

Geography.—For Class E, and for Civil Service Junior. Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What are the limits of the Torrid Zone and of the North Temperate Zone, and upon what facts do these limits depend? How would the conditions of the earth differ from those that at present exist if its axis were perpendicular to the plane of its orbit?
2. Describe the distribution of land upon the earth's surface, (a) with regard to hemispheres, (b) with regard to the zones.
3. (a.) What changes on the earth's surface are produced by rivers? (b.) Explain the nature of volcanoes. Mention the most destructive eruptions recorded in history, and the chief lines of volcanic activity.
4. Distinguish waves, ocean currents, and tides. Explain why there are two high tides at the same place in one day; and why, if it be high tide in Wellington Harbour at noon to-day, the corresponding high tide to-morrow will not take place till nearly one o'clock.
5. What circumstances affect rainfall in a country? Compare Australia and New Zealand in respect of rainfall.
6. Describe the course of the Nile, or of the Ganges, or of the Rhine.
7. What countries are the chief exporters of (a) wheat, (b) gold, (c) petroleum, (d) sugar, (e) wine?
8. State what you know of Korea, the Black Country, Valetta, Kiel, Westminster, Toundras, Fashoda, Wei-hai-wei, Matoppos, Caledonian Canal, Colombo, Cameroons.
9. Name the chief races and religions of India, and state what are its forest products and its manufactures.
10. Draw a map of North America, marking the political divisions (the United States being regarded as one division), together with the chief rivers and lakes.

Geography.—For Class D. Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Explain the origin of ocean currents, and mention with reference to your explanation the principal currents in the North and South Atlantic Oceans.
 2. Draw a map of Europe to illustrate the positions of the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Aegean, Black, and Caspian Seas, and mark on it the position of Lisbon, Barcelona, Toulon, Trieste, Odessa, Astrakhan, Hamburg, Vienna, Berlin.
 3. From what sources is the population of the British Isles derived? Give the aggregate population of the British possessions in the five continents. What is the white population of the British Empire? How has the relative proportion of the European and non-European elements in the population affected the colonial policy of Great Britain in the cases of Canada, India, Australia, and Fiji?
 4. Explain briefly but clearly the action of rivers and of glaciers respectively in modifying the surface of the land.
 5. Account for the geographical position of London, Lyons, Palmerston North, Calcutta, Monte Video, Rome, Athens, Chicago, Hongkong.
 6. Describe simple practical methods of finding—
(i.) The north and south line at any place;
(ii.) The altitude of the sun.
- On what days in the year has the sun its greatest and its least altitude respectively at Wellington? What is its meridian altitude on each of those days? Show what inference may be drawn therefrom in regard to the position of the earth's axis. [N.B.—The latitude of Wellington is 41° 18' South.]
7. Enumerate the different races of the Asiatic continent, naming the localities in which they are found. What are the principal religions of Asia? Where are their adherents found?
 8. Draw a sketch-map of New Zealand to illustrate the position of Mount Egmont, Mount Ruapehu, Mount Cook, the Kaikouras; the Rivers Clutha, Waimakariri, Buller, Waikato; and the Towns of Nelson, New Plymouth, Marton, Blenheim, Thames, Palmerston North, Timaru, Naseby, Stratford, Russell. Mark the position of the Manukau, Kaipara, Akaroa, and Westport harbours.

Commercial Geography.—For Civil Service Senior. Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What parts of the United Kingdom may be regarded as the chief seats of the linen, woollen, hardware, and earthenware manufactures respectively? Mention the chief towns specially identified with each industry.
2. Show the importance to English trade of (i.) the Suez Canal, (ii.) the Canadian-Pacific Railway. What would be the probable effect upon New Zealand of a ship canal across the American isthmus?
3. Whence are the following commodities chiefly obtained: Petroleum, rice, coal, cocoa, silver, indiarubber, silk, tobacco, ivory, pearls?
4. What possessions has England on the mainland of Central and South America? What are their chief products?
5. In the course of a month's transactions you have invoices for the following amounts: 749 marks 60 pfennige; 1,042 francs 75 centimes; \$272.87; 684 rupees 8 annas. Give the approximate value of each of the foregoing amounts in English currency, and state from what country each invoice has been received.
6. Indicate the chief mail routes and telegraph cables of the Pacific Ocean, illustrating your answer by a chart. Indicate also the chief trade routes, and mention the chief commodities likely to be carried by vessels sailing in either direction along each.