

2. Describe fully the boundaries between Europe and Asia.
3. Write what you know of the Soudan.
4. Is (a) the Cape of Good Hope, (b) Cape Horn, north or south of the most southerly point of New Zealand? How much?
5. Describe as fully as you can the highest mountain, the longest river, the largest lake, and the most extensive plain in New Zealand.
6. What wind would take you in a balloon in a direct line from London to Liverpool? Over what counties would you pass, and what cities would you be likely to see if it were fine weather?

MAORI.

1. Translate into English the following:—

Tera iana whakarongo mai ki te take o te whawhai a Poutini raua ko Whaiapu, i heke mai ai raua. Noho nei raua noho nei, a ka mate a Hine-tu-a-hoanga i te puku riri ki a Ngahue raua ko tana ika ko Poutini, ka tahi ka peia atu ia kia haere atu a whakatika ake a Ngahue, ka heke atu he whenua ke, ka kite tonu hoki a Hine-tu-a-hoanga ka maunu taua hunga, ka whai haere ano i a raua, a noho rawa mai i Tuhua, a Ngahue raua ko tona ika, tau mai ai ki reira, ehara tau ngatahi mai ana, ka anga ano ka pei atu i a ia heoi, ka haere ano ka rapu kainga, hei terenga mo tana ika, ka kite atu ia i waho i te moana i tenei Motu i Aotea-roa, ka mea ia kia whakauria ki uta.

2. Translate into Maori the following:—

Before Tawhaki ascended up into the heavens, a son named Wahieroa had been born to him by his first wife. As soon as Wahieroa grew to man's estate, he took Kura for a wife, and she bore him a son whom they called Rata. Wahieroa was slain treacherously by a chief named Matukutakoto, but his son Rata was born some time before his death. It therefore became his duty to revenge the death of his father Wahieroa; and Rata, having grown up, at last devised a plan for doing this. He therefore gave the necessary orders to his dependents, at the same time saying to them, "I am about to go in search of the man who slew my father."

3. Translate the following into Maori:—

It is the same man; I know him by his name.
It is raining: go into the house.
The men are seeking for their cattle.
Mine is a better dog; he is always good.
That is a very good book.

4. Translate the following into English:—

I kite ahau i tetahi kiore e oma ana ki roto ki tena kowhau.
Tena ano he toko pai; he taura roa hoki mo tō koutou poti.
Ae, ina hoki i taka ta matou poaka ki roto ki taua poka inanahi.
Kua riro nga tangata katoa, kua oti ta ratou mahi.
Ka mamae toku kaokao i hinga ahau ki runga ki te puranga kowhatu.

5. Write a letter to the Native Minister, giving your opinion as to the probable result of Tawhiao's visit to England.

SENIOR.

ENGLISH.

Having read the accompanying correspondence,—

1. Make a short abstract, schedule, or docket of the several letters (and enclosures if necessary).
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 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 correspondence 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.

CORRESPONDENCE FOR ABSTRACT AND PRÉCIS-WRITING.

No. 1.

Downing Street, 8th August, 1882.—Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches of the numbers and dates noted in the margin, forwarding resolutions of the Senate of the University of New Zealand in connection with the examinations for military cadetships at