OUNDLE

School

2018 Academic Scholarship
Preliminary Examination

Latin

Time Allowed : 60 minutes

- Attempt as many of the questions as you can.
- Please write your answers on alternate lines.
- You are given some help with vocabulary - please make use of it.
- The number of marks available is given at the end of each question.

Section A

Translate the following passage into English (50 marks).

The tyrant Peisistratus makes a comeback.

olim Athenae a tyranno rectae sunt, qui Peisistratus appellatus est. primum populi ei crediderunt. mox tamen hostes multi erant qui eum ex urbe miserunt. postquam Athenis discessit, Peisistratus redire conatus est, sed identidem expulsus est.

tandem ingeniosum consilium cepit. feminam pulcherrimam altissimamque invenit. quae, nomine Phye, sicut dea Athena a Peisistrato compta est. cum Phye parata esset, Peisistratus ad urbem iter facere constituit. igitur ad portas in curru ibant. populi, ubi Peisistratum Phyenque viderunt, tam attoniti erant ut eos salutarent. Peisistratus tyrannus rursus factus est.

Names & Places	***Vocabulary***
Athenae, -arum (f.pl.) - Athens	**tyrannus, -i (m.)** - tyrant
Peisistratus, -i (m) - Peisistratus	**conor, conari, conatus sum (dep.)** - try
Phye, -es (f.) [Greek name] - Phye	**identidem** - repeatedly
Athena, -ae (f.) - Athena	**altus, -a, -um** - tall
	sicut - just like
	como, comere, compsi, comptus - dress up
	currus, -us (m.) - chariot

Section B

1. Using the words from the passage and vocabulary list in Section A to help you, translate the following sentences into Latin:

i.) The women sent Peisistratus to the goddess.

ii.) Athena was astonished by the gates of the beautiful city.

(10 marks)

2. Suggest one English word which you think may have been derived from each of the following words taken from the passage in Section A, and, if you can, explain the connection:

i.) urbs

ii.) constituo

iii.) rego

iv.) nomen

v.) hostis

(10 marks)

Total for Sections A and B: 70 marks

Section C

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow.

Croesus makes a terrible mistake.

olim rex Lydiae erat nomine Croesus, qui vir magnae avaritiae erat. regnum Lydiae in Asia prope ingentem imperium Persarum erat. Croesus tales divitias habebat ut notissimus per totam orbem esset, sed non satis ei erat. "plus auri terrarumque cupio!" rex exclamavit. "tum potentissimum imperium habebo." quibus verbis dictis, bellum gerere contra Persas constituit. amici tamen eum rogavit utrum vincere posset. "copiae Persarum fortissimae sunt. non eos superabimus," inquiunt. Croesus rem diu in animo volvit. denique respondit, "nuntium Delphos mittam ut victorem pugnae cognosceret."

cum nuntius oraculum Delphis consulisset, ad Croesus regressus, ita dixit: "si Lydia contra Persas pugnaverint, magnum imperium cadet." quae valde regi delectaverunt, et copias parabat. quamquam duo exercitus fortiter pugnaverunt, tandem milites Lydiae a Persis victus sunt. nam Croesus oraculum non intellexerat. nunc magnum imperium deletum erat: Lydia.

Lydia, -ae (f.) - Lydia	**potentus, -a, -um** - powerful
Croesus, -i (m.) - Croesus	**utrum** - whether
Asia, - ae (f.) - Asia	**supero, -are, -avi, -atus** - overcome
Persae, - arum (f.pl.) - Persians	**in animo volvo** - consider
Delphi, -orum (m.pl.) - Delphi	**oraculum, -i (n.)** - oracle
	consulo, -ere, -i - consult
avaritia, - ae (f.) - greed	**regressus** - having returned
talis, -e - such	**cado, -ere, -i** - fall
aurum, -i (n.) - gold	**delecto, -are, -avi** - delight

1. Give 2 details about Croesus. (line 1) *2 marks*

2. Where is Lydia? (line 2) *2 marks*

3. Why is Croesus so famous? (line 3) *2 marks*

4. Translate "plus...habebo" (lines 4-5) *6 marks*

5. What does Croesus decide to do? (lines 5-6) *2 marks*

6. Why are his friends anxious? (lines 6-7) *2 marks*

7. What does Croesus want to find out from the Delphic oracle? (line 9) *1 mark*

8. What is the oracle's response (brought by the messenger)? (line 11) *3 marks*

9. What is Croesus' reaction to the news? (line 12) *2 marks*

10. What is the outcome of the battle? (lines 12-13) *1 mark*

11. Explain Croesus' mistake. (using lines 14-15) *2 marks*

12. Write down an example of the following from the passage: *5 marks*

a. A preposition
b. An adjective
c. A verb in the pluperfect tense
d. A noun in the ablative case
e. An infinitive

Total for Section C: 30 marks

Total for paper: 100 marks