
English Language	15	1,019	120	570	281	48
English Literature	13	509	171	249	67	22
Geography	15	846	220	367	177	82
History	12	527	155	256	76	40
Housecraft	13	340	101	175	44	20
Mathematics (Elem.)	8	372	111	126	82	53
Mathematics (Add'l.)	15	385	174	135	44	32

Continued....

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Schools submitting candidates</i>	<i>Total No. taking examination</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Distinction</i>
Metalwork	8	291	53	120	92	26
Mothercraft	3	42	4	32	6	—
Needlework	13	337	78	163	75	21
Nursing	4	34	2	15	12	5
Science General	13	655	146	382	93	34
Science Rural	6	115	35	44	26	10
Social Studies	3	272	73	138	45	16
Technical Drawing	11	460	99	137	147	77
Woodwork	13	392	130	150	92	20

Although the Scunthorpe Borough Education Committee has succeeded the Scunthorpe Divisional Executive, there has been no change in general policy and the conduct of the examination has continued on the same general lines since 1957. The Advisory Committee is appointed by and is responsible to the Borough Education Committee for the general control of the syllabuses and the form of the examination in the various subjects. It is intended that the principles enunciated in the foreward to the handbook of syllabuses issued in 1957 shall continue as the basis for the conduct of the examination, particularly that which states "the conduct of the examination shall be in the hands of the teaching profession and especially of teachers with experience in secondary schools." A panel of teachers in each of the 19 subjects continues to meet regularly to consider amendments to the syllabus where these are thought necessary and to make recommendations concerning the examination paper and methods of examination. The Examiners are teachers serving in secondary schools mainly in Lindsey, excluding the area covered by the examination. The Advisory Committee approved requests from the Needlework and Religious Education Specialists that Embroidery and Religious Knowledge be included in the list of subjects to be examined from the 1963 and 1964 examinations respectively.

In order to clarify any misunderstanding concerning the general aims of the Secondary School Certificate Examination, the Advisory Committee wishes to state quite clearly that it considers that the examination should be regarded as a perfectly natural culmination to the ordinary work commonly done in the schools and that it should not in any way distort the school curriculum or programme of activities. In particular, the members of the Committee wish to clarify the position concerning the following points:-

1. Standards

The pass standard is that which should be attained by the average secondary modern school pupil at the end of four years' reasonably hard work.

2. Subjects

The examination should be taken as the climax to a normal secondary school course. Pupils should not be permitted to restrict themselves to a few selected examination subjects at the expense of a wide general education.

3. School Organisation

The Members of the Advisory Committee agree that the school organisation and curriculum should not be directed exclusively towards the examination. Time spent on non-examination subjects should not be restricted merely to enable pupils to devote more time to examination subjects.

4. Coaching

Classes or groups should not be given special coaching or extra teaching for the examination outside ordinary school hours.

5. Homework

The Education Committee permits the setting of homework in secondary schools. The Advisory Committee raises no objections, therefore, to the regular setting of homework.

Since 1958, a Moderator has been appointed for each subject to assist the Examiner in compiling the examination paper and to recommend, after consultation with the Examiner, standards for distinction, credit and pass marks.

Consultation among the Advisory Committee, Subject Panels, Examiners and Moderators has continued in the closest possible manner. The Advisory Committee is very appreciative of the sacrifice of time made out of school hours and during school holidays by the teachers of the area in order to attend meetings with the Moderators and Examiners.

One of the most significant effects of the Examination has been the increase in the number of children remaining at school for a complete four year secondary school course together with the remarkable improvement in the attendance of fourth year scholars. It is the fervent hope of the Advisory Committee that this trend will not only continue but also be accentuated as the examination becomes more widely known and accepted.

The recent policy in secondary schools of introducing G.C.E. courses has been noted by the Advisory Committee and it has expressed the hope that pupils who stay for a fifth year to take the G.C.E. examination will continue to sit for selected subjects in the Secondary School Certificate Examination at the end of their fourth year at school. The Committee feels that a pupil who has obtained a small number of passes in the G.C.E. examination together with a good performance in the Secondary School Certificate Examination, will be better equipped than if he or she had taken the G.C.E. examination only.

In conclusion, the Advisory Committee have agreed that, in view of the fact that examinations for the new Certificate of Secondary Education will not take place in this area before 1966, the Secondary School Certificate Examination should continue until that date.

THE SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Date of Examination

The Examination will be held annually commencing on the first Tuesday in June on which the schools are in session. (Note - it may be necessary for certain practical examinations to be held earlier than this date.)

2. Age of Candidates

All children who are eligible to leave a Secondary School or the senior section of an all-age school during the school year in question, and are still in attendance at the school, are entitled, at the discretion of the Head Master/Mistress, to sit the Examination in that year. (Note - Schools outside the Borough who wish to enter candidates for the Examination must make written application to the Borough Education Officer not later than November 30th of the year preceding the Examination.)

3. Certificate

A certificate will be awarded to each child who is successful in satisfying the examiners in one or more subjects, the certificate to list the subjects in which the child has attained the necessary standard. It will also state at which of three levels the candidate has qualified, i.e. pass, credit and distinction and will be signed by the Chairman of the Borough Education Committee and the Borough Education Officer.

4. Fees

The Borough Education Committee make provision for the costs of the Examination in their annual estimates. Candidates will not be required to pay any entrance fee.

5. Centres

The Examination will be held at suitable local centres. Complete anonymity will be preserved and to this end each school and each candidate will be allotted an identification number for the purpose of the Examination.

6. Time-table

The Examination will normally be held simultaneously at all centres and each subject must be taken at the time specified in the time-table.

7. Entry Procedure

Entries of candidates must be made by Head Masters/Mistresses of the schools on the prescribed form obtainable from the Borough Education Officer. The complete forms must be returned to the Borough Education Officer by January 31st.

8. Conduct of the Examination

(a) Head Masters/Mistresses of the Schools recognised as centres for the Examination will be responsible for the conduct of the Examination. They will:

- (1) Ensure that adequate accommodation is provided so that each candidate may be seated at a reasonable distance from any other candidate.
- (2) Arrange for the necessary facilities for practical and oral examinations to be available.
- (3) Carry out the detailed instructions for the invigilation of the Examination which will be sent to them, and
- (4) Arrange for the forwarding of the work of the candidates to the examiners or specified centre.

(b) It is the responsibility of the Head Master/Mistress to arrange for the proper invigilation of the Examination in his/her school.

(c) Question Papers will be sent from the Borough Education Office to the Head Master/Mistress of each school shortly before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination. The Head Master/Mistress will be responsible for the safekeeping of the Examination Papers until the time of the Examination.

(d) - (1) The worked papers must be despatched by the Head Master/Mistress to the examiner at the conclusion of the Examination.

(2) For practical subjects see Subject Regulations concerning despatch of work.

9. Materials for the Examination

(a) *Written*

Paper will be provided by the Borough Education Officer. All other materials must be provided by the schools concerned. In the case of ART (Observation) it shall be the duty of the examiner to inform the schools, through the Borough Education Officer, of the objects needed for this section of the Examination. The list of such objects will arrive in the schools at least one week before the Examination.

(b) *Practical*

Art

Schools will be expected to provide the necessary materials and tools for the Examination and will be notified in good time as to the materials required. (In cases of exceptional difficulty applications for assistance should be made to the Borough Education Officer.)

Woodwork and Metalwork

The Examiner will notify the Borough Education Officer as to the tools which will be required and the Borough Education Officer will in turn notify the schools. Schools will receive this information in good time and will be expected to provide the tools specified.

The Examiner will requisition, through the Borough Education Officer, the materials for the Examination. These materials will be delivered direct to the schools, prepared for individual candidates.

Needlework

The Examiner will requisition, through the Borough Education Officer, the materials for the Examination. These materials will be delivered direct to the schools, prepared for individual candidates.

Housecraft

Individual candidates will be expected to supply consumable materials for the Examination.

10. **Notification of Results**

- (a) A list of the results for the candidates at each school will be issued by the Borough Education Officer to the Head Master/Mistress of the school as soon as possible after the Examination.
- (b) The Borough Education Officer will prepare a complete list of the results of the Examination for submission to the Borough Education Committee. This list will contain no information of the results of candidates from individual schools.

SUBJECT REGULATIONS

(a) Written Examination

The duration of the Examination will be as follows:-

English Language - Composition	1 hour
English Literature	2 hours
Arithmetic	2 hours
Mathematics	1½ hours
Technical Drawing	2 hours
History	2 hours
Geography	2 hours
Social Studies	2 hours 10 minutes
General Science	2 hours
Biology	2 hours
Religious Knowledge	2 hours
Rural Science	1½ hours
Art	2 hours
Mothercraft Theory	5 hours
Nursing Theory	2 hours
Woodwork Theory	2 hours
Metalwork Theory	1 hour
	1 hour

(b) Practical Examinations

Art

- (1) The Examination will be an assessment of the whole of the student's artistic and creative work over twelve months.
- (2) The paper will be issued at least three weeks prior to the practical examination.
- (3) Candidates entering sections where claywork has to be fired and glazed may, therefore, take the practical test on receiving the Examination paper, fire their work and enter it in time for assessment.
- (4) Individual preliminary studies may be taken into the practical examination, but not completed designs or layouts, and these studies will be submitted but not taken into account in assessment.
- (5) The practical test shall be of five hours. (One school day or in more than one session, at the discretion of the Headmaster.)
- (6) Assessment shall take place on one school day after the completion of the practical test.
- (7) Schools will be expected to provide the necessary materials and tools for the Examination.

- (8) The practical test shall carry 55% of total marks and the course work 45%.
- (9) All questions shall be set to allow a very broad and as free an interpretation as possible, i.e. to set the minimum number of restrictions on the candidates.

Embroidery

The duration of the Examination will be 3 hours.

Housecraft

Duration of the Examination will be 4½ hours, of which 2 hours will be devoted to preparation, not necessarily on the same day as the actual Examination. The number of candidates per room will be limited so that no more than two candidates share one cooker. Invigilation as for Art. (Note - The examiner will be present in the room for part of the Examination.)

Metalwork

Duration of the Examination will be 2½ hours.

Needlework

Duration of the Examination will be 3 hours. The number of candidates per room will be limited so that no more than three candidates share one sewing machine.

Woodwork

As for Metalwork.

Mothercraft

Each candidate will be examined separately and each centre will be allowed sufficient time for the total number of candidates at the centre to be examined. All candidates will be allowed the same amount of time with the examiner, this amount to be determined by the examiner.

Nursing

As for Mothercraft.

NOTE

1. In the case of Woodwork and Metalwork Practical Examinations, in order to avoid congestion in the workshops, schools are allowed discretion to organise the examination so that the candidates in the schools shall take the examination in two or more groups. Candidates

shall be informed of the work to be done in the practical examination, at the end of the theory examination in that subject. The information given to the candidates should be restricted to a description of the object to be made. No further details should be given.

2. In the case of the Housecraft Practical examination, all candidates at one centre shall do their preparation at the same time.

NOTE: The candidate shall be awarded a certificate without entering both parts.

PART ONE: All candidates will show a selection of course work. At least ten pieces of work (not including the results of the practical tests).

PART TWO: Candidates will take a practical test of a maximum of five hours duration from one of the sections listed. Any media may be used.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 9. Leatherwork | 1. Painting and Drawing |
| 10. Lettering | 2. Design |
| 11. Basketry | 3. Home Decoration |
| 12. Fabric Printing | 4. Ornamentation |
| 13. Paperwork/Block | 5. Black and White |
| 14. Creative work from scrap materials | 6. Bookbinding |
| 15. Linocutting | 7. Textiles |
| 16. Modelling | 8. Ceramics |

HISTORY

Schools will be required to choose one of the following periods:-

- (i) 1485 - 1603
- (ii) 1603 - 1760
- (iii) 1760 - 1832
- (iv) Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

A separate paper will be set for each period. Each paper will consist of two parts. In the first part candidates will be required to answer 20 "short answer" questions (out of 25) and in the second part four essay type questions.

(i) 1485 - 1603

1. Henry VII and his problems
2. Henry VIII and the break with Rome
3. Edward and Mary - briefly
4. Elizabeth - (a) Religious settlement
(b) Struggle with Spain
5. Development of Parliament and Local Government
6. Exploration and discoveries
7. Economic developments
8. The new learning in the Arts and Science

(ii) 1603 - 1760

1. James I - very briefly
2. Charles I and the struggle with Parliament
3. The Commonwealth and Protectorate
4. Charles II - (a) The Restoration, Settlement and Extension of Parliamentary Government
(b) Relations with Holland and France
5. James II and the "Glorious Revolution"
6. Life of the people under the early Stuarts, the Puritans and during the Restoration Period. The Development of the Arts and Sciences
7. The Later Stuarts
 - (a) William and Mary and the Revolution Settlement
 - (b) Union of England and Scotland
The Struggle with France
8. Growth of British Empire under the Stuarts
9. George I and George II - the Jacobite Rebellions - Walpole - The Elder Pitt
10. Georgian England - (a) Life of the People
(b) John Wesley

HISTORY (Continued)

(iii) 1760 - 1832

1. Agriculture
2. Transport and Communication
3. Exploration and Discovery
4. Invention
5. Development of Parliamentary Government
6. Growth of Humanitarianism
 - (a) Children
 - (b) Poor Law
 - (c) Slavery
7. Great Men and Women of the period and their work
8. The American War of Independence
9. The French Revolution
10. Wars with France 1792 - 1815
11. Development of Empire

(iv) The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

Candidates will be examined on ONLY ONE of the following Sections:-

A. DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPIRE AND THE COMMONWEALTH

1. *The British Empire in 1815*

- The Sea Routes
- (a) to India and the East
 - (b) to North America
 - (c) to the West Indies and South America
 - (d) to Egypt and the Levant

2. *Canada*

The French Canadians and Empire Loyalists - Lord Durham's Report - The Struggle for responsible Government - Federation - Railways and Wheat - Population and Industrial Development

3. *South Africa*

Boers and Britons - The Great Trek - The Bantus
Diamonds and gold - Kruger and Rhodes - The Boer War
Missionaries. The Union of South Africa

4. *Australia and New Zealand*

- (a) The Settlement of the six colonies - The Land Problem
Responsible Government
The Gold Rushes - Immigration Policy
Federation - Democracy at work

HISTORY (Continued)

4. Australia and New Zealand (continued)

- (b) New Zealand - The Six Provinces - The Constitution Act 1853
The Maoris and the Treaty of Waitangi
Expansion after 1870

5. India

- British Rule in the first half of the Nineteenth Century
The Mutiny - Reform The Native States
Imperial Policy Demand for "Swaraj"
Frontier Problems

6. Egypt and the Sudan

- The story of the Suez Canal
Omdurman and the Fashoda incident

7. The scramble for Africa

B. EUROPE

1. France 1815 - 1870
2. Unification of Italy - Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi
3. Unification of Germany - Bismarck
4. Origins of the First World War and its results
5. The Russian Revolutions - causes, chief events and results
6. The Second World War - causes and results - U.N.O. - rival systems of government - the Iron Curtain - N.A.T.O.

C. BRITAIN

Special Changes - Growth of Democracy

1. Transport - road, rail, sea and air
2. Parliamentary Reform
3. Trade Unionism
4. Improvements in working conditions and public health, including Factory Acts, Housing Reform, and the work of famous people such as Owen, Shaftesbury, Lister, Simpson, Florence Nightingale, Octavia Hill
5. Progress in Education
6. Local Government
7. Growth of Free Trade

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1967 . . . 1968

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The complete results for 1965 are set out below :

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Mathematics (Elementary)	15	661	305	233	81	42
Mathematics	12	211	92	57	37	25

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Metalwork	7	215	47	107	50	11
Mothercraft	3	76	3	59	13	1
Needlework	12	267	64	136	54	13
Nursing	2	40	—	21	15	4
Religious Knowledge	8	355	123	180	36	16
Science General	13	566	156	291	87	32
Science Rural	6	119	31	57	21	10
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In order to clarify any misunderstanding concerning the general aims of the Secondary School Certificate Examination, the Advisory Committee wishes to state quite clearly that it considers that the examination should be regarded as a perfectly natural culmination to the ordinary work commonly done in the schools and that it should not in any way distort the school curriculum or programme of activities. In particular, the members of the Committee wish to clarify the position concerning the following points:-

1. Standards

The 'pass' standard is arrived at by asking each Headteacher submitting candidates to assess accurately a representative batch from his school, in each subject, which he considered to be of 'pass' standard as a result of four years' reasonably hard work in the subject.

2. Subjects

The examination should be taken as part of a normal secondary school course. Pupils should not be permitted to restrict themselves to a few selected examination subjects at the expense of a wide general education.

3. School Organisation

The Members of the Advisory Committee agree that the school organisation and curriculum should not be directed exclusively towards the examination. Time spent on non-examination subjects should not be restricted merely to enable pupils to devote more time to examination subjects.

4. Coaching

Classes or groups should not be given special coaching or extra teaching for the examination outside ordinary school hours.

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One of the most significant effects of the Examination has been the increase in the number of children remaining at school for a complete four year secondary school course together with the remarkable improvement in the attendance of fourth year scholars.

The recent policy in secondary schools of introducing G.C.E. and C.S.E. courses has been noted by the Advisory Committee and it has expressed the hope that pupils who stay for a fifth year to take the G.C.E. and C.S.E. examinations will continue to sit for selected subjects in the Secondary School Certificate Examination at the end of their fourth year at school. The Committee feels that a pupil who has obtained a small number of passes in the G.C.E. and C.S.E. examinations, together with a good performance in the Secondary School Certificate Examination, will be better equipped than if he or she had taken the G.C.E. and C.S.E. examinations only.

THE SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Date of Examination

The Examination will be held annually in the summer term at a date to be fixed by the Advisory Committee.

2. Age of Candidates

All children who are eligible to leave a Secondary School and are still in attendance at the school, are entitled, at the discretion of the Headmaster/Mistress, to sit the Examination in that year.

3. Certificate

A certificate will be awarded to each child who is successful in satisfying the examiners in one or more subjects, the certificate to list the subjects in which the child has attained the necessary standard. It will also state at which of three levels the candidate has qualified, i.e. pass, credit and distinction and will be signed by the Chairman of the Borough Education Committee and the Borough Education Officer.

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(2) For practical subjects see Subject Regulations concerning despatch of work.

9. Materials for the Examination

(a) *Written*

Paper will be provided by the Borough Education Officer. All other materials must be provided by the schools concerned.

(b) *Practical*

Art

Schools will be expected to provide the necessary materials and tools for the Examination and will be notified in good time as to the materials required. (In cases of exceptional difficulty applications for assistance should be made to the Borough Education Officer.)

Woodwork and Metalwork

The Examiner will notify the Borough Education Officer as to the tools which will be required and the Borough Education Officer will in turn notify the schools. Schools will receive this information in good time and will be expected to provide the tools specified.

The Examiner will requisition, through the Borough Education Officer, the materials for the Examination. These materials will be delivered direct to the schools, prepared for individual candidates.

Needlework

The Examiner will requisition, through the Borough Education Officer, the materials for the Examination. These materials will be delivered direct to the schools.

Housecraft

Individual candidates will be expected to supply consumable materials for the Examination.

10. Notification of Results

- (a) A list of the results for the candidates at each school will be issued by the Borough Education Officer to the Head Master/Mistress of the school as soon as possible after the Examination.
- (b) The Borough Education Officer will prepare a complete list of the results of the Examination for submission to the Borough Education Committee. This list will contain no information of the results of candidates from individual schools.

SUBJECT REGULATIONS

(a) Written Examinations

Each candidate will be allowed ten minutes to read through the examination paper in every subject and the duration of the examinations will be as follows :-

Art		
English Language	- Composition	5 hours
	Language Study	1 hour
English Literature		1½ hours
Geography	- World Map and Ordnance Survey	2 hours
	Regional Paper	1 hour 10 minutes
* History		1½ hours
Mathematics	- Arithmetic	2 hours
	Flem. Mathematics	1½ hours
	Mathematics	1½ hours
Metalwork Theory		2 hours
Mothercraft Theory		1 hour
Theory and Practice of Nursing with First Aid and Health		2 hours
Religious Knowledge		2 hours
Science	- Biology	1½ hours
	Chemistry	2 hours
	General Science	2 hours
	Physics	2 hours
Science Rural		2 hours
Social Studies		2 hours
Technical Drawing		2 hours
Woodwork Theory		1 hour

* For candidates submitting Course Work in this subject the duration of the examination will be - 1 hour 35 minutes

(b) Practical Examinations

Art

- (1) The Examination will be an assessment of the whole of the student's artistic and creative work over twelve months.
- (2) The paper will be issued at least three weeks prior to the practical examination.
- (3) Candidates entering sections where claywork has to be fired and glazed may, therefore, take the practical test on receiving the Examination paper, fire their work and enter it in time for assessment.
- (4) Individual preliminary studies may be taken into the practical examination, but not completed designs or layouts, and these studies will be submitted but not taken into account in assessment.

HISTORY

Schools will be required to choose one of the following periods:-

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| (i) 1485 - 1603 | (iii) 1760 - 1832 |
| (ii) 1603 - 1760 | (iv) Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries |

A separate paper will be set for each period. Each paper will consist of two parts. In the first part candidates will be required to answer 20 "short answer" questions, (out of 25) and in the second part four essay type questions. Alternatively, in the second part, candidates may choose to answer three essay type questions and submit a piece of course work. A piece of course work is defined as an essay of between 1,000 and 2,000 words approximately on a historical topic, showing evidence of the candidate's research or reading on that topic. The subject must be the candidate's own work, freely chosen from any period of history. The teacher may give guidance, if necessary, on the choice of topic and suitability of material.

(i) 1485 - 1603

1. Henry VII and his problems
2. Henry VIII and the break with Rome
3. Edward and Mary - briefly
4. Elizabeth - (a) Religious settlement
(b) Struggle with Spain
5. Development of Parliament and Local Government
6. Exploration and discoveries
7. Economic developments
8. The new learning in the Arts and Science

(ii) 1603 - 1760

1. James I - very briefly
2. Charles I and the struggle with Parliament
3. The Commonwealth and Protectorate
4. Charles II - (a) The Restoration, Settlement and Extension of Parliamentary Government
(b) Relations with Holland and France
5. James II and the "Glorious Revolution"
6. Life of the people under the early Stuarts, the Puritans and during the Restoration Period. The Development of the Arts and Sciences
7. The Later Stuarts
 - (a) William and Mary and the Revolution Settlement
 - (b) Union of England and Scotland
The Struggle with France

HISTORY (Continued)

(ii) 1603 - 1760 (continued)

8. Growth of British Empire under the Stuarts
9. George I and George II - the Jacobite Rebellions - Walpole - The Elder Pitt
10. Georgian England - (a) Life of the People
(b) John Wesley

(iii) 1760 - 1832

1. Agriculture
2. Transport and Communication
3. Exploration and Discovery
4. Invention
5. Development of Parliamentary Government
6. Growth of Humanitarianism
 - (a) Children
 - (b) Poor Law
 - (c) Slavery
7. Great Men and Women of the period and their work
8. The American War of Independence
9. The French Revolution
10. Wars with France 1792 - 1815
11. Development of Empire

(iv) The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

Candidates will be examined on ONLY ONE of the following Sections:-

A. DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPIRE AND THE COMMONWEALTH

1. The British Empire in 1815

- The Sea Routes
- (a) to India and the East
 - (b) to North America
 - (c) to the West Indies and South America
 - (d) to Egypt and the Levant

2. Canada

The French Canadians and Empire Loyalists - Lord Durham's Report - The Struggle for responsible Government - Federation - Railways and Wheat - Population and Industrial Development

3. South Africa

Boers and Britons - The Great Trek - The Bantus
Diamonds and gold - Kruger and Rhodes - The Boer War
Missionaries. The Union of South Africa

HISTORY (Continued)

(iv) The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries (continued)

4. Australia and New Zealand

- (a) The Settlement of the six colonies - The Land Problem
Responsible Government
The Gold Rushes - Immigration Policy
Federation - Democracy at work
- (b) New Zealand - The Six Provinces - The Constitution Act 1853
The Maoris and the Treaty of Waitangi
Expansion after 1870

5. India

British Rule in the first half of the Nineteenth Century
The Mutiny - Reform The Native States
Imperial Policy Demand for "Swaraj"
Frontier Problems

6. Egypt and the Sudan

The story of the Suez Canal
Omdurman and the Fashoda incident

7. The scramble for Africa

B. EUROPE

1. France 1815 - 1870
2. Unification of Italy - Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi
3. Unification of Germany - Bismarck
4. Origins of the First World War and its results
5. The Russian Revolutions - causes, chief events and results
6. The Second World War - causes and results - U.N.O. - rival systems of government - the Iron Curtain - N.A.T.O.

C. BRITAIN

Special Changes - Growth of Democracy

1. Transport - road, rail, sea and air
2. Parliamentary Reform
3. Trade Unionism
4. Improvements in working conditions and public health, including Factory Acts, Housing Reform, and the work of famous people such as Owen, Shaftesbury, Lister, Simpson, Florence Nightingale, Octavia Hill
5. Progress in Education
6. Local Government
7. Growth of Free Trade