

Maori.—For Civil Service Senior. Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Frame sentences in which you use the passive forms of the following verbs, and translate the sentences into English: Horo, hua, whakapai, tiro, tapiri, whakato.

2. Translate the following into Maori:—

I have it. I go yonder. How many people are there at your settlement? Where is the man who will go as my companion? Now, for the first time, I see how clever you are. You have not yet discovered all that is to be known about this matter. He went to Makara by way of Karori.

3. Translate the following into English:—

Nonahea koutou nei i u mai ai? Kaore he tangata hei pikau i te kete taewa. Po hia koutou i te ara? "Po toru." Kua poto nga mea o runga o te waka te mau mai. Karangatia katoatia mai nga tamariki.

4. Write a letter in Maori expressing your regret at your inability to attend a meeting on a certain date, at which meeting you have been invited to discuss the sale of a piece of land. Supply an English translation of your letter.

5. Translate into Maori:—

NOHO-AWATEA.

Hongi goes to Waikato after Ngatiwhatua, 1825.

Our *taua* started from Hokianga Heads, but in the meantime Rewharewha had heard of our coming and had retreated to Waikato. Whilst we came by the West Coast and Kaipara, Hongi came in his canoes by the East Coast, and on our arrival at Waitemata found that Rewharewha had gone to Waikato. Hongi then sent out spies to Waikato to see where the people had fled to, who brought news that Rewharewha and those with him were making for Te Rauroha's *pa*, for fear they should be caught by Ngapuhi and eaten. Hongi's army then advanced up the Waikato, and on the way he made overtures to the Ngati-te-Ata tribe (of Waiuku; but they were not living there at the time) to come and help them. [The account does not say whether they consented or not.] The army then went on until they arrived at Otawhao, but Ngatiwhatua had left there and returned northwards to Nohoawatea, where we followed them and danced a war-dance, joined in by all Ngapuhi outside the *pa*. We then said to the people of Te Rauroha's *pa* that they should send Rewharewha and his people outside, because they were Ngati-whatua. Then Rewharewha advanced outside the *pa* towards us; it was probably an act of desperation (*whakamomori*) on his part, in order that he might be killed by us. He shouted out the name of Hongi Hika, possibly thinking that he might thus be saved by Hongi; but by the time Hongi reached the front before the *pa* Rewharewha was already killed. He had attacked Nga-puhi first, but he did not die without reason, for he was pierced by five spears before he fell. Then Nga-puhi assaulted the *pa* and took it, driving Ngati-whatua out, and making a great slaughter of the people, many of whom were afterwards eaten. Pomare's daughter, who was with the *taua*, saved a child of the Ngati-whatua alive, and many of that people were enslaved and taken back to their homes by Nga-puhi.

KAHUKURA RAUA KO TOI.

6. Translate into English the following account of how the kumara was brought to New Zealand (Ngatiporou version):—

Ka korero tupua ahau mo nga ritenga o ta korua taonga e takoto nei, koia tenei, heoi me ata whakamarama ko Toi ma nga tangata i rokohanga mai e Kahukura i uta nei e noho ana, a ka taka a Toi i te kai ma Kahukura raua ko tona hoa, ko te kai, he ti, he ponga, he aruhe: ka kai a Kahukura raua ko tona hoa, a ka mutu, ka taka hoki e Kahukura he kai ma Toi ara ma te tangata whenua a ka whakahoroa nga kao i roto i te tatua o tona hoa o Rongo-i-amo, hokowhitu nga ipu, a ka hoatu ma Toi ma ratou ko ana tamariki, te tunga ano ki te aroaro o Toi ka puta atu te kakara ki tona ihu, a tana kainga kua reka ki te waha. Katahi a Toi ka patai ki a Kahukura ka mea atu "He aha te ingoa o te kai nei?" Ka ki atu a Kahukura "He kumara." Ka ki atu a Toi "Kaore pea e taea te mau mai i tenei kai ki konei." Ka ki atu a Kahukura "Ka taea ano." Ka ui ano a Toi ki a ia, ka mea, "Me pehea e taea ai?" Ka ki atu a Kahukura "He aha oti tenei e tawharau nei?" Ka ki atu a Toi "He waka" ka ki atu a Kahukura "kati ra ma kona ka taea te tiki." Ko taua waka ko Horouta te ingoa na Toi ratou ko ana tamariki me tona iwi, katahi ka whakaaetia kia tikina te kumara i Hawaiki. I te po ka nohoia a-wharetia ara ka runangatia, a ka tonoa nga atua hei puru i nga hau me nga tuatea o te moana, a hei awhi i te waka, hei whakamama, hei hoe hoki kia tere ai. Katahi ka toia a Horouta ki te wai ka utaina nga kai-hoe, hokowhitu ki tetahi taha, hokowhitu ki tetahi taha, a ka eke ano a Kahukura ki runga ki taua waka, a ka hoe i te waka ra ki Hawaiki ka tikina he kumara; tae rawa atu te waka ra ki Hawaiki kua oti ke te kumara te hauhake kua takoto ke ki te rua, katahi ka tapahia e Kahukura i te pari o Hawaiki, a ka karakiatia e ia kia horo iho ai, ka horo te pari o Hawaiki, ara te kumara, horo tonu iho ki runga ki te waka ra ki a Horouta, katahi ka karakiatia ano e Kahukura kia mutu te horo iho o te kumara, mutu tonu iho o te kumara, kua tomo hoki a Horouta i te kai ra i te kumara, a ka whai turetia e nga tohunga kia kaua e utaina mai he kai ke atu i te kumara ki taua waka ra, he tapu hoki no te waka ra i te kumara. Ko Kahukura i noho atu i Hawaiki, ka hoe mai te waka ra a ka u ki Ahuahu.

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

A. All the work by which a result is obtained must be clearly shown, as no credit can be allowed for any result, however correct it may be, unless the method of obtaining it is given.

B. 1 metre = 39.37 inches. 1 chain = 66 feet. 1 cubic foot of water weighs 62.3 pounds. 1 cubic foot of lead weighs 708 pounds.

1. What is the greatest number of five digits, and what is the least, that is exactly divisible by 61?