

8. What is the difference between the period and the loose sentence? Give an example of a periodic sentence, and re-write it in loose form.

9. Write about two pages on *one* of the following subjects, attending carefully throughout to expression, punctuation, and neatness of form :—

- (1.) The war between Japan and China.
- (2.) The rise in the price of wool.
- (3.) Spring in New Zealand.

10. Punctuate the following passage, and put capitals where they are required: gentlemen i have had the honour to be appointed by your committee to the trying task of reading the williams lecture on murder considered as one of the fine arts a task which might be easy enough three or four centuries ago when the art was little understood and few great models had been exhibited but in this age when masterpieces of excellence have been executed by professional men it must be evident that in the style of criticism applied to them the public will look for something of a corresponding improvement practice and theory must advance *pari passu* people begin to see that something more goes to the composition of a fine murder than two blockheads to kill and be killed a knife a purse and a dark lane design gentlemen grouping light and shade poetry sentiment are now deemed indispensable to attempts of this nature

[Candidates are requested to write the punctuation exercise on a separate sheet of paper. No marks will be given for any point unless it is quite distinct.]

11. As a test of spelling, write the words dictated by the Supervisor.

[Candidates are requested to number the words, to write them in a column, and to use a separate sheet of paper for the spelling exercise. The words must be written distinctly. No marks will be given for any word that contains a doubtful letter.]

*Spelling (Part of a Paper on English Grammar and Composition).—For Class E, and for Junior Civil Service.*

*The Supervisor will be so good as to read through and then slowly dictate the following words, afterwards reading the whole of them again to afford opportunity for correction :—*

Indigenous, torsion, judgment, dyspeptic, antarctic, sieve, euphony, tricycle, orchestral, conversable, jeopardy, retrievable, marmalade, nocturnal, rickety, pageantry, rhetorician, supercilious, yeoman, monasticism.

*English (Paper I., Composition and Précis).—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed : 3 hours.*

1. Correct anything that you see wrong in the following sentences :—

- (a.) The policeman is great friends with the cook.
- (b.) These kind of dogs are what I particularly like.
- (c.) A poor curate, or a rich picture-dealer, must not let their memories play tricks with them.
- (d.) Any one can make themselves do what they choose, if they try.
- (e.) He is one of those persons who contrives to get all sorts of men to help him.
- (f.) He is ten years older than her.
- (g.) It was neither required or expected.

2. Write an essay on one of the following subjects :—

- (a.) The character of Samson as depicted in "Samson Agonistes."
- (b.) The "Clothes-Philosophy" of Herr Diogenes Teufelsdröckh.
- (c.) Travel.
- (d.) The probable effect of the geographical position of New Zealand upon the future of the country.

3. Make an abstract of the following correspondence.

[An abstract serves as an index, and should give the date of each letter, the names of the writer and the person addressed, and, in as few words as possible, the subject-matter of each letter.]

4. Draw up a *précis* of the same correspondence.

[A *précis* is a brief and clear statement of what passed, not letter by letter, but in the form of a narrative. It should include everything material, and be expressed very clearly, and as briefly as is compatible with completeness and distinctness.]

26th June, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—

Re *Iron-ores of New Zealand.*

Herewith please find copy of letters from Messrs. Siemens, England; also, copy of letter from F. Lawry, Esq., M.H.R., to the Minister of Mines, New Zealand.

Mr. S. Hesketh (Messrs. Hesketh and Richmond) having previously had some conversation with you on the subject himself, and explained, desires me to write to you hoping you will strengthen and co-operate with Mr. Lawry on the lines of his letter to the Minister of Mines, requesting the Government to allow the use of the ironsand of New Zealand, or of some foreshore where it abounds, to be afterwards chosen by expert knowledge of the requirements of ironworks on a large or adequate scale to the colony.

The views of capitalists ready to proceed with this industry are that £200,000 may be employed, and is available if required. Their first questions are—What deposits of the ironsand are available and where? what Government proofs have we of such being open and available? and,