

2. From a million guineas take £499 2s. 10½d., and divide the remainder by 99.
3. What is the difference between the sum of $\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$ and the product of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{7}{12}$?
4. Reduce 18 hours 2¼ minutes to the decimal of 2 weeks 4 days 2 hours 15 minutes.
5. A youth entered an office when he was sixteen years old, and received a salary of £80 for the first year, which was increased by £20 a year until he was twenty-five, when his salary was doubled, and then remained unchanged until he was thirty. For the first four years he saved nothing, but after that he lived on £150 a year. How much did he save altogether?
6. If a bankrupt's estate pays 3s. 5¼d. in the pound, how much per cent. do the creditors lose?
7. How many planks 16 ft. by 8 in. will it take to make a floor 18 ft. by 12 ft.; and what will the cost be at 4¾d. per square foot?
8. At what rate per cent. will the simple interest on £625 for 2½ years amount to £132 16s. 3d.?
9. What is a quarter's rent of 91.16 acres at £2.325 per acre per annum?
10. If a tradesman sold eleven articles for the price he had given for eighteen, how much per cent. would he gain?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. If you travelled westward through Australia from Brisbane, what rivers would you cross, what sort of country would you go through, and whereabouts would you hit the west coast?
2. What does England chiefly import from New Zealand, Australia, China, India, and Canada respectively?
3. Draw a sketch map of the world, and on it mark the chief ocean currents.
4. What planets constitute the solar system, and where amongst them does the earth rank as regards size?
5. Give some account of the course of the Mississippi, naming the States by which it passes, and the chief towns on its banks.

LATIN.

1. Translate—

Quisque suos patimur Manes : exinde per amplum
Mittimur Elysium, et pauci laeta arva tenemus :
Donec longa dies, perfecto temporis orbe,
Concretam exemit labem, purumque reliquit
Aetherium sensum, atque aurai simplicis ignem.
Has omnes, ubi mille rotam volvere per annos,
Lethaeum ad fluvium deus evocat agmine magno ;
Scilicet immemores supera ut convexa revisant,
Rursus et incipiant in corpora velle reverti.

2. What different interpretations may be given of the passage, "Quisque suos patimur Manes"?
3. Conjugate *patimur*, *exemit*, *revisant*; decline *orbe*, *sensum*, *aurai*; and compare *perfecto*, *purum*, *simplicis*.
4. Translate—

Suggere tela mihi ; non ullum dextera frustra
Torserit in Rutulos, steterunt quae in corpore Graium
Iliacis campis. Tum magnam corripit hastam,
Et jacet : illa volans clypei transverberat aera
Maeonis, et thoraca simul cum pectore rumpit.
Huic frater subit Alcanor, fratremque ruentem
Sustentat dextra : trajecto missa lacerto
Protenus hasta fugit, servatque cruenta tenorem ;
Dexteraque ex humero nervis moribunda pependit.

5. Who speaks and who act in the scene here described? Relate the circumstances.

6. Translate—

Sed postea quam nonnulli principes ex ea civitate, at familiaritate Cingetorigis adducti et adventu nostri exercitus perterriti, ad Caesarem venerunt, et de suis privatim rebus ab eo patere coeperunt, quoniam civitati consulere non possent, Indutiomarus, veritus ne ab omnibus desereretur, legatos ad Caesarem mittit ; sese idcirco ab suis discedere atque ad eum venire noluisse, quo facilius civitatem in officio contineret, ne omnis nobilitatis discessu plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur. Itaque esse civitatem in sua potestate, seque, si Caesar permitteret, ad eum in castra venturum, et suas civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum.

Also—

Germani multum ab hac consuetudine differunt : nam neque Druides habent, qui rebus divinis praesint, neque sacrificiis student. Deorum numero eos solos ducunt quos cernunt, et quorum aperte opibus juvantur, Solem et Vulcanum et Lunam : reliquos ne fama quidem acceperunt. Vita omnis in venationibus atque in studiis rei militaris consistit : ab parvulis labori ac duritiae student.

7. Account for the cases of *rebus*, *sacrificiis*, *deorum*, *opibus*, and *fama*.
8. Explain generally the use of the gerund, gerundive, and supines.

FRENCH.

1. Translate—

La bougie que me faisais remettre les commissaires était en paquets ficelés. Lorsque j'eus de la ficelle en assez grande quantité, j'annonçai au roi qu'il ne tenait qu'à lui de donner plus d'activité à sa correspondance, en faisant passer une partie de cette ficelle à madame Elisabeth, qui était logée au-dessus de moi, et dont la fenêtre répondait perpendiculairement à celle d'un petit corridor qui communiquait à ma chambre. La princesse, pendant la nuit, pouvait attacher ses lettres à cette ficelle, et les laisser glisser jusqu'à la fenêtre qui était au-dessous de la sienne. On pouvait aussi attacher à la ficelle un peu de papier et d'encre, dont les princesses étaient privées.