

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is the distinction between a plain and a table-land, a gulf and a bay, a strait and an estuary? Give two examples of each, and say where they are to be found.
2. Draw an outline map of British India, marking on it the Presidencies, with their capitals, the chief mountains, and rivers.
3. Give as full an account as you can of the animal life and vegetable and mineral productions of New Zealand.
4. Describe the oceanic currents in the Atlantic, and account for them.
5. What are the chief causes that determine the climate of a place; and how do they severally operate?
6. What date and hour was it in England at 10 o'clock this morning in New Zealand?

## LATIN.

1. Translate—

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus  
 Tam cari capitis? Praecepit lugubres  
 Cantus, Melpomene, cui liquidam pater  
 Vocem cum cithara dedit.

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit  
 Nulli flebilior quam tibi, Virgili.  
 Tu frustra pius, heu! non ita creditum  
 Poscis Quintilium Deos.

Ergo Quintilium perpetuus sopor  
 Urget! cui Pudor, et Justitiae soror  
 Incorrupta Fides, nudaqua Veritas,  
 Quanda ullum inveniet parem?

Quod si Threicio blandius Orptheo  
 Auditam moderere arboribus fidem;  
 Non vanae redeat sanguis imagini,  
 Quam virga semel horrida,

Non lenis precibus fata recludere,  
 Nigro compulerit Mercurius gregi.  
 Durum! Sed levius fit patientia,  
 Quidquid corrigere est nefas.

2. Who were Melpomene, "pater," and Orpheus? Explain the allusion to the latter.

3. Translate—

Ille et nefasto te posuit die,  
 Quicumque primum, et sacrilega manu  
 Produxit, arbos, in nepotum  
 Perniciem opprobriumque pagi:

Illum et parentis crediderim sui  
 Fregisse cervicem, et penetralia  
 Sparsisse nocturno cruore  
 Hospitum; ille venena Colcha

Et quidquid usquam concipitur nefas,  
 Tractavit, agro qui statuit meo  
 Te, triste lignum, te caducum  
 In domini caput immerentis.

4. Scan the first stanza in this passage (Question 3), and name the metres.

5. Translate—

Fuere ea tempestate qui dicerent, Catilinam, oratione habita, quum ad jusjurandum populares sceleris sui adigeret, humani corporis sanguinem vino permixtum in pateris circumtulisse; inde quum post execrationem omnes degustavissent, sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, aperuisse consilium suum, atque eo dictitare fecisse, quo inter se magis fidi forent, alius alii tanti facinoris conscii. Nonnulli ficta et haec et multa praeterea existimabant ab iis, qui Ciceronis invidiam, quae postea orta est, leniri credebant atrocitate sceleris eorum, qui poenas dederant. Nobis ea res pro magnitudine parum comperta est.

6. Parse, giving rules, all the words in the last sentence, "Nobis ea res," &c.

7. Give the rules of syntax which relate to the accusative of the object.

## GREEK—XENOPHON'S CYROPAEDIA, BOOKS I. AND II.

1. Translate—

(a.) \*Ἄνδρες φίλοι, ἐγὼ προσειλόμην μὲν ὑμᾶς, οὐ νῦν πρῶτον δοκιμάσας, ἀλλ' ἐκ παίδων ὄρων ὑμᾶς ἃ μὲν καλὰ ἢ πόλις νομίζει, προθύμως ταῦτα ἐκπονοῦντας, ἃ δὲ αἰσχροῦ ἡγείται, παντελῶς τούτων ἀπεχομένους. ὦν δ' ἔνεκα αὐτὸς τε οὐκ ἄκων εἰς τόδε τὸ τέλος κατέστην καὶ ὑμᾶς παρεκάλεσα δηλῶσαι ὑμῖν βούλομαι. ἐγὼ γὰρ κατεινόησα ὅτι οἱ πρόγονοι χεῖρονες μὲν ἡμῶν οὐδὲν ἐγένοντο· ἀσκούντες γοῦν κἀκέينو διετέλεσαν ἅπερ ἔργα ἀρετῆς νομίζονται· ὅ,τι μὲντοι προσεκτήσαντο τοιοῦτοι ὄντες ἢ τῶ τῶν Περσῶν κοινῶ ἀγαθὸν ἢ αὐτοῖς, τοῦτ' οὐκέτι δύναμαι ἰδεῖν.

(b.) Ἐξέτασιν δὲ ποτε πάντων τοῦ Κύρου ποιουμένου ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ σύνταξιν ἦλθε παρὰ Κναξάρου ἄγγελος λέγων ὅτι Ἰνδῶν παρέϊη πρεσβεία· κελεύει οὖν σε ἔλθειν ὡς τάχιστα. φέρω δέ σοι, ἔφη ὁ ἄγγελος, καὶ στολὴν τὴν καλλίστην παρὰ Κναξάρου· βούλεται γὰρ σε ὡς λαμπρότατα καὶ εὐκοσμοτάτα προσάγειν, ὡς ὀψομένων τῶν Ἰνδῶν ὅπως ἂν προσίης. ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Κύρος παρήγγειλε τῶ πρώτῳ τεταγμένῳ ταξίάρχῳ εἰς μέτωπον στήναι, ἐφ' ἑνὸς ἀγοντα τὴν τάξιν, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντα ἑαυτὸν, καὶ τῶ δευτέρῳ ἐκέλευσε ταῦτὸ τοῦτο παραγγεῖλαι, καὶ διὰ πάντων οὕτω παραδιδόναι ἐκέλευσεν. οἱ δὲ πειθόμενοι ταχὺ μὲν παρήγγελλον, ταχὺ δὲ τὰ παραγγελλόμενα ἐποίουν, ἐν ὀλίγῳ δὲ χρόνῳ ἐγένοντο τὸ μὲν μέτωπον ἐπὶ τριακοσίων, τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ ταξίарχοι, τὸ δὲ βάθος ἐφ' ἑκατόν.

2. Decline ἀνὴρ, σύ, and ὄστις.

3. Compare φίλος, καλός, αἰσχρός, κακός, and ἀγαθός.

4. Parse fully—προσειλόμην, κατέστην, ἰδεῖν, and ὀψομένων.

5. Write down—(a.) The various moods of κατέστην and ἰδεῖν. (b.) Second aor. sub. act. of ἔχω.

- (c.) Imp. ind. of δύναμαι. (d.) Pres. part of πάρεμι in its two meanings.

6. Conjugate the following: φέρω, ὄρω, προσάγω, ἔχω, ἵστημι, and πείθω.