RADLEY COLLEGE
Entrance Scholarships

LATIN

March 2008

Time allowed: 75 minutes

*Complete section A and **either** B **or** C*

A vocabulary sheet is provided with this paper.

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English, using the summaries at the start of each paragraph to help you in your work.

PLEASE WRITE YOUR TRANSLATION ON ALTERNATE LINES

Hannibal at the gates of Rome

After many victories Hannibal still could not finally defeat the Roman people. Eventually he leads his army towards the city of Rome itself.

exercitus *Poenorum* iam per agros Romanos progrediebatur. multi igitur *agrestes* in urbem propter *subitum* terrorem fugerunt. Hannibal, qui tria *milia passuum* ab urbe aberat, castra prope *Anionem* flumen posuit. nam sperabat se et urbem et cives perterritos facile capturum esse.

Despite holding the upperhand, Hannibal still finds reasons to be anxious about his chances of securing the ultimate victory.

duae tamen res spem eius *deminuerunt*: Romani enim, *quamquam* hostes prope moenia urbis armati sedebant, *novas copias* ad Hispaniam mittere *ausi sunt*. altera res minor erat, sed *constantiam* civium etiam magis demonstravit: nam illo periculoso tempore *veniit* in urbe ager, in quo *Poeni* castra posuerant. sed non *ob* hanc causam pretium agri *deminutum est*. haec res superba et *indigna* Hannibali visa est.

Hannibal takes an unusual step, but even this does not have the desired effect. He leaves the scene without securing the victory he desired.

itaque, *praecone* ad se vocato, tabernas *circa* Foro Romano *sitas venire* iussit. tandem, cum se Romam capere non posse intellegeret, ad portam ipsam urbis equo *vectus*, hastam in urbem coniecit. tum, *castris motis*, exercitum suum in *Campaniam* reduxit.

(adapted from LIVY)

(50 marks)

SECTION B

*Answer **either** this Section **or** Section C*

*Translate the following passage into Latin **on alternate lines.***

Some of the vocabulary from Section A will be helpful to you.

Hannibal was a very brave soldier and a very good leader of the Carthaginians. His father told Hannibal when he was a child that the Romans were the *most cruel* enemy of their people. Therefore Hannibal always wanted to defeat this enemy and give *supreme* power to his own people. After he had led his army through *Spain*, he defeated the peoples of *Gaul* and *undertook* the dangerous journey into Italy. It was necessary for him to cross the *Alps*, in order to reach the land of the Romans. Hannibal defeated the Romans in so many battles that he almost captured the city of Rome itself, but he was eventually driven out of Italy and forced to return to Africa. The Romans, who had been able to once again gather a very large army, defeated Hannibal's army in his native land and themselves won *supreme* power.

cruel	saevus-a-um
supreme	summus-a-um
Spain	Hispania-ae (f)
Gaul	Gallia-ae (f)
undertake	suscipio-ere-suscepi
Alps	Alpes-um (f.pl.)

(50 marks)

Please turn over

SECTION C

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions, ensuring that you take account of the number of marks available for each question.

A Haunted House in which Athenodorus, the Athenian philosopher, took up residence.

erat Athenis domus spatiosa et capax, sed *infamis* et *pestilens*. saepe per silentium noctis sonus ferri et *strepitus vinculorum* audiri poterat. apparebat quoque *imago*, senex *macie* et squalore confectus; pedibus *vincula*, manibus *catenas* habebat et *quatere* videbatur. venit Athenas philosophus, Athenodorus nomine, qui domum *conducere* in animo habebat. hanc igitur domum inspexit, sed de *vilitate* pretii anxius erat. ubi tamen omnia explicata sunt, domum *conducere* constituit.

Athenodorus, ubi *advesperascere* coepit, iussit lectum sibi parari in prima parte domus, *pugillares*, stilum, lumen *poposcit*; omnes suos servos in interiora dimisit, ipse oculos, manum, mentem ad philosophiam *intendit*, ne in suo vacuo cubiculo timeret. mox fragor auditus est, primo extra portam, deinde intra cubiculum. Athenodorus respexit, vidit et *agnoscit imaginem* quae sibi explicata erat. *imago* immota stabat, *digito innuebat*. Athenodorus tamen in lecto mansit, cum manu significans ut *paulum* exspectaret. deinde iterum scribere coepit. sed *imago*, quae exspectare nolebat, *catenas* prope caput Athenodori scribentis *quatiebat*. ille iterum respicit, *sine mora* lumen sustulit et *imago* secuta est.

imago lente ibat *quasi* gravis *vinculis*. postquam in *aream* domus exiit, subito evanuit et Athenodorum deseruit. qui solus in horto relictus *folia* signum loco posuit. postridie Athenodorus magistratus *Athenienses* monuit ut hortum *effodi* iuberent. tum ossa et catenas in sepulcro invenerunt. tertio post die ossa collecta diligenter et *publice sepulta sunt*. *imago* numquam iterum visa est.

(adapted from PLINY)

(a) Write down and translate either of the two words in line 1 that tell us about the dimensions of the house. [1]

(b) Line 2: what were the only sounds to be heard in the night? [2]

(c) *apparebat… confectus* (line 3): describe clearly what was seen in the house at night. [2]

(d) *pedibus… videbatur* (line 4): how was the movement of the apparition restricted? [2]

(e) What did Athenodorus propose to do on arrival in Athens? [1]

(f) *anxius* (line 6): explain what it was that worried Athenodorus. [1]

(g) What led to Athenodorus agreeing to go ahead with the deal (line 7)? [2]

(h) What did Athenodorus ask for at nightfall (lines 8-9)? [4]

(i) *omnes suos servos… dimisit* (lines 9-10): why do you think Athenodorus did this? [2]

(j) *ipse oculos…. timeret* (lines 10-11): explain clearly the reasoning behind Athenodorus busying himself. [4]

(k) *mox fragor… digito innuebat* (lines 11-14): select three things mentioned here and explain why they might have frightened Athenodorus. [6]

(l) *Athenodorus tamen… scribere coepit* (lines 14-16): what did Athenodorus initially do in response to the apparition? [2]

(m) *sed imago… secuta est* (lines 16-18): what do these lines suggest about the characters of (i) the apparition and (ii) Athenodorus. In your answer you need to refer to specific Latin words and phrases to back up your points. [4]

(n) What happened in the courtyard of the house (lines 19-21)? [2]

(o) What advice did Athenodorus give the Athenian magistrates on the next day (lines 21-22)? [2]

(p) *in sepulcro invenerunt* (lines 22-23): what happened to the things that were found? [3]

(q) Give the equivalent plural form of the following nouns taken from the passage:

(i) senex (ii) nomine (iii) animo

(iv) caput (v) locum [5]

(r) Give the equivalent plural form of the following verbs taken from the passage:

(i) poterat (ii) habebat (iii) inspexit

(iv) timeret (v) auditus est [5]

(50 marks)

LATIN 2008 Vocabulary sheet

SECTION A

Poeni-orum (m.pl.)	Carthaginians
agrestis-is-e	countryfolk
subitus-a-um	sudden
milia passuum (n.pl.)	mile
Anio-nis (m)	the river Anio
deminuo-ere-ui-utum	to decrease, lower
quamquam	although
novae copiae (f.pl.)	reinforcements
ausi sunt	(semi deponent) they dared
constantia-ae (f)	resolve, strength of mind
veneo-ire –ii	to be sold (**nb** this is a different verb to *venio* = I come)
ob + acc	owing to, because of
indignus-a-um	unworthy, insulting
praeco-onis (m)	herald
circa + abl	in the area/district of
situs-a-um	situated, located
vectus-a-um	riding, having ridden
castra moveo-ere	to take down a camp
Campania-ae (f)	Campania (a region to the south of Rome)

SECTION C

infamis-is-e	infamous, of bad reputation
pestilens-entis	unhealthy
strepitus-us (m)	din, noise
vinculum-i (n)	chain
imago-inis (f)	ghost
macies-ei (f)	meagreness, poverty
catena-ae (f)	chain
quatio-ere	shake, brandish
conduco-ere	rent
vilitas-atis (f)	cheapness
advesperascere	to grow dark
pugillares (m.pl.)	writing tablets
posco, poscere, poposci	demand
intendo-ere	direct, turn… to
agnosco-ere	recognise, realise
digitus-i (m)	finger
innuo-ere	give a nod
paulum (adverb)	a little
sine mora	without delay
quasi	as if
area-ae (f)	courtyard
folium-i (n)	leaf
Atheniensis-is-e	Athenian
effodio-ere	to dig up
publice (adverb)	at public expense
sepelio-ire-ivi-ultum	bury