

APPENDIX.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

DECEMBER, 1878.

JUNIOR.

ENGLISH.

Passage for Dictation.

Each party was now willing to throw on its antagonist the odium of commencing the civil war; but both of them prepared for an event which they deemed inevitable. To gain the people's favour and good opinion was the chief object on both sides. Never was there a people less corrupted by vice and more actuated by principle than the English during that period: never were there individuals who possessed more capacity, more courage, more public spirit, more disinterested zeal. But the infusion of one ingredient in too large a proportion had corrupted all these noble principles, and converted them into the most virulent poison. To determine his choice in the approaching contests, every man hearkened with avidity to the reasons proposed on both sides. The war of the pen preceded the war of the sword, and daily sharpened the humours of the opposite parties. The King and Parliament themselves carried on the controversy by messages, remonstrances, and declarations: while the nation was really the party to whom all arguments were addressed.

1. Write the passage dictated to you.
2. Into how many classes may adverbs be divided? Name them, and construct short sentences introducing one or more of each class.
3. Explain the power of each mood of an English verb.
4. Analyze the following sentence, and parse the words marked in italics:—
 "Our love is *principle*, and has its root
 In reason, is judicious, manly, free;
Yours, a blind *instinct*, *crouches* to the rod,
 And licks the foot *that* treads *it* in the dust."
5. What animal do you consider most useful to man? Give your reasons fully.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Add together four hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty-three, eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, ten millions one thousand and eleven, eight hundred and ninety-seven thousand six hundred and forty-three, sixty thousand two hundred and twenty, nine hundred and seven.
2. What will be the amount of the following bill:—8 articles at 5s. 11d., 42 at 6s. 11d., 7 at 7s. 7d., 11 at 9s. 5d., 6 at £2 10s. 11d.?
3. How much is $[77 + 13] \div 9 \times 7 + 8 - [60 - 42]$?
4. How many seconds are there from 6 a.m. January 1, to 6 a.m. February 1; and from 8 a.m. March 3, to 9 p.m. May 22?
5. Find the exact difference between $\frac{2}{3}$ of £35 14s. 7½d., and 2½ of £5 14s. 9½d.
6. Reduce $\frac{3}{11}$ to a decimal, and .51413 to a vulgar fraction.
7. Express 10s. 2½d., and 1½d., each as the decimal of £1.
8. Find by Practice the value of 3,655 articles at £2 19s. 5½d. each.
9. At what rate per cent. will a sum of money double itself in 12½ years?
10. If it costs £8 15s. 9d. to carry 37 tons 57 miles, what weight can be carried 83 miles for £21 15s. 9d.?

HISTORY.

1. Give an account of the first arrival of the Jutes in England, with the legend of Rowena.
2. Relate the principal events connected with the third Crusade.
3. Write a short life of Oliver Cromwell.
4. Give a sketch of Marlborough's campaigns.
5. For what are the following names famous in history:—Robert Bruce, Latimer, Jane Grey, Walter Raleigh, Milton, Francis Bacon, Isaac Newton, Inigo Jones? In what reigns did they flourish?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Draw a map of New Zealand, marking on it the rivers—Waikato, Thames, Manawatu, Clutha, Waitaki, Mataura; lakes—Tarawera, Wairarapa, Ellesmere, Hawera, Ohau; mountains—Edgumbe, Ruapehu, Aspiring, Arthur, Anglem; towns—Auckland, Blenheim, Wellington, Greymouth, Riverton, Naseby, Masterton, Kaiapoi, Waitara, Clive.
2. What European islands are found in the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Mediterranean Sea, and to what countries do they severally belong?