

Serial Number 7/1936.



**THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION REGULATIONS, 1932,
AMENDMENT NO. 1.**

Enacting authority : His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

Date on which the regulations were made : 26th day of August, 1936.

Date on which the regulations are expressed to come into force :
1st day of January, 1937.

Date of notification in *Gazette* : 27th day of August, 1936.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Education Act, 1914, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby make the following regulations.

AMENDED REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Intermediate Examination Regulations, 1932, Amendment No. 1.

2. These regulations shall be read together with and form part of the regulations* made by Order in Council dated 8th August, 1932, and published in the *Gazette* of 11th August, 1932, at page 1845 (hereinafter called "the principal regulations").

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1937.

4. The prescription for the subject (13) History of the principal regulations is hereby revoked and the following substituted :—

(13) HISTORY.

A.—Ancient History.

The hunting, pastoral, and agricultural stages of development in the life of primitive man.

Early settlements in the river valleys ; the Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, and Egyptians.

* *Gazette*, 1932, Vol. II, page 1845.

The Hebrews: Their peculiar contribution to mankind.

Cretan civilization; the Homeric period; Athens and Sparta; the struggle against Persia; Athens in the Age of Pericles; our debt to Greece.

Rome: Some idea of the social and political life of the people during the later Republic. The Empire: Its extent and influence; Roman colonization and civilization; the period of decline; division into East and West; Fall of the Western Roman Empire.

The Teutonic nations in Europe; Anglo-Saxons and Danes in Britain.

B.—The Middle Period.

Feudal society, with particular reference to England. The Crusades and their permanent results in English life. Growth of towns and trade; new industries. Simple treatment of problems and discontents of the fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries; social and economic effects of wars with France and of the Black Death. Simple treatment of the growth of legislative institutions in England. Improvements in administration of justice.

The Age of Discovery; Portuguese and Spaniards; effect of their discoveries on trade, colonization, and sea-power. The Renaissance; its causes and chief phases. Simple sketch of growth of National Church; conflicts with Spain, religious, commercial, naval.

Prosperity under the Tudors; development of peace and strong government.

The seventeenth century conflict between King and Parliament; the Puritan rule; final establishment of supremacy of Parliament contrasted with the growing despotism of France.

C.—Modern History.

The beginnings of British colonial expansion; rivalry with Dutch and French in America and India; loss of the American colonies.

Union of England and Scotland.

The defects of the English parliamentary system in the eighteenth century; parliamentary reforms of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

The French Revolution and its significance to Englishmen; a summary of Napoleon's imperialistic designs and their outcome; the salient features of Great Britain's resistance.

Social and industrial conditions of the people of England in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; the industrial and agrarian revolutions; chief reforms of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries (without numerical details) in working-conditions, the treatment of criminals, education. Religious toleration; the abolition of slavery. Trades-unionism.

Development of the United States, Italy, Germany.

The British Empire since 1840; attainment of self-government and further progress in Canada, Australia, and South Africa.

The Indian Mutiny and subsequent British policy in India; relations with Egypt.

The evolution of the Irish Free State.

The "Triple Alliance" and the "Entente"; rivalries leading to the war of 1914-1918; its world-wide character; its consequences; reorganization of Europe; League of Nations; Bolshevism, Fascism, Hitlerism.

Simple treatment of current topics.

New Zealand History since 1840, and New Zealand Civics.

The New Zealand Company and its early settlements; policies of Hobson, Fitzroy, Grey; foundation of Otago and Canterbury.

Granting of constitution.

Gold discoveries.

Causes and effects of Maori Wars.

Abolition of Provincial Governments.

Links with Home Government; Parliament; its members and mode of election; the passing of a Bill; chief developments in democratic legislation since the time of Ballance; the Cabinet and different Departments of Government, illustrated from two or three of those with which pupils come directly in contact, such as Post and Telegraph, Education, Railways; the development of export trade and industries since 1880.

The division of the Pacific Islands among the Great Powers; a brief treatment of the outstanding problems of the Pacific, including Japanese expansion.

Effects of the Great War and of the economic depression.

Provision of revenue; Land and Income Tax; Customs; special taxes.

The system of local government in barest outline.

Provision for punishing law-breakers; Police and Courts.

Special topical subjects; Imperial Conferences; pensions; unemployment and health insurance; public works; after-careers of pupils (vocational guidance); employment of leisure.

NOTE.—A reasonable choice of questions will be permitted. Two-thirds of the questions must be answered from Section C and the remaining third from either Section A or Section B, or from both.