#### GEOGRAPHY.

1. Draw an outline map of the Middle Island of New Zealand, and describe its mountains, lakes, rivers, and natural productions.

2. Name the chief towns on the Dee, the Mersey, the Clyde, and the Shannon.

3. Name the chief mountain-ranges of Europe and Asia, lakes of Africa, and rivers of North and South America.

4. What do you know of Tonquin and Anam?

5. Say where two countries, two towns, a river, and a lake, called Victoria, are to be found.

6. Enumerate the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain, with the capital of each.

# SENIOR.

#### ENGLISH.

Having read the accompanying correspondence,—

1. Make a short abstract, schedule, or docket of the several letters (and enclosures if neces-

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) dis-

tinctly, and (4) in such a form as to readily catch the eye.

2. The object of the memorandum or precis, 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 apprecia-

tion of the relative importance of the different parts.

Brevity should be particularly studied.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. What decimal of £1 is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of a guinea  $+\frac{2}{6}$  of a pound  $+\frac{1}{60}$  of half a crown  $+\frac{1}{16}$  of a shilling?

2. Extract the fourth root of 263.76683281.

3. A tradesman fails for £1,724 17s. 11d.; he has £436 13s. 4d. good debts, and bad debts for £156 2s. 8d., £320 1s. 8d., and £33 9s. 6d., for which he receives respectively 8s. 4d., 4s. 5d., and 1s. 3d. in the pound; the remains of his stock, valued at £135 16s. 8d., are sold at a loss of 15 per cent.: how much in the pound did the estate realize? (Work to the nearest farthing.)

4. Four persons start round a course 2,100 yards long, and go at the rate of 3, 4, 5, and 6

miles an hour respectively: when will they be abreast again?
5. Which is heavier—11b. gold or 11b. sugar? 1oz. gold or 1oz. sugar? Why?

6. Express 3148 as a vulgar fraction.

7. What fraction multiplied by itself is less than unity by  $\frac{239}{14400}$ ?

8. How would you divide a profit of £110 among three persons who had contributed £85, £190, and £315 respectively to the undertaking?

9. A bar of iron is  $4\frac{7}{8}$ ft. long by  $1\frac{7}{3}$ in. by  $\frac{5}{6}$ in.: what is its weight at  $4\frac{2}{5}$ oz. per cubic inch?

10. Is it cheaper to burn candles  $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. long at 9d. per half-dozen, or candles of the same sort  $10\frac{1}{4}$ in. long at 11d. the half-dozen? What would be the saving per cent.?

11. What would it cost to paper a room  $5\frac{1}{2}$ yd. long,  $3\frac{2}{4}$ yd. broad, and 10ft. high, with paper

28 in. broad, at 6s. 9d. per dozen yards?

#### Correspondence for Abstract and Précis-writing.

Correspondence Respecting Transportation of French Criminals to New Caledonia.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

Sir,-Foreign Office, 27th August, 1883. I am directed by Earl Granville to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Earl of Derby, a copy of a despatch which his Lordship has addressed to Her Majesty's Minister at Paris, instructing him to make a representation to the French Government, in the sense suggested in your letter, respecting the transportation of relapsed criminals from France to New Caledonia.

I have, &c., J. PAUNCEFORT,