

4. What and where are the following: Zambesi, Titicaca, Anticosti, Singapore, Maladetta, Pruth, Levuka, Yukon, Chimborazo, Aden, Panama, Kosciusko?
5. A traveller comes to New Zealand by way of San Francisco, and returns by way of Sydney and Torres Strait: give in order the oceans, seas, &c., through which he would pass, and mention the usual places of call on such a route.
6. Briefly describe the mountain system of Europe.
7. Give the political divisions of South America, together with the chief towns of each.
8. Draw a map of Europe, and show on it roughly the positions and courses of the following rivers: Rhine, Rhone, Danube, Volga, Ebro, Elbe, Po, Seine, Petchora.

CLASS E.—ENGLISH HISTORY.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Give a short sketch of the relations between King and Parliament during the reign of James I.; explaining particularly (1) the means employed by the King to raise revenue, (2) his conduct in relation to Spain.
2. Give a short account of British settlement in America during the Stuart period.
3. Write a short biography of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford.
4. What is meant by the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and what was its effect upon English history?
5. When and how did government by party originate in England?
6. "In actual fact, it [the Revolution of 1688] was transferring the sovereignty from the King to the House of Commons." Explain this, and mention the principal measures by which this result was accomplished, and the persons who were most instrumental in carrying them.
7. Mention in order Marlborough's great campaigns. Give fuller details with regard to any one of them.
8. Who were the great prose writers of the later Stuart period? Give a short account of any one of their masterpieces.
9. Who was John Wilkes, and what constitutional question was involved in his trial?
10. Write brief notes on the following names: Lord George Gordon, Mr. Canning, General Monk, Lord William Russell, George Stephenson.

CLASSES D AND E.—SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Time allowed: Three hours.

[N.B.—Candidates should omit No. 2 if they can answer No. 1, and No. 5 if they can answer No. 4.]

1. Show, as clearly as you can, in what ways the organization, discipline, and methods of a well-conducted school may be expected to promote the formation of good habits, and to foster correct principles, in the children attending it.
2. Write a short essay on: "How to reduce school punishments to a minimum."
3. What is the principal use of home-lessons? What arguments in favour of the total abolition of home-lessons are sometimes brought forward? How would you reply to objections of this kind? Describe cases in which the giving of home-lessons and the use of text-books may be injurious (a) to the mental growth of the pupils, and (b) to the general efficiency of the school-training.
4. Draw up full notes of a lesson on any one of the following subjects. The lesson is to occupy twenty-five minutes:—
 - (a.) A bank cheque. (Standard VI.)
 - (b.) Ice, icebergs, glaciers, and moraines; or Ammonia (Agricultural Chemistry). (Standard VI.)
 - (c.) The rendering of the sense of the following passage of easy verse into good prose:—

Ye gentle souls, who dream of rural ease,
Whom the smooth stream and smoother sonnet please,
Go, if the peaceful cot your praises share,
Go, look within, and ask if peace be there:
If peace be his—that drooping, weary sire;
Or theirs, that offspring round their feeble fire;
Or hers, that matron pale, whose trembling hand
Turns on the wretched hearth th' expiring brand.

(Standard V.)
 - (d.) The method of working the following question: If 45 men can clear 195 acres of ground in 63 days, how long would it take 54 men to do it? (Standard V.)
5. Draw up full notes of a lesson on any one of the following subjects. The lesson is to last twenty minutes:—
 - (a.) One or two of the most striking facts and incidents illustrating the life of the Stuart period. (Standard III.)
 - (b.) The parts of speech in the following sentence: All gentlemen of fortune are, in consequence of their property, liable to be called upon to establish the rights and, sometimes, to dispose of the lives of their fellow-subjects by serving on juries. (Standard IV.)
 - (c.) Kauri gum and its uses; or The Kiwi. (Standard II.)
 - (d.) Four or five groups of easy words of one syllable, illustrating sounds represented by two letters. (Standard I.)
6. Show that each of the three ordinary methods of teaching young children reading has its special use, and that the best results are to be expected from a judicious combination of these methods. When, and under what circumstances, would you give the greatest prominence to each method?