

7. A man made a profit of $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. by selling a house which cost him £643. What did the house realize at the sale?
8. Three clocks start simultaneously at 5 p.m. One gains 4 minutes every half-hour, one loses 4 minutes every half-hour, and one keeps correct time. How far apart will the other two clocks be when the correct one shows the time to be 11.30 p.m.?
9. A bankrupt owes one creditor £125 12s. 4d.; another, £76 15s. 7d.; and a third, £95 14s. 9d. His assets are £186 6s. 8d. What dividend can he pay?
10. (a) How long will it take a train 880 ft. long to pass a telegraph-pole if it is travelling at the rate of 30 miles per hour?
(b) Find the length of the minute hand of a clock whose point moves $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. in 10 minutes.
11. (a) Find the cost of 9 tons 15 cwt. 3 qr. at £3 12s. 6d. per ton.
(b) The population of a country in 1920 was 1,437,425, and in 1925 it was 1,627,345. Find, correct to one decimal, the percentage increase.
12. (a) What number of dollars could be exchanged for £100? (A dollar = 4s. 2d.)
(b) The side of a square is 3 in. long. Find the side of a square which is four times as large as the former.
(c) Flour is bought at £25 13s. 4d. a ton. What must it be sold at per pound to gain $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.?
(d) Find the cost of fencing a field $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains wide and three times as long at £1 8s. 6d. a chain.
(e) How often is $1\frac{1}{2}$ contained in $2\frac{1}{4}$?
(f) Find the cost of 56 pencils at 7 for 1s.
(g) How many dozen are there in 9 score?
(h) Divide £1 12s. 6d. between two men in the ratio of 5 to 8.
(i) A tax of 4d. in the pound is levied on an income of £750. What is the amount of the tax?
(j) Reduce 7 cwt. 2 qr. to the decimal of 1 ton.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time allowed: One hour and a half.

1. In the outline map of the South Island supplied to you insert the following: Invercargill, Bluff, Dunedin, Balclutha, Oamaru, Timaru, Temuka, Nelson, Greymouth, Hokitika, Hanmer, Ashburton, Reefton, Blenheim, Picton, Havelock, Queenstown, Riverton, Milton, Hampden, Collingwood, Westport, Christchurch, Lyttelton, Rakaia, Gore, Waimate, Geraldine, Mount Aspiring, Mount Arthur, Mount Earnslaw, Mount Cook, Kaikoura Mountains, Lake Wanaka, Lake Coleridge, Lake Ellesmere, Puysegur Point, Cape Campbell, The Brothers, Stewart Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, Milford Sound, Akaroa Harbour, Golden Bay, French Pass, Tory Channel, Clutha River, Ashburton River, Buller River, Wairau River.
2. England is our best customer. What products does she take from us, and in what parts of New Zealand are they principally produced? What are the principal articles which we import from England?
3. Tell me what you know about the railway service between Christchurch and Dunedin. How do the expresses run on the South Island Trunk Railway? Name twelve towns which are passed through.
4. Locate the following towns and say what you can about them: Colon, Toronto, Fremantle, Karachi, Kimberley, Limerick, Dundee, Sheffield, Vancouver, Valetta, Launceston.

ENGLISH.

Time allowed: Three hours and a half.

1. Write an essay of about 300 words on one of the following:
 - (a) Defence.
 - (b) Parliamentary Government.
 - (c) Any well-known book.
 - (d) The mercantile marine.
 - (e) Aviation.
 - (f) The forests of New Zealand.
 - (g) Any great statesman.
2. Punctuate, and put in capital letters where necessary:

hallo cried the gentleman sir your servant said mr pecksniff taking off his hat i am proud to make your acquaintance come off the grass will you roared the gentleman i beg your pardon sir cried mr pecksniff doubtful of his having heard aright did you come off the grass repeated the gentleman warmly we are unwilling to intrude sir mr pecksniff smilingly began but you are intruding returned the other unwarrantably intruding trespassing you see a gravel walk dont you what do you think its meant for open the gate there show that party out with that he clapped down the window again and disappeared

3. Convert the following passage from the indirect to the direct narration or speech:

Chatham declared that the people whom they had at first despised as rebels, but whom they afterwards acknowledged as enemies, were abetted against them—supplied with every military store, had their interest consulted, and their ambassadors entertained—by England's own inveterate enemy; and Ministers did not, and dared not, interpose with dignity or effect.

4. Combine the following simple sentences into one well-balanced sentence, using any necessary connecting words:

(a) Sir Richard Grenville heard that the Spanish fleet was at hand.

(b) He had ninety men of his crew sick on shore.

(c) He was unwilling to abandon them.

(d) The odds against him were overwhelming.

(e) He determined to wait and fight the enemy.

5. Write ten sentences to show the meaning of the following ten words, one word to each sentence: Discover, invent, find, temper, disposition, propose, purpose, aged, ancient, antiquated.

6. Write a summary or precis of the following extract. It should contain about 100 words and be written in the third person. You may have to write 125 words or you may do it in 75, but it should be complete somewhere in the neighbourhood of 100 words.

Fox's Eulogy of Washington, 1794.

(HANSARD'S PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.)

And here, sir, I cannot help alluding to the President of the United States, General Washington, a character whose conduct has been so different from that which has been pursued by the Ministers of this country. How infinitely wiser must appear the spirit and principles manifested in his late address to Congress than the policy of modern European courts! Illustrious man! deriving honour less from the splendour of his situation than from the dignity of his mind, before whom all borrowed greatness sinks into insignificance, and all the potentates of Europe (excepting the members of our own royal family) become little and contemptible!

He has had no occasion to have recourse to any tricks of policy or arts of alarm: his authority has been sufficiently supported by the same means by which it was acquired, and his conduct has uniformly been characterized by wisdom, moderation, and firmness. Feeling gratitude to France for the assistance received from her in that great contest which secured the independence of America, he, nevertheless, did not choose to give up the system of neutrality. Having once laid down that line of conduct which both gratitude and policy pointed out as most proper to be pursued, not all the insults or provocations of the French Minister, Genet, could turn him from his purpose. Entrusted with the welfare of a great people, he did not allow the misconduct of another, with respect to himself, for one moment to withdraw his attention from their interests.

He had no fear of the Jacobins; he felt no alarm from their principles, and considered no precaution as necessary in order to stop their progress. The people over whom he presided he knew to be acquainted with their rights and their duties. He trusted to their own good sense to defeat the effect of those arts which might be employed to inflame or mislead their minds; and was sensible that a Government could be in no danger while it retained the attachment and confidence of its subjects; attachment, in this instance, not blindly adopted, confidence not implicitly given, but arising from the conviction of its excellence and the experience of its blessings.

I cannot, indeed, help admiring the wisdom and the fortune of this great man; by the phrase "fortune" I mean not in the smallest degree to derogate from his merit; but, notwithstanding his extraordinary talents and exalted integrity, it must be considered as singularly fortunate that he should have experienced a lot which so seldom falls to the portion of humanity, and have passed through such a variety of scenes without stain and without reproach. It must, indeed, create astonishment that, placed in circumstances so critical, and filling for a series of years a station so conspicuous, his character should never once have been called in question; that he should in no one instance have been accused either of improper insolence, or of mean submission, in his transactions with foreign nations. For him it has been reserved to run the race of glory without experiencing the smallest interruption to the brilliancy of his career.

How, sir, did he act when insulted by Genet? Did he consider it as necessary to avenge himself for the misconduct or madness of an individual by involving a whole continent