

ANNUAL EXAMINATION  
 OF THE  
 LAHAINALUNA SEMINARY,



*July 12th, 13th and 14th, 1882.*

**WEDNESDAY, July 12th--A. M.**

Arithmetic.....Freshman Class  
 Geography.....Sophomore Class  
 Grammar.....Middle Class  
 Theology and Physiology.....Senior Class

COMPOSITIONS—P. M.

Arithmetic.....Sophomore Class  
 History.....Junior Class  
 Geometry.....Junior Class

DIALOGUE.

Class Paper.....Juniors

**THURSDAY, July 13th--A. M.**

History.....Middle Class  
 Science of Common Things.....Junior Class  
 Algebra.....Middle Class  
 Trigonometry.....Senior Class

COMPOSITIONS—DRILL—P. M.

History.....Senior Class  
 Grammar.....Junior Class  
 Political Economy and Constitution.....Senior Class

DIALOGUE.

Class Paper.....Seniors

Exercises will begin punctually at 9 o'clock A. M.  
 Singing will be interspersed throughout the exercises.

ulator, 1882  
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# RHETORICAL EXERCISES

AT

## WAINEE CHURCH,

FRIDAY, JULY 14th, 1882,

LAHAINA, MAUI.

*Exercises begin at 10 o'clock A. M.*

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"The Earth is the Lord's" (Chant) .....	Prayer
See the Sun's First Gleam.....	Chorus
"Shiftlessness, the Root of our Poverty".....	Nahera Hipa
"The Old Clock on the Stairs" (Longfellow).....	Nawai
Gaily our Boat Glides o'er the Sea".....	Chorus
The Village Choir.....	Ed. Kauai
Rain in Summer (Longfellow).....	Malakaua
There is Sunshine after Rain.....	Chorus and Duett
Perseverance.....	George Kauhi
Tom Corwin's Militia Speech.....	Wm. Edmonds
Forest Echoes .....	Chorus
Thanatopsis (Bryant).....	Moses Meheula
Mistakes of Young Men.....	Joseph Liwai
In Silent Mead at Eventide.....	Quartette
Hustle Them In (Harpers' Weekly).....	Waialeale
Hear Our Prayer.....	Quartette
Unproductive Consumption.....	John Maipinepine
Song of the Lark.....	Quartette

### Remarks.

O, Rose of the May Time.....Chorus

Distribution of Diplomas.

Senior Class.....Song

Doxology—"Praise God, from Whom all Blessings Flow."



# CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

## SENIOR CLASS.

John Maipinepine.....	Lahaina, Maui
George K. Kauhi.....	Hilo, Hawaii
Joseph Liwai.....	North Kona, Hawaii
Nahora Hipa.....	Koloa, Kauai

## JUNIOR CLASS.

Moses Meheula.....	Kaanapali, Maui
Robert Waialeale.....	Waimea, Kauai
Edward Kauai.....	Waimea, Kauai
G. W. Pilipo.....	South Kona, Hawaii
Hosea Nawai.....	Waimea, Kauai
M. Malakaua.....	Wailuku, Maui
William Edmonds.....	Makawao, Maui
John Kauwe.....	Hana, Maui
Daniel Damiana.....	Koolau, Maui
Peter Noah.....	Olowalu, Maui

## MIDDLE CLASS.

Samuel Haluapo.....	North Kona, Hawaii
George Rutherford.....	Kohala, Hawaii
Adam Pali.....	Lahaina, Maui
E. Kaeha.....	Kaanapali, Maui
Joseph Kapali.....	Ewa, Oahu
Obed Kekuewa.....	Kona, Hawaii
Aiu Apo.....	Kohala, Hawaii
Titus.....	Kau, Hawaii
Mololani.....	Koolau, Maui
Joseph Kealoha.....	Ulupalakua, Maui
Paul Aea.....	Honolulu, Oahu

## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

David Keliokamoku.....	Lahaina, Maui
William Meheula.....	Kaanapali, Maui
Kaukau Meheula.....	Kaanapali, Maui
Ramon Makekau.....	Lahaina, Maui
Kuhaulua.....	North Kona, Hawaii
Moku.....	Olowalu, Maui
Koa.....	Wailuku, Maui
James Merseburg.....	Kohala, Hawaii
Mai Kaawa.....	“ “
Mai Kanakanui.....	“ “
Kahoe.....	“ “
Kakae.....	“ “
Samuel Haina.....	“ “
Mano.....	“ “

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FRESHMAN CLASS.

Daniel Keliiaa.....	Ulupalakua, Maui
Solomon Kupihea.....	Molokai
Daniel Abraham.....	Lahaina, Maui
Philip Pali.....	" "
David Taylor.....	" "
Solomon Maheha.....	Punaluu, Oahu
Daniel Poikalani.....	Lahaina, Maui
Moses Kuahine.....	Wailuku, "
Kaanaana (died).....	Lahaina, "
David Kahaulelio.....	" "
Kamakani.....	" "
John Pihe.....	Molokai
Joseph Kaoililani.....	Hana, Maui
John Naai.....	Hanalei, Kauai
Kamaka.....	Kahakuloa, Mani
Keawe.....	Honokahau, "
Namauu.....	Kahakuloa, "
Harry.....	" "
Lanui.....	Wailuku, "
Ephraim.....	Honokahau, "
David Lono.....	" "
David Paku.....	" "
Levi Kamai.....	Ulupalakua, "
Daniel Namauu.....	Kona, Hawaii
Anthony.....	Lahaina, Maui
Naone.....	" "
Achi Apana.....	Hilo, Hawaii
David Aea.....	Honolulu, Oahu
Cum Lan.....	Haiku, Maui
Kapuã.....	Hilo, Hawaii
Jesse.....	Kona, "



FRESHMAN CLASS.—READING.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. In the country a house nise this is.
2. Pitty and poor should we those who are onest.
3. One of these men he has found in it a paper and which ~~he has bin~~ readin a story.
4. What kind our parents when we young are cair of us ~~take~~.
5. When at night we rise from bed and when in the morn-  
~~in in~~ prayer we lie down to god our lift we should harts.
6. Into the field the two friends are sittin on a mosy bank  
~~and~~ now they have gone into the shade of a tree.
7. At the entrance of the churchyard is now shutt and no  
~~one~~ goin out or cumin in the gate is.
8. Coastin along a sort of bluf or hedland they came to the  
~~suthern~~ shore.
9. Muny a bad thing is when put to a good use and a bad  
~~use~~ when it is put to a good thing it is.
10. Remember the earth of children  
Its hour is on each way  
Report its own to heaven bearing  
You all do or say of.
11. The boy has been with the hat ou awa from a printin  
~~office~~ and has at bin workin home.
12. Neighbors good with each other in piece leave and all  
times ready to help are at each other.
13. A when speaks liar truth not the believed is.
14. When reach he can with hand his them will he them  
take and into the bag which is tied his waist aroutt put them.
15. A man took the baby out of the cradel when and ran  
into the house the loom was ful of smoke.
16. The trap with his boy up set the dore so that might go  
in the labit.
17. When boys and girls go to skool they are cent must to  
reed and spel learn well and all get lesons their.
18. If a drunkard to be you wish do not not taste do or  
any other rum strong drink.

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

broaken	peepel	munny	widdo
leves	afrade	slugerd	bruthar
kitin	beleave	oba	cuvvering
baskitt	deseave	onast	thotfull
resite	smokt	tobacko	litest



# FRESHMAN CLASS—MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. If you can buy one hat for 3 shillings and 6 pence, how many hats can you buy for 1 pound ?

2. If you can buy 12 marbles for 3 pence and 3 farthings, how many marbles can you buy for 11 pence and 1 farthing ?

3. If you can buy 2 gallons and 1 quart of molasses for half a dollar, how much will 1 barrel of molasses cost ?

4. David, Daniel, and Moses together bought a melon; David paid 4 pence and 2 farthings, Daniel paid 9 pence, and Moses paid 6 pence and 2 farthings: what part of the melon should each boy have ?

5. David, Daniel, and Moses together bought 2 melons; David paid 1 dime and 2 cents; David and Daniel together paid 2 dimes; and Daniel and Moses together paid 3 dimes: what part of two melons ought each boy to have.

6. Philip and John do a job of work together, Philip works 4 days, and John works 3 days; but John does twice as much work in a day as Philip does. They are paid \$2.50 for their work. How much ought each to receive ?

7. If  $1\frac{1}{2}$  eggs cost 27, 36 cents, how many eggs may be bought for a quarter of a dollar ?

8. If you can buy one melon for 6 oranges, and 2 oranges for 8 apples, and four apples for 12 mangoes, and 6 mangoes for 8 marbles, and 24 marbles for 5 cents, how many cents will 1 melon cost ?

9. There is a pole standing in a pond of water:  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the pole is in the water,  $\frac{1}{2}$  as much is in the mud below the water, and 21 feet of the length of pole are above the water; how long is the pole, and how deep is the water ?

10. Philip runs to catch David, who is 30 yards ahead of him. But David runs only 5 feet, while Philip runs 7 feet. How many yards must Philip run before he catches David ?



FRESHMAN CLASS—GEOGRAPHY.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. What do maps show ?
2. Name the largest divisions of land and water in each hemisphere.
3. What is a peninsula ? (b) Name five peninsulas in the Western Hemisphere.
4. Name the natural divisions of water.
5. Name the branches of the Pacific Ocean found in the Eastern Hemisphere.
6. Name the important islands in Oceanica.
7. What is a city ? Name four of the chief cities in Oceanica.
8. Name the provinces of Canada.
9. Into how many sections are the United States divided ? (b) How many States ? (c) How many Territories ?
10. Name and locate the capital of the United States, and four of the chief cities.
11. Name the sections of the United States which produce cotton, rice, wheat, sugar, pork.
12. Name five of the largest rivers in the United States.
13. What are the important productions of South America ?
14. Name the mountains and animals of South America.
15. Where is Rio Janeiro ? Valparaiso, San Francisco ? New Orleans ? Montreal ?
16. Bound Russia.
17. Name and locate five of the largest cities in Europe.
18. Name four of the most mountainous countries in Europe, and their mountains.
19. For what manufactures are England and France noted ?
20. Name five of the largest rivers in the Eastern Continent, and describe the largest one.
21. What is a volcano ? Name three.
22. What are the divisions and productions of the Chinese Empire ?
23. What are the chief productions of India ?
24. Where is Calcutta ? Jeddo ? Pekin ? Mecca ? Teheran ?
25. Bound the Desert of Sahara.
26. In what countries are the following found : Diamonds ? oases ? pyramids ? ostriches ? pampas ?
27. Correct the following names, and describe them :

Apenines	Caribbean
Rine River	Cheasapeke
Kiro	Delywair
Egypt	Nu Jursy
Himilaia	Mane
Jappan iles	Nu Hamshear
Sanwitch iles	Road iland
Mouna Roa	Taxas
Hanalula	Luisiana
Californy	Misisipi
Ilynoy	Misury



## FRESHMAN CLASS—WRITTEN ARITHMETIC.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

I. What is a quantity? (b) Arithmetic? (c) A unit? (d) A number?

II. What is a numeration? (b) Give rule for writing numbers. (c) Give names of the first six orders of figures? (d) Give the names of the 3d, 9th, 7th, 11th, 8th orders of figures.

III. Write a number having six orders, first in English; then in figures.

(b) Write a number having ten orders of figures; first in Hawaiian, next in English, and lastly in figures.

(c) Write the number of the present year of the christian era; first in Arabic notation, next in Roman notation, and lastly in English.

IV. What is Addition? (b) Give the rule for Addition. (c) Write 8 numbers in figures, using 6 orders, and find their sum. (d) Write 20 numbers in figures, going no higher than the 10th order, and find their sum.

V. What is Subtraction? (b) What is the minuend? (c) How do you prove subtraction? (d) Add together three numbers of ten orders each, then add together 4 more numbers of 8 orders each, and from the greater sum subtract the less, and prove your work.

VI. From the sum of  $90,100 + 4,500 + 875 + 2,025 + 15,650 + 19,045 + 2,711$ , subtract the sum  $6,108 + 84,975 + 25 + 156 + 19,856 + 4728$ ; then multiply the greater of the two sums by the less, and divide the product by 1, 12 of the smaller of the two sums.



## SOPHOMORE CLASS—TRANSLATION.

### TRANSLATE INTO HAWAIIAN.

1. George Jones was an idle boy. He did not love study. The teacher of the school often told him, if he did not study diligently when young, he would never succeed well. Yet, George would often go to school without having made any preparation for his morning lesson; and, when called on to recite, he would make so many blunders that the rest of the class could not help laughing at him.

2. At last George went with his class to enter college. Though he passed a very poor examination, he was admitted with the rest; for those who examined him thought it was possible that the reason why he did not answer questions better was because he was frightened. Now came hard times for poor George. In college there is not much mercy shown to poor scholars; and George had neglected his studies so long that he could not now keep up with his class, let him try ever so hard.

3. Charles Barlow was a classmate of George. He was in the academy with him, and he went with him to college. He was about the same age as George, and did not possess superior talents. But Charles was a hard student. When quite young, he was always careful and diligent at school.

4. Charles would sometimes stay in at recess to learn his lessons. This, however, was very seldom. It was only when the lessons were very hard indeed. Generally, he was among the first on the play-ground. Hard study gave him a relish for play, and play, again, gave him a relish for hard study.

5. "Little by little, and lesson after lesson, I will gather up the knowledge which I find in books, and in the world around me," said the thoughtful boy. By learning a little every day, and learning it well, he became at length a wise and useful man, honored and respected by all who knew him. The idle boy is almost always poor and miserable; the industrious boy is happy and prosperous.



SOPHOMORE CLASS—GEOGRAPHY.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. What is Geography? (b) Name and define its divisions.
2. Name the motions of the earth. (b) What does each produce?
3. Name the seasons, and the months of each.
4. Name the zones. (b) Name one country in each zone, together with its productions
5. Define the earth's diameter and circumference, and give the number of miles of each.
6. What is a map?
7. Define latitude and longitude.
8. Give the latitude and longitude of Honolulu; (b) San Francisco; (c) New York; (d) Cape Town; (e) New Zealand.
9. Describe the mariner's compass and its uses.
10. Name the races, and the estimated number of persons of each.
11. Define a republic; (b) an empire; (c) a city; (d) Name an example of each.
12. Define commerce.
13. Name (a) five of the chief imports of the Hawaiian Islands; (b) five of their chief exports.
14. Name the sections into which the States and Territories of the United States are divided. How many States are there? How many Territories?
15. Name and locate the capital of the United States; (b) the most important city in each of the sections.
16. How are lakes formed? (b) Name and locate four of the largest lakes in the world.
17. What is a mountain? (b) an oasis?
18. Name five of the highest mountain peaks of the world, and give their heights.
19. Name the five largest rivers of the world, and describe the largest of them.
20. What countries are noted for gold and silver mines?
21. What countries are noted for the production of (a) sugar; (b) cotton; (c) coffee.
22. Name ten different kinds of animals, natives of the temperate and frigid zones.
23. Name the divisions and productions of the Chinese Empire.
24. Name the divisions of Oceanica, and the most important islands in each.
25. Name the Hawaiian Islands and the Legislative districts of the Kingdom.
26. Name five of the principal mountains, and five of the principal bays of the Hawaiian Islands.
27. Name the ports at which the "Likelike" touches in her weekly trips.
28. Travel by the most direct route from Honolulu to Liverpool.



## SOPHOMORE CLASS—CONSTRUCTING SENTENCES.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

Re-arrange the following mixed up sentences, and then translate them into good Hawaiian. Put capital letters in their proper places, and interrogation marks after questions.

1. land the wharves at the Boat which does of.
2. You have seen the Ever Shiuing daytime in the stars.
3. And drink tobacco avoid of the Strong use.
4. glass people In Stones should not throw Houses.
5. sleep their briny Fishes ever in the do home.
6. to-morrow from evening meeting the early return.
7. except in the room he No Find book could this other.
8. A Hundred Horse bought Three dollars for a man.
9. Straps your boot lift you can by yourself.
10. shower had a Nice Night what we last of rain.
11. Absence you remember your during friends.
12. And all Wide Windows the open doors.
13. That Beard what has a beautiful White Old Man.
14. Money ought to find how we can make the way.
15. And how in the next exist am i where to world.
16. Country into the Journey on a short go.
17. Many sky can count in the how you Stars.
18. nests without their Birds Instruction the build.
19. your Brother Books the pass the table to on those.
20. That there swearing of what man's need is.



MIDDLE AND SOPHOMORE CLASSES—ARITHMETIC  
EXAMPLES.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. Sold 45 pieces of studding  $17\frac{1}{2}$  feet long,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents a foot; 94 boards, 15 feet and 7 inches long and 13 inches wide, at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents a foot; 2750 shingles at \$14.65 per M.; 3 kegs of nails, 93 pounds each, at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound; a pile of wood 4 feet wide,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, and 11 feet long at \$8.50 a cord, and received as part payment 93 pounds of coffee at  $16\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound; 2 packages of sugar  $91\frac{3}{8}$  pounds each, at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound; 7 pounds and 3 ounces of pepper at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents an ounce. How much remains due? and how much will it take to settle the account if a discount of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. be made for cash?

2. The longitude of Boston is  $71^{\circ} 3' 30''$ , that of Chicago is  $87^{\circ} 35'$ ; when it is noon at Boston, what is the time at Chicago?

3. Sold three horses for \$100 each; on one I gained 20 per cent; on another I gained 10 per cent.; but on the third I lost 25 per cent.; did I gain or lose by the whole transaction? and how much?

4. What must a merchant ask for goods which cost \$30 that he may take off 30 per cent. from the asking price and yet make 30 per cent. on the cost?

5. In what time will the interest of \$1230, at 7 per cent. per annum, be \$247?

6. A note for \$450 dated July 7th, 1881, payable in one year, at 7 per cent. interest bore the following endorsements, Sept. 10th, 1881, received \$45. Jan. 1st, 1882, received \$110. March 10th, 1882, received \$123. How much should be paid at the time of maturity of the note?

7. What is the face of a draft on 4 m., bought for \$1260, the interest being 8 per cent. per annum, and the premium 4 per cent?

8. Solve the following example by analysis and also by proportion: If 9 men working 10 hours a day, can make 18 sofas in 30 days, how many sofas can 50 men make in 90 days working 8 hours a day?

9. One side of a rectangular field is 19.2 chains and the 14.4 chains other what is the distance between the opposite corners?

10. Divide the cube root of 614125 by the square root of 595984, and express the result as a decimal fraction true to five decimal places.



# MIDDLE AND SOPHOMORE CLASSES — ARITHMETIC—DEFINITIONS.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Define arithmetic, number, notation.
2. How many kinds of notation are there in common use? Name each and tell for what it is used.
3. Define prime number, composite number, factor.
4. Define greatest common divisor; least common multiple.
5. Define fraction, numerator, denominator, complex fraction, compound fraction.
6. What is a compound number? reduction?
7. Name the three kinds of weights in common use, and tell in what respects they differ.
8. What is the difference between simple and compound addition?
9. How do you know that a difference of one hour between the time of two places indicates a difference of fifteen degrees in their longitude?
10. Name the elements of percentage, and define each.
11. How many problems of percentage are there? What is given and what is required in each?
12. What is interest? and what elements are there to be considered in calculating interest?
13. What is a bill of exchange? a set of exchange?
14. What is a foreign bill? a domestic bill? What are domestic bills generally called?
15. Define port of entry, duties, specific duties, ad valorem duties.
16. Define ratio, terms, direct ratio, inverse ratio.
17. Define proportion, simple proportion, compound proportion.
18. State the principle upon which a missing term may be found.
19. What is involution? evolution? a perfect power?
20. Define square root, cube root.



## MIDDLE CLASS—ALGEBRA, DEFINITIONS.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Define quantity, mathematics, algebra.
2. What is a co-efficient? an exponent? a term?
3. Define power, root, degree.
4. What is a monomial? a polynomial?
5. What is a homogeneous quantity?
6. What is an axiom? State five axioms.
7. What is the apparent sign of a fraction? its real sign?
8. State the principle governing the change of signs.
9. How do you multiply an entire quantity by a fraction?
10. How do you divide an entire quantity by a fraction?
11. What is an equation? a member?
12. How do you transpose any term of an equation?
13. How do you clear an equation of fractions?
14. State the axioms upon which the transformations of equations are based.
15. What is meant by the solution of an equation?
16. What is proportion?
17. How is a proportion changed to an equation?



## MIDDLE CLASS—ALGEBRA, EXAMPLES AND PROBLEMS.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

Perform the operations indicated in the following examples:

1.  $(3x + \frac{x}{u}) - (x - \frac{x-a}{c})$

2.  $\frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} \times \frac{a-b}{a^2 - ab}$

3.  $\frac{a-1}{a-1} \cdot \frac{1+x}{1-b}$

Write out the solution and analysis of the following problems :

4. A man has a lease for 15 years ; being asked how much had already expired, he answered that two-thirds of the time past was equal to four-ninths of the time to come. What was the time past ?

5. A man spends seven-twelfths of his salary for board, and three-fourths of the remainder for clothes, and saves \$125 a year. What is his salary ?

6. In a certain orchard one-third are apple trees, four-ninths peach trees, and 400 cherry trees. How many trees are there in the orchard ?

7. What is that number to which if its  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  be added, the sum will be  $a$ .

8. A can do a piece of work in  $a$  days, and B can do the same in  $b$  days ; how long will it take them if they work together ?

9. The difference of two numbers is 12, and the greater is to the less as 11 to 7 ; what are the numbers ?

10. A man was hired for a year for \$100 and a suit of clothes ; but at the end of eight months he left, and received the clothes and \$60 as full pay for the time he had worked ; what was the value of the clothes ?



## MIDDLE CLASS—GRAMMAR.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Define English Grammar and its four parts.
2. Give seven rules for the use of Capitals.
3. Define the Parts of Speech.
4. What modifications have nouns?
5. Define the numbers and genders.
6. Write the plural of
 

mouse,	goose,	loaf,	tooth,
thief,	sheep,	child,	hand-full.
7. Define the two principal kinds of Adjectives and give an example of each.
8. Define comparison, and compare
 

near,	good,	beautiful,
-------	-------	------------
9. Define the different kinds of Pronouns and give an example of each.
10. What is declension?
11. Decline the personal pronouns of the first person and third person.
12. Write four short sentences containing adverbs of different kinds.
13. Define transitive verb, potential mode, passive voice, past-perfect tense, and write examples of each.
14. What is conjugation?
15. Write the conjugation of the verb FIND in the present-perfect ind.
16. Of the verb STRIKE in the potential mode, passive voice, past tense.
17. Write the imp. and inf. of HEAR, and participles both active and passive of TELL.
18. Write a sentence containing all the parts of speech.
19. Arrange the parts of speech in tabular form in the following :
 

“Casca, who was behind Caesar, drew a dagger and stabbed him in the shoulder. ‘Wretch, what doest thou,’ cried Caesar, snatching the weapon. The other conspirators now rushed upon him, but he defended himself with the valor which he had shown in a hundred battles.”
20. Parse the words in the first sentence of the above.



## MIDDLE CLASS—HISTORY.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. What is history ?
2. Name the earliest event in History and give its date.
3. When did the deluge take place, and why ?
4. What happened after the confusion of tongues ?
5. When was the first Empire founded, and by whom ?
6. What can you tell of the cities of this empire ?
7. When was the Egyptian nation founded ? (b) the Chinese ? (c) the Israelitish ? [d] by whom was each founded ?
8. When did the Israelites return to Canaan, and who was their leader ?
9. What country in Europe was settled about this time, and by whom ?
10. Name two of the Judges and two of the Kings of Israel, and tell something of the life of each.
11. By whom were the Jews carried into captivity ? (b) Who set them free ?
12. What event occurred in 490 B. C. ? in 480 B. C. ? in 330 B. C. ?
13. Who built the great Chinese wall, and why was it built ?
14. What prophets foretold the coming of Christ ?
15. In what year, and by what Roman General was Jerusalem destroyed ?
16. Who was the most famous of the Egyptian Kings, and what made him famous ?
17. Give the names of two famous Queens of history, and the date in which they lived.
18. Tell what you know of (a) Lycurgus ? (b) Homer ; (c) Confucius.
19. Tell what you know of the gods of ancient Greece and of Egypt.
20. Give a short account of the slave trade.

## JUNIOR CLASS—GEOMETRY—DEFINITIONS.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

I. What is a line? (b) a point? (c) a plane surface? (d) a geometrical solid? (e) a physical solid?

II. What is a circle? (b) a chord? (c) a segment of a circle? (d) a sector? (e) a tangent? (f) an inscribed angle? (g) draw a diagram showing each of the above.

III. Name and define the different kinds of geometrical lines, and draw an example of each. [Three definitions and examples.]

IV. Name and define the different kinds of triangles, and draw a diagram of each. [Four definitions and diagrams.]

V. Name and define the different quadrilaterals, and give a diagram of each. [Six definitions and diagrams.]

VI. The complement of an angle is  $16^{\circ} 20'$ , what is the angle? (b) The supplement of an angle is 68 deg. 18 min. 25 sec., what is the angle?

VII. The vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is 45 deg. 30 min. and the base of the triangle is produced; what is its exterior angle. Demonstrate your answer.

VIII. One of the interior angles of a parallelogram is 44 deg. 15 min. what are the other angles? Demonstrate.

IX. The sum of four interior angles of an irregular polygon of five sides is 472 deg. what is the 5th interior angle? Demonstrate.

X. If each of the sides of a regular polygon of twelve sides be produced, what will each exterior angle be? Demonstrate.



JUNIOR CLASS—GEOMETRY—THEOREMS AND  
PROBLEMS.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

I. *Problem.*—To draw a perpendicular to a straight line from a given point without the line.

II. *Problem.*—From a point without a given straight line to draw another line parallel to the given straight line.

III. *Problem.*—From a given point without a given straight line, to draw an angle to that line which shall be equal to a given angle.

IV. *Problem.*—Describe three equal circles which shall touch each other, and then describe another circle which shall touch all the other circles.

V. *Theorem.*—If the base of an isosceles triangle be produced, the exterior angle exceeds one right angle by half the vertical angle.

VI. *Theorem.*—If on the sides of a square, at equal distances from the four angles, four points be taken, one on each side, the figure formed by joining these points will also be a square.

VII. *Theorem.*—The parallelogram whose diagonals are equal is rectangular.

VIII. *Theorem.*—If the diameter of a circle be one of the equal sides of an isosceles triangle, the base of the triangle will be bisected by the circumference.

IX. *Theorem.*—Through any three points not in a straight line but one circumference can be made to pass.

X. *Theorem.*—If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the sum of the two interior and remote angles, and the sum of the three interior angles is equal to

## JUNIOR CLASS—SCIENCE OF COMMON THINGS.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. What is matter? Give illustrations.
2. Name some of the general properties of matter.
3. What is attraction of gravitation?
4. What is centrifugal force? How can you illustrate it?
5. Define center of gravity.
6. In what position only can a body be at rest?
7. What are machines? Do they create power?
8. What is capillary attraction? How does it benefit us?
9. What are artesian wells? Why does water flow from them?
10. Explain the cause of tides.
11. What is the difference between a liquid and a gas?
12. How are the clouds formed?
13. Why are clouds seen about the tops of mountains more frequently than elsewhere?
14. How is a common pump constructed? Draw an illustration.
15. How is a forcing pump constructed? Draw an illustration.
16. Name the sources of heat.
17. What is the effect of heat on substances generally?
18. What is a thermometer?
19. Name three good conductors of heat. Also three bad.
20. What are the chief sources of light?
21. What is reflection? Refraction?
22. How is it known that a ray of light consists of different colors?
23. Why are the clouds red when the sun is near the horizon?
24. What is a lense? and what are its uses?
25. Name the uses of electricity and magnetism.



## JUNIOR CLASS—HISTORY.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Give some account of the Crusades.
2. Describe the Feudal System.
3. What can you tell about Charlemagne?
4. What of the Maid of Orleans?
5. Tell what occurred in the reign of Charles 9th.
6. Give some account of events in France from 1789 to 1800.
7. Sketch the career of Bonaparte.
8. Name the rulers of France, in proper order, from the time of Bonaparte to the present.
9. What is the present form of Government of France, and who is its chief officer?
10. Sketch the history of Switzerland.
11. What of Germany in 1870?
12. Tell the story of Peter the Great.
13. Who was Bernadotte?
14. Describe the ancient inhabitants of Great Britain.
15. For what was Alfred the Great noted?
16. In whose reign was Ireland conquered; Wales; Scotland?
17. What was Magna Charta?
18. Sketch the events of the reign of Henry 8th.
19. What can you tell about George 3d?
20. Give some account of affairs in Ireland at the present time.

## JUNIOR CLASS—GRAMMAR.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Define Grammar, English Grammar and its four parts.
2. Give rules for the use of Capitals.
3. Define the several Parts of Speech.
4. What modifications have Nouns ?
5. Define the cases.
6. Write the declension of the pers. pronouns of the 3rd pers.
7. What modifications have verbs ?
8. Define the several modes.
9. Write the synopsis of the verb *speak*. 3rd per. sing. com-form.
10. Synopsis of verb *tell*. 3rd sing. prog. form.
11. Write the conjugation of the pres. perf. ind. of the verb *learn*, in the int. reg. and prog. forms combined.
12. Write the infinitives and participals of the verb *bring*, in all possible forms.
13. Define sentence, subject, predicate, modifier.
14. How are sentences divided in form ?
15. How by their propositions ?
16. Define eight kinds of sentences.
17. Define adj. adv. and obj. elements.
18. Define elements of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd class.
19. Enlarge the following sentences by adding modifiers of each class. *Horses run Did Napoleon die? Speak.*
20. Analyze the following.  
“Then the master, with a gesture of command  
Moved his hand; and, at the word,  
Loud and sudden there was heard,  
All around them and below,  
The sound of hammers, blow on blow,  
Knocking away the shores and spurs.”



## SENIOR CLASS—CONSTITUTION OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. What is government? (b) Name the forms of government in civilized nations. (c) To which of these forms of government does our government belong?

2. What is the constitution of a country? Give a short history of the Constitution of 1864.

3. Name the personal rights which the Constitution guarantees in its first six articles.

4. What does Article II. of the Constitution prohibit?

5. How is property protected by the Constitution?

6. How is the Supreme power of the Kingdom divided? Can these powers ever be joined together in the same person?

7. What are the characteristics which disqualify a person from becoming Sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands?

8. Name as many powers of the Sovereign as you can recollect in twenty minutes.

9. Name the councils provided for the King. (b) Who form the Cabinet council?

10. How many branches are there in the Legislature? (b) What is the highest number of persons that can be members of each branch? (c) How is each branch appointed?

11. What are the qualifications for a Representative? (b) For an elector?

12. How is the judicial power of the Kingdom vested? (b) How are the judges appointed? (c) How long do they hold office?

13. What persons are forbidden from holding any office under the government?

14. How can the Constitution of the Kingdom be amended?



LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. What does Political Economy treat of?
2. Mention some of the natural laws which govern the production of wealth.
3. Mention some human laws which relate to the production and distribution of wealth.
4. What is wealth.
5. Define *natural riches*, and give as many examples as you can.
6. Define capital, and its divisions.
7. Mention a business in which the capital invested is chiefly *fixed*; demonstrate.
8. Mention a business in which the capital is chiefly *circulating*; demonstrate.
9. What are the three elements, or things, necessary to the production of wealth?
10. Define unproductive consumption, and give an example.
11. Define productive consumption and give an example.
12. Into how many parts is wealth produced divided, and to whom do those parts respectively belong?
13. Why should skilled labor be paid more than unskilled labor?
14. What is the test of the highness of wages?
15. If the average money wages of a common laborer are 75 cts. a day in 1882, whilst in 1842 they were 25 cts. a day, and if the cost of living in 1882 has increased three-fold since 1842, what is the difference between the real wages of the two periods?
16. Explain the difference between *market value*, and *intrinsic value*.
17. Demonstrate that the division of labor increases its efficiency.
18. Why is not barter a good method for the exchange of values?
19. What is money?
20. Why are gold and silver used as the universal medium, or common measure of all values?
21. When is a paper currency a good, and when is it an evil?
22. What causes a commercial crisis?
23. Define taxes. (b) Duties. (c) Tariff.
24. Is the tariff of the Hawaiian Kingdom a protective tariff, or a tariff for revenue?
25. Why are the luxuries of life taxed more than the necessities of life.



## SENIOR CLASS—ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. Describe a horse and a donkey, so that the two animals may be recognized from your description by one who sees them for the first time.
2. Write a business letter.
3. Write a letter of information, describing the Hawaiian Kingdom, its natural riches, chief industries, government, and social condition.
4. Write an imaginary news letter to a friend.
5. Write an imaginary account of a journey in some foreign land, and what you saw and did there.
6. Write your opinion on the question—"Is it better for an educated young man to seek his living in public office, or in private business?"
7. Describe the burning of the chapel building of Lahainaluna in 1880.
8. What are your future plans in life?

## SENIOR CLASS—MISCELLANEOUS MATHEMATICS.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. I had a triangular piece of land, whose sides were 35, 40 and 45 rods, which I changed for a square piece of equal area. What will it cost me to fence my square piece at \$1.25 a yard?

2. *Theorem.*—The square on the base of an isosceles triangle, whose vertical angle is a right angle, is equal to four times the area of the triangle.

DEMONSTRATE WITH DIAGRAM.

3. *Problem.*—Draw a triangle, and inscribe a circle in it, and circumscribe a circle around it.

4. *Theorem.*—Any line drawn through the center of the the diagonal of a parallelogram to meet the sides is bisected in that point, and also bisects the parallelogram.

5. *Problem.*—Divide a right angle into three equal angles.

6. Given the legs of a right angled triangle 455 and 1092 respectively, to compute the segments into which the hypotenuse is divided by a perpendicular from the right angle, and to compute the perpendicular.

7. Three men hire a pasture. A pays  $\frac{5}{16}$  of the cost, whilst A and C together pay three-quarters as much as B and C. If C pastures 65 cattle, how many cattle may A and B each pasture?

8. A regiment of soldiers, consisting of 1066 men, forms into two squares, one of which has four more men in a side than the other: what number of men are in a side of each square?

Analyze fully the above examples.



## SENIOR CLASS—TRIGONOMETRY—FIRST PAPER.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. Draw a diagram showing all the functions of an arc, and define each function.
2. From the above diagram show the relations of the functions to each other; first, in the form of proportions, then in the form of equations. State the theorem in geometry by which you obtain your proportions.
3. The natural tangent of an arc of 65 degrees, whose radius is unity, is 2.145; compute the secant, sine, and cosine of the arc.
4. What are logarithms?
5. What is the base of the common system of logarithms?
6. What is the characteristic of a logarithm?
7. Find by logarithms the product of  $225 \times 345$ .
8. Find by logarithms the quotient of  $621432 \div 756$ .
9. Find the logarithm of the fifth-power of 216.
10. What is the logarithm of the cube root of 871?
11. From the table of logarithmic sines and tangents find the log. of the tangent of an arc of  $45^\circ 25' 15''$  and from it compute the logarithm of the secant and co-tangent of the same arc, the logarithm of radius being 10,000,000.

## SENIOR CLASS—TRIGONOMETRY—SECOND PAPER.

LAHAINALUNA, JUNE, 1882.

1. From the base of the trunk of a tree, which stands perpendicularly on a plane, to a certain point is 25 rods. From that point the tree subtends an angle of 9 deg. 15 min. from its base to its top; what is the highth of the tree.

Calculate first, by construction, then by trigonometry.

2. How must three trees, A, B, C, be planted so that the angle at A may be double the angle at B, and the angle at C may be one-half the angle at B, and a line of 400 yards may just go around them ?

Calculate by construction, by assuming a line at first. Then analyse by trigonometry.

3. A May pole 50 feet 11 inches high, at a certain time will cast a shadow 98 feet 6 inches long. What then is the breadth of a river which runs within 20 feet 6 inches of the foot of a steeple 300 feet 8 inches high, if the steeple at the same time throws its shadow 30 feet 9 inches beyond the stream ?

4. From the extremities of a base line measured 10 feet above sea level, parallel with it, and 25 chains long, an object on the summit of a distant hill makes two angles, respectively, 67 deg. 45 min. and 102 deg. 15 min. and the vertical angle which the object makes with the base line is 12 deg. 15 min. What is the highth of the hill, and how distant is the summit from the base line ?



## SENIOR CLASS—HISTORY.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Give some account of the cause and progress of the French Revolution.
2. Sketch the career of Bonaparte.
3. What happened to France in 1870 ?
4. Name some of the more important events in Russian history during the last 30 years.
5. Name the different royal families of England and the founder of each.
6. Give some account of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.
7. Sketch the history of England during the last half of the 17th Century.
8. What wars have been waged by England during the present reign ?
9. Give some account of the discovery of America and its date.
10. What Colonies established by the English, French, Dutch and Spanish ?
11. Give some account of the capture of Quebec.
12. State the principal causes which led to the American Revolution.
13. Describe the battle of Bunker Hill.
14. When and where was the last battle of the Revolution fought ? Describe the surrender.
15. In what other wars has the United States been engaged ?
16. Describe the condition of the country when Mr. Lincoln became President.
17. Sketch the career of General Grant in the war of Secession.
18. When and by whom were the Hawaiian Islands discovered ?
19. When and by whom was a Constitution granted ?
20. When did Missionaries first come to these Islands, and what was the condition of the people at that time ?

## SENIOR CLASS—PHYSIOLOGY.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Define Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene.
2. Define Vegetable and Comparative Anat, &c.
3. How many bones in the body and how divided ?
4. Describe the teeth and their function.
5. Describe a muscle, tendon, joint.
6. Name and describe the organs of digestion.
7. What changes does the food undergo in digestion ?
8. Describe the circulation of the blood.
9. Name and describe the parts of the eye.
10. Give six general rules for the preservation of health.



## SENIOR CLASS—THEOLOGY.

LAHAINALUNA, JULY, 1882.

1. Define Theology, Natural Theology, Revelation and Christianity.
2. Define Monotheism, Dualism, Pantheism and Polytheism, and name the principal representatives of each.
3. Give four reasons why you believe there is a God.
4. Give six proofs that the Bible is the Book of God.
5. What attributes of God may be known without the Bible ?
6. Why was the Bible needed ?
7. Sketch the life of Jesus.
8. How would you prove Christ's divinity ?
9. State arguments which prove the Holy Ghost is God.
10. What is man's duty to God, and how can it be performed.