

Q. What ranges run along the west coast?

A. Victoria, Herschel, and Darling.

Q. What range east of Spencer Gulf runs north

A. Flinders Range.

Q. Point out and name the principal rivers.

A. The Murray, with its chief tributaries, the Darling and the Murrumbidgee; the Fitzroy, which falls into Keppel Bay; the Flinders and Roper into the Gulf of Carpentaria; the Victoria into Queen's Channel; the Murchison and Swan into the Indian Ocean; and the Barcoo, or Victoria, a continental river which falls into Lake Eyre.

Q. What are the chief exports?

A. Wool, gold, copper, tin, preserved meat, tallow, and hides.

Q. For what is Australia chiefly noted?

A. For its gold, and its flocks and herds.

Q. Point out the position and boundaries of Tasmania.

Q. Point out and name the principal capes and straits.

Q. Point out and name the capital city.

A. Hobart Town.

Q. Point out the position of New Zealand.

Q. Name the principal islands in the group.

A. North Island; Middle Island; and South, or Stewart's Island.

Q. What strait separates North Island from Middle Island?

A. Cook Strait.

Q. What strait separates Middle Island from Stewart's Island?

A. Foveaux Strait.

Q. Name the longest river.

A. Waikato, in North Island.

Q. Name the largest lake.

A. Lake Taupo, in North Island; its area is about 200 square miles.

Q. Point out and name the capital city.

A. Wellington, on Port Nicholson.

Q. Point out and name the three other principal ports.

A. Auckland, Dunedin, and Lyttleton.

Q. Name the principal groups of the Papuan Islands.

A. Papua, or New Guinea, Salomon, and New Hebrides.

## LESSON 89.

### Malaysia.

Q. Point out the position of the Malaysia group.

Q. By what other name is Malaysia called?

A. Eastern, Indian, or Asiatic Archipelago.

Q. Name the five principal groups of Malaysia.

A. The Sunda Islands, Borneo, Celebes, the Moluccas, or Spice Islands, and the Philippines.

Q. Name the principal Dutch islands in Malaysia.

A. Java, the Moluccas, and parts of Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, Papua, and Timor.

Q. Point out the island of Sumbawa, and state for what it is remarkable.

A. It is one of the Sunda Islands, lying to the east of Java and to the south of Celebes. It is remarkable for the volcano of Tomboro (9522 feet), which, in 1815, gave vent to perhaps the most terrific volcanic eruption on record.

Q. Name the chief town in Dutch Malaysia.

A. Batavia, in Java, an important seat of commerce; population about 250,000.

Q. Name the Spanish islands in Malaysia.

A. The Philippines, a group of two large and about twelve hundred smaller islands.

Q. Name the capital of the Philippines.

A. Manila, on the Island of Luzon, a great seat of trade; population about 230,000.

Q. Name the principal Portuguese island.

A. Timor, in part.

Q. Name the British islands in Malaysia.

A. Labuan, and part of Borneo.

Q. What are the chief exports of the Malayan Archipelago?

A. Sugar, coffee, rice, indigo, spices, tobacco and cigars, manilla hemp, gutta percha, and the trepang, or sea cucumber, an invertebrate marine animal, largely exported to China as an article of food.