3. Where are the Morea, Cape Clear, Mont Cenis, Norfolk Island, Vancouver's Island? Describe the last two.

4. When it is 10 a.m. on the 20th January at Greenwich, what date and hour is it at Wellington, New Zealand?

5. Name, and state in what countries are the highest mountain in the world, the longest river, the largest salt-water lake, the largest fresh-water lake, the highest active volcano, the widest desert, the lowest depression of land below the sea level.

SENIOR.

ENGLISH.

Having read the accompanying correspondence,

1. Make a short abstract, schedule, or docket of the several letters.
2. Draw up a memorandum or *précis—i.e.*, a brief and clear statement of what passed, not letter by letter, but in the form of a narrative.

Directions.

1. The object of the abstract, schedule, or docket is to serve as an index. It should contain the date of each letter, the names of the persons by whom and to whom it is written, and, *in as few words as possible*, the subject of it. The merits of such an abstract are—(1) to give the really important point or points of each letter, omitting anything else; (2) to do this briefly; (3) distinctly; and (4) in such a form as to readily catch the eye.

2. The object of the memorandum or *précis*, *which should be in the form of a narrative*, is that any one who had not time to read the original letters might, by reading the *précis*, be put in possession of all the leading features of what passed. The merits of such a *précis* are—(1) to contain all that is important in the correspondence, and nothing that is unimportant; (2) to present this in a consecutive and readable shape, expressed as distinctly as possible; (3) to be as brief as is compatible with completeness and distinctness.

You are recommended to read the whole correspondence through before beginning to write, as the goodness both of the abstract and of the *précis* will depend very much on a correct appreciation of the relative importance of the different parts.

Brevity should be particularly studied.

(A Parliamentary Paper containing suitable correspondence is given to the candidate with this paper.)

LATIN.

Horace—Odes.

1. Translate—

Mater saeva Cupidinum,
Thebanaeque jubet me Semeles puer,
Et lasciva licentia,
Finitis animum reddere amoribus.

Urit me Glycerae nitor
Splendentis Pario marmore purius:
Urit grata protervitas,
Et vultus nimium lubricus adspici.

Hic vivum mihi caespitem, hic
Verbenas, pueri, ponite, thuraque
Bimi cum patera meri:
Mactata veniet lenior hostia.

2. Decline *marmore*, *caespitem*, and *thura*, and give the principal parts of *reddere*, *urit*, *ponite*.

3. Translate—

Sed quid Typhoeus et validus Mimas,
Aut quid minaci Porphyrion statu,
Quid Rhoetus, evolsisque truncis
Enceladus jaculator audax,

Contra sonantem Palladis aegida
Possent ruentes? Hinc avidus stetit
Vulcanus; hinc matrona Juno, et
Nunquam humeris positurus arcum,

Qui rore puro Castaliae lavit
Crines solutos, qui Lyciae tenet
Dumeta, natalemque silvam,
Delius et Patareus Apollo.

4. Scan the first stanza in question 3.

5. What settles the case of a relative pronoun?

Virgil—Æneid I.

Translate—

O qui res hominumque deûmque
Aeternis regis imperiis, et fulmine terres,
Quid meus Aeneas in te committere tantum.
Quid Troës potuere? quibus, tot funera passis,
Cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis.
Certe hinc Romanos olim, volventibus annis,
Hinc fore ductores, revocato a sanguine Teucri,
Qui mare, qui terras omni ditione tenerent,
Pollicitus. Quae te, Genitor, sententia vertit?
Hoc equidem occasum Trojae, tristesque ruinas
Solabar, fatis contraria fata rependens.

Æneid II.

O lux Dardaniae! spes O fidissima Teucrûm!
Quae tantae tenuere morae? quibus Hector ab oris
Exspectate venis? ut te post multa tuorum
Funera, post varios hominumque urbisque labores,
Defessi aspicimus! quae causa indigna serenos
Foedavit vultus? aut cur haec vulnera cerno?
Ille nihil; nec me quaerentem vana moratur:
Sed, graviter gemitus imo de pectore ducens,
Heu! fuge, nate deâ, teque his, ait, eripe flammis.
Hostis habet muros; ruit alto a culmine Troja.