8. Find the least common multiple of 7, 9, 14, 17, 85.

9. At what rate per cent. will the interest on £543 15s. become 129 17s. 6d. in  $7\frac{3}{4}$  years?

10. Find by duodecimals the area of a rectangle who sides are 17yd. 2ft. 9in. 7pt. and 11ft. 9in. 10pt.

#### HISTORY.

1. Why did Henry V. invade France? Sketch the events of the war which followed, the terms of the treaty which concluded, it and the results to England

2. What do you know of Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk; George Canning; Praise-God Barebones;

Addison; Daniel O'Connell?

3. Write a short account of the reign of William and Mary.

4. What Englishman would you place in the first rank in poetry, dramatic writing, novel-writing, art, architecture, invention, and discovery of new lands? State your reasons.

5. What led to the Crimean war? Name the chief battles and the results.

# GEOGRAPHY.

1. Explain "archipelago," "delta," "landes," "sunderbunds," cyclades," "polders," "pampas," " prairies.

2. On the accompanying map of New Zealand, mark: (Bays) Tasman, Te Waewae, Tolago; (Capes) Colville, Farewell, Foulwind, Saunders; (Lakes) Ellesmere, Waikaremoana, Brunner, Tarawera; (Mountains) Peel, Aspiring, Hikurangi; (Rivers) Waitaki, Clutha, Wairau, Ruamahanga:

3. Where are the following places, and for what are they noted: Aldershott, Merve, Callao,

Quillimane, Goa, Brindisi, Gallipoli, Chicago, Medina, Chagres?

4. What colonies do the Murray, Darling, and their tributaries water?

5. What possession has Great Britain in South America? Mention rivers, towns, and products, and describe the climate.

6. If you went from Southampton to Bristol by sea, what interesting places would you pass?

#### 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 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 everything 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

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.

# ARITHMETIC.

1. Multiply 931,464 by 39; divide the product by 972, and express the remainder as a fraction in its lowest terms.

2. Explain the various processes you have gone through in the above operation.

3. If A=amount, I=interest, P=present worth, V=value of bill at future time, T=time, D=discount, and R=rate per cent., write out formulæ for finding I, P, V, D, and R.

4. Find a mean proportional to 144 and 289.

5. On the 15th October, 1881, there were 1,304 miles of railway open for traffic in New Zealand. The revenue for the previous four weeks was £58,705 15s. 9d., and the expenditure £38,271 17s. 2d.

- Find revenue and expenditure per mile, and percentage of expenditure to revenue.

  6. If 5A=20B, 10B=12C, 15C=50D, 8D=18E, how many E=90A?

  7. The French metre (1.09363 English yards) is the ten-millionth part of the distance from the pole to the equator. Find the earth's circumference in English miles.
- 8. Extract the square root of 151,807,041. 9. A merchant in San Francisco wishes to remit 5,000 dollars to New Zealand (a dollar=4s. 6d.); for what sum must he draw his bill when bills on New Zealand are at a premium of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.?

10. Find the amount of £185 15s. for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., payable half-yearly.