

## CLASS E.—ARITHMETIC.

*Tuesday, March 23rd.—Morning, 10 to 1.*

1. Divide £1,927 16s. 10½d. by 27¼.
2. A district, containing 8,460 acres, is rated on an annual value of £10,575. If a rate of 9d. in the pound be raised, what is the average charge per acre?
3. A postman has to walk 25 miles on Tuesdays and Fridays, and 14 miles on every other day except Sundays. How far will he walk in the year 1880, which commenced on a Thursday?
4. Find, by Practice, the value of 36ac. 3ro. 16po. at £5 11s. 8d. per acre.
5. A schoolroom is to be built to accommodate 70 children, so as to allow 8½ square feet of floor and 110½ cubic feet of space for each child: if the room be 34 feet long, what must be its breadth and height?
6. A bankrupt's debts amount to £8,018 2s. His assets consist of goods to the value of £2,237 16s. 5d., and book-debts to the amount of £1,260 12s. 8d., of which 17s. 6d. in the pound can be recovered. What dividend in the pound can he pay?
7. What do the numerator and denominator of a fraction respectively denote? Explain how the value of a fraction will be affected, if its denominator be increased in value.
8. Simplify  $2\frac{2}{3}$  of  $\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{3\frac{3}{4}-1}$ ; and find the difference in value between  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a ton and  $2\frac{7}{8}$  of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 cwt. 2 qr.
9. If £1 be equal to 25 francs 20 centimes (100 centimes=1 franc), express a franc as the fraction of a shilling.
10. Write down in words 52006040307. Show the effect produced on the value of the number by removing the decimal point one place to the right or left.
11. Reduce the difference between 16 of £2 10s. and 227 of 4s. 2d. to the decimal of £4 7s. 6d.
12. Find the interest on £360 from July 7th to September 30th, at 8 per cent. Give a full explanation of the process.
13. If  $6\frac{3}{4}$  bushels be the yield from 816½ square yards, find the yield from 14825 acres.
14. On the sale of a section of land for £105 there was a loss of 16 per cent. What would the selling price have been if 16 per cent. had been gained?

## CLASS E.—GEOGRAPHY.

*Tuesday, March 23rd.—Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30.*

1. Explain the meaning of the terms—Meridian, tropic, solstice, peninsula, volcano, delta, river, basin, glacier.
2. Explain fully the reasons which induce us to believe that the earth is nearly spherical in shape.
3. Explain the cause of the tides and of the variation in their height. Why are there two tides at a given place every twenty-four hours?
4. Sketch an outline map of England, and mark the positions of its more important towns.
5. Write a brief account of the river system of North America.
6. Enumerate the political divisions of South America, and give the chief towns of each division.
7. A traveller comes to New Zealand by the Suez mail, and returns to Europe by the San Francisco mail. Trace his course.
8. What and where are the following places—Shiraz, Como, Kosciusko, Heidelberg, Anglesea, Cambodia, Guardafui, Celebes, Ruapehu, Lima, Bremen, Sorata?
9. Draw a map of one of the islands of New Zealand, insert the names of the principal capes, and mark the positions of at least six of the principal towns in it.
10. Characterize the chief races of men, and give their distribution.

## CLASS E.—ENGLISH HISTORY.

*Monday, March 22nd.—Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30.*

[NOTE.—Candidates are expected to attempt questions 9 and 10 and four others.]

1. In what various ways and at what times have religious questions been brought to bear directly and prominently on English politics between the reign of James I. and that of Victoria?
2. Give a brief account of Horace Walpole, and his influence on English administration.
3. Is the reign of James II. rightly called a tyranny? Give historical reasons for your answer.
4. Describe the main characteristics of the Cavalier party, and narrate in outline its fortunes.
5. How did France affect England between the Commonwealth and the French Revolution?
6. Briefly tell the story of America's connection with England.
7. Give a short account of the Ministries that held office during the reigns of George III., George IV., and William IV., and of the questions which led to their fall.
8. Compare Marlborough's success and tactics with Wellington's.
9. Name the great wars England engaged in between the Conquest and 1603.
10. What is the importance of Milton, Septennial Act, Glencoe, Laud, the Rump, the South Sea Bubble, in English history?