# TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

**Scholarship Examination 2016**

# LATIN I

**Tuesday, 26th April 2016**
**10.45 am**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**

## Instructions

*Attempt ALL THREE sections, taking care to read the instructions for each section.*

*Section A is worth 50 marks, Section B is worth 15 marks, and Section C is worth 35 marks; you should not spend more than 30 minutes on Section A.*

## SECTION A

*Translate the following passage into English.*

*During a campaign against the Volsci, the Romans besiege the city of Corioli. The long siege is finally concluded thanks to the heroic actions of one Gaius Marcius.*

Romani olim contra Volscos bellum gerebant. postquam multae urbes hostium captae sunt, imperator oppugnare Coriolos constituit. sed quamquam plurimi milites diu urbem obsidebant, non poterant incolas vincere quod illi perterriti pugnare nolebant.
dum tamen ibi manent, Romani ipsi oppugnati sunt a Volscis qui ex oppidis aliis convenerant ut Coriolos servarent. iam custodes laeti (nam socios appropinquantes viderant) portas urbis aperiebant ut eos iuvarent. ubi miles Romanus (Marcius nomine) hoc conspexit, statim per portam in urbem paucis cum amicis celeriter cucurrit. ibi fortiter pugnans Marcius omnes cives terruit; feminae senesque clamabant. socii igitur fugerunt et urbs a Romanis occupata est.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Volsci, -orum* (m. pl.) | the Volscians (a tribe living south-east of Rome) |
| *imperator, -oris* (m.) | general |
| *Corioli, -orum* (m. pl.) | Corioli (a town belonging to the Volscians) |
| *obsideo, obsidere, obsedi, obsessus* | I besiege |
| *porta, -ae* (f.) | gate |
| *aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus* | I open |
| *Marcius, -i* (m.) | Marcius (a soldier in the Roman army) |

**[Total for Section A: 50 marks]**

## SECTION B

*(The Latin words in the questions that follow are all taken from the passage above.)*

a) *bellum* (line 1): write out in full the singular declension of this noun. [3]
b) *poterant* (line 3): write out in full the present tense of this verb. [3]
c) *ut Coriolos servarent* (line 6): what construction is this? [1]
d) *appropinquantes* (line 7): what part of the verb is this? [1]
e) *miles* (line 7): write out in full the singular declension of this noun. [3]
f) Choose two words from the passage which have English derivatives.
Write down the Latin and the English, and say what the English word means. [4]

**[Total for Section B: 15 marks]**

## SECTION C

Attempt **EITHER** (a) Comprehension (on page 3) **OR** (b) Sentences (on page 4).

## EITHER

(a) Comprehension

*Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Do NOT write a translation of the passage.*

*Messalina, the wife of the Roman emperor Claudius, recklessly embarks on an affair with a handsome young lover.*

*1* Messalina erat uxor tertia principis Claudii. sed haec non coniugem amabat, quod Claudius senex iratus stultusque erat. ubi Messalina forte iuvenem nobilem pulchrumque (Silium nomine) conspexit, statim eum cupiebat. propter amorem non poterat dormire; ancillae tandem imperavit ut nuntium Silio ferret.
*5* Silius vocatus ad hortos Messalinae festinavit. ibi ad illam ductus est clam, ne milites Claudii eum conspicerent. videns iuvenem Messalina risit, et "care Sili," inquit, "coniunx meus est princeps, sed non vir. te solum cupio. mihi crede, et me libera! noli timere: Claudius ipse nihil videbit, et tuti semper erimus." Silius primo territus est; mox audacior motus est et verbis Messalinae et forma; nam erat femina pulcherrima. itaque illa nocte Messalina Silio persuasit ut esset coniunx novus.
*12* periculum tum magnum erat: sed diu Claudius aberat aut nihil conspexit.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Messalina, Messalinae* (f.) | Messalina (wife of the emperor Claudius) |
| *Claudius, Claudii* (m.) | Claudius (a Roman emperor) |
| *stultus, -a, -um* | stupid |
| *Silius, Silii* (m.) | Silius (a young Roman aristocrat) |
| *amor, amoris* (m.) | love, desire |
| *hortus, horti* (m.) | garden |
| *clam* | secretly |
| *forma, formae* (f.) | beauty |

i) *Messalina erat uxor tertia principis Claudii*: what do we learn about Messalina here? [3]
ii) Why did Messalina not love her husband, according to lines 1-2? [4]
iii) What do we learn about Silius in lines 2-3? [3]
iv) What did Messalina order her maidservant to do, according to line 4? [4]
v) What did Silius do in response to being summoned, according to line 5? [3]
vi) Why was Silius led to Messalina in secret, according to lines 5-6? [5]
vii) On what grounds did Messalina encourage Silius not to fear, according to line 8? [4]
viii) What did Messalina persuade Silius to do that night, according to lines 10-11? [4]
ix) Why (according to line 12) did Claudius not realize Messalina was having an affair? [5]

**OR**

(b) Sentences

*Translate the following into Latin:*

i) What did you say, master? Did you hear me? [7]

ii) When I was a sailor, I used to live near the sea. [8]

iii) We were warning the girls not to laugh. [6]

iv) The tired farmers want to sleep for a long time. [7]

v) I am holding a sword which belonged to my father. [7]

**[Total for Section C: 35 marks]**

**END OF PAPER**