

Geography.—For Class E. Time allowed: Three hours.

[Seven questions only are to be attempted.]

1. Explain clearly the effects of the revolution of the earth, and of the inclination of the earth's axis to the plane of its orbit.
2. State the causes that determine the climate of a place, and show briefly the influence exercised by each. Illustrate your answer freely.
3. Draw a map of Europe south of Paris, inserting the principal mountain ranges and rivers and twelve of the most important ports. Explain how the configuration of the various countries of Europe has influenced the character and the occupation of the different peoples.
4. Show the exact position of *ten* of the following towns (preferably by sketch), and state the causes to which they owe their position: Allahabad, Auckland, Bath, Birmingham, Broken Hill, Bremerhaven, Buenos Ayres, Chicago, Halifax, Johannesburg, Leeds, Nish, Suakin, Timbuktu, Wellington.
5. What are the trade routes between New Zealand and England, and how are these routes determined? Mention the probable cargoes of vessels trading between these countries, and also the ports of call.
6. Contrast, India, South Africa, Canada, and Australia in respect of density of population, annual value of imports and exports, and method of government. Account for the differences as far as you can.
7. Draw a map of Africa, showing the chief political divisions. Insert the chief rivers, and show the exact position of Alexandria, Atbara, Khartoum, Kimberley, Ladysmith, Mafeking, Mauritius, Pietermaritzburg, Sierra Leone, Tetuan.
8. Explain briefly the action of rain and rivers upon the land surface. Illustrate your remarks by reference to *two* of the following rivers, noting the effects of any physical peculiarities you mention; also make sketch-maps of the courses of the two you select, and show the positions of the chief towns in their basins: Clutha, Ganges, Nile, Rhine, Thames (England).
9. How would you teach a Sixth Standard class—
 - (a.) To find the north and south line?
 - (b.) To find the latitude of a place, say, from observations taken at noon at the time of the equinox?
 - (c.) Having a watch set to Greenwich time and an almanac giving the times of sunrise and sunset for any place, to find the longitude of the place?
 Draw diagrams.

Geography.—For Class D. Time allowed: Three hours.

[Seven questions only are to be attempted; three at least of these must be taken from questions 1-4.]

Draw diagrams or sketch maps, where possible, to illustrate your answers.]

1. Explain the following statement clearly, as you would to a class of elder children: "The time-ball is dropped every week-day at 1 p.m., New Zealand mean time, which is equivalent to 13.30, Greenwich mean time of the previous day, being calculated for 172 deg. 30 min. east long., and 11 hrs. 30 min. east of Greenwich mean time."
2. Give proofs, suitable for a Standard VI. class, of the following facts: let your proofs be such that as far as possible they may be founded upon actual observation of the phenomena:—
 - (i.) Daily rotation of the earth.
 - (ii.) Annual revolution of the earth round the sun.
 - (iii.) Approximately stable position of the earth's axis.
3. Describe the formation of glaciers, and the action of ice in moulding the surface of the earth. Explain the terms *névé* (or *firn*), *moraine*, *crevasse*, *roches moutonnées*, *glacial drift*. How does a glacier accommodate itself to the irregularities of its course?
4. Account for the existence and direction of ocean currents. What is their influence on climate and on commerce? Illustrate your answer by referring to the currents of the Pacific.
5. Account for the differences in the density of population in France, Balkan Peninsula, Java, China, Switzerland, Nile Valley, Russia, Canada, Belgium, Hungary.
6. Give your views on the proposed scheme for Imperial reciprocity in trade. Let your answer include (a) the approximate value of British imports and exports, (b) the proportion of these imports that the colonies can supply, and (c) the proportion of the exports that the colonies can receive.
7. Compare the respective advantages of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States in the struggle for commercial supremacy. Make your comparison under the headings of (a) geographical position, (b) surface features, (c) natural resources, (d) popular education, (e) tariffs.
8. Give a description of *five* of the following places, mentioning, besides their exact position, any points of historical, artistic, or commercial interest, and naming any causes that have contributed to their importance: Aix-la-Chapelle, Athens, Benares, Cabul, Chicago, Liverpool, Mecca, Melbourne, Orleans, Quebec, Rome, Tokio, Venice.
9. Draw a map of South America; show the mountain ranges and the river systems; mark off the countries, and insert the chief town of each. Name the races found in South America, the chief occupations of the peoples, and their forms of government.
10. Give the approximate value of the five chief exports of our colony, the value of her imports, and state where she obtains the following articles: Tea, pepper, salt, sugar, tobacco, beer, wine, machinery, watches, kerosene.