

Maori.—For Civil Service Senior and Junior. Time allowed : 3 hours.

1. Translate into Maori by means of a single word in each case, except where "those" is used, when the word "tangata" may follow the distinctive word :—

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| A. "We two" (not you). | C. "They and I." | E. "Those" (near you). |
| B. "You and he and I." | D. "Those" (yonder). | F. "Those" (just referred to). |

2. Translate into English,—

Kaua e pa atu to ringa ki to tamaiti. Kaua e whiua to tamaiti. Kihai ahau i kite i a ia. Kaore ano ahau kia kite i a ia. He wai moku. Katahi ano ahau ka kite i tenei mea.

3. Frame a Maori phrase or sentence in which each of the following words is used, translating the phrase or sentence into English :—

Tupuna. Papa. Whaea. Hunaonga. Tuakana. Teina. Iramutu. Mokopuna.

4. Write a letter in Maori on one of the following subjects :—

The late visit of the Duke of York.
The war in South Africa.
Pigeon shooting in your district.
Eel fishing by torchlight.

Give an English rendering of your letter.

5. Translate the following into Maori :—

Now, O Son, hearken to me : The land and the sea were dark with men, and the renowned fighting chiefs of many tribes were to be seen in their ranks. This great army approached Kapiti in the darkness of night, and the first warning that we received was as they landed at dawn of day. Some of our people who lived on the hillside heard the sound of the paddles as they drew near, and they cried out in warning, "*E puta ki waho ! Te whakaariki ! Te whakaariki !*" We rushed out of our houses and down to the beach to repel our enemies. Then on the shores of lone Kapiti there was fought the great battle of Whakapaitai. O Son, the multitudes of the land were upon us. Far out upon the ocean we saw the myriads of canoes. So numerous were they that the sun could not shine upon the waters. We saw our fierce enemies of many a former battle hastening to obtain payment for their people whom we had slain. We saw the *raukura* and the *toroa*, the red and white plumes of the north and of the south. We saw the two long lines of war canoes closing in from Waikanae and Otaki. O Son, these were indeed the thousands of the land, while we of Ngatitooa were but as the *rau-hokowhitu* of olden days. . . . Ere long we, the warriors of Ngatitooa, drove the legions of the world back into the sea whence they came. Dark were the shores of Kapiti with the bodies of the slain. *Ta Ngatitooa pai !* Friend, that was how we destroyed the multitudes of the South beneath the shining sun. O Son, my words to you are ended.

6. Translate into English,—

Ko Rongokako, Ko Tamatea (Ngatikahungunu).

I noho o matou tupuna i Hawaiki i te tuhatahitanga o te noho ki te whenua, ko nga ingoa o aua tupuna o matou ko Rongokako, ko Tamatea, ko Ruawharo, ko Kupe, ko Ngake. Te take i maunu mai ai etahi o ratou ki te teretere haere he whawhai na ratou ki a ratou ano, mo tetahi whenua, me etahi maara kai, ko te ingoa o aua maara kai (kumara) ko Tawa-runga, ko Tawa-raro, ano ka kino te whakatete a ratou mo aua maara ka tu ka whawhai, a ka mate i reira, ko Moenga-kura, ko Moenga-toto. Ko enei tangata te tuatahi o te tangata i patua ki te turanga riri o mua. Ko te take o taua whawhai na te Hapu ki a Pounawa, a ko te hunga na ratou i hohou te rongo i mutu ai taua pakanga, ko Ririnoa, ko Muka-noa, ko Kai-pia, ko Kai-whanaunga me etahi atu, a mutu ana taua pakanga a noho pai ana te iwi. Muri iho ka putakea ano he pakanga, te take o tenei he wahine, ko te ingoa o taua wahine ko Are, kihai i roa ka mau ano te rongo, a mutu ana tenei.

Koi ra nga take i mahue atu ai a Hawaiki i o matou tupuna, a ahu ana mai te hoe mai ki tenei wahi, ki te rapu whenua ma ratou.

Ko Takitimu te ingoa o te waka i eke nui ai te hokowhitu o te Hapu ki a Tata, a rere mai ana ratou i te moana nui, a u noa mai ki enei motu ki te Ika-a-Maui, ki Aotea-roa.

He tere no te rere o te waka nei no Takitimu, a he tere no tana rere i te akau o nga motu nei i tapa ai ano he ingoa mona ko Horo-uta.

Euclid.—For Class D, and for Civil Service Junior. Time allowed : 3 hours.

1. Define angle, right angle, obtuse angle, acute angle, straight line, parallel lines. Mention examples of these that occur in nature, or in buildings, and give practical methods of drawing them.

2. Any two sides of a triangle are together greater than the third.

Why does Euclid prove so "obvious" a theorem ?

The side BC of a triangle ABC is bisected in D. Show that if BA = AC each of these sides is greater than BD, and that in any case one of them must be greater than BD.

3. If a side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the two interior and opposite angles, and the three interior angles of every triangle are together equal to two right angles.