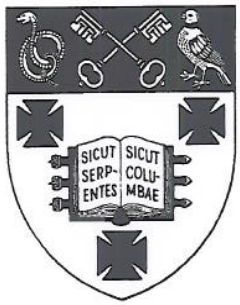
RADLEY COLLEGE
Entrance Scholarships



LATIN

March 2010

Time allowed: 75 minutes

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

A vocabulary sheet is provided for sections A and C.

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

	The survivors of the Trojan War left Troy and prepared to sail in search of a new home under the leadership of Aeneas.
1 2 3 4 5 6	illa nocte ubi Graeci urbem ceperunt, omnes Troiani, qui non interfecti erant, in agros prope urbem convenerunt. aderant non solum multi viri multaeque feminae, sed etiam liberi et senes. parati erant Aenean ad novam terram sequi. cum trans montem Idam ivissent, prima luce ad mare advenerunt. navibus ibi aedificatis, tandem profecti sunt, lacrimantes quod numquam iterum patriam visuri erant.
	The Trojans, after hearing a prophecy from the god Apollo, decided to sail to the island of Crete to make a new home for themselves.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Aeneas et Troiani multos dies navigabant. postquam ad parvam insulam advenerunt, ubi templum Apollinis erat, deum oraverunt ut novam domum sibi daret. subito vox e terra surgere audita est: 'redire debetis, o Troiani, ad illam terram, in qua primum habitabatis. quaerite antiquam matrem: hic enim magnum imperium habebitis.' Troiani gaudentes inter se rogabant, ubi esset haec terra. pater Aeneae, iam senex, 'audite' inquit 'o duces Troiani, et cognoscite id quod sperare potestis. in medio mari iacet insula Creta, ubi stat alter mons Ida. pater noster primus, Teucer, inde ad Asiam navigavit, ut regnum Troianum constitueret. itaque Creta nobis petenda est.' (based on Virgil Aeneid Book 3)

(50 mark)

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.

Aeneas was the son of a goddess. For many years he fought bravely against the Greeks. His wife, whom he loved very much, was very beautiful. When Troy was captured, he was able to escape and after many dangers he at last reached Italy. He asked the king of the Latins to give him and his friends fields; he however said that he did not want to help the Trojans. Aeneas therefore, after war had been waged with the Latins and other tribes, when he had defeated the enemy, built a city. There with his son, called either Ascanius or Iulus, he lived for many years.

(50 marks)

Vocab

Aeneas	Aeneas, Aeneae
a Greek	Graecus, -a, um
wife	uxor, uxoris f
Troy	Troia, Troiae f
after	post + accusative
Italy	Italia, Italiae f
I ask	rogo, rogare, rogavi
the Latins	Latini, Latinorum mpl
I help	adiuvo, adiuvare, adiuvi
the Trojans	Troiani, Troianorum mpl
tribe	gens, gentis f
either...or	aut...aut
Ascanius	Ascanius, Ascanii m
Iulus	Iulus, Iuli m

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.

	Shocked by news of a revolt in the provinces and finding himself deserted by almost everyone, Nero thought up some desperate schemes. After several other attempts at suicide had failed, he eventually killed himself in an isolated farmhouse.
1 2 3 4 5	interea ex nuntiis Nero cognovit Galbam legiones contra se movere. statim ad terram sine verbo cecidit exanimatus. animo recepto, diu sedebat clamans nullam spem manere. subito in hortum cucurrit et custodes oravit ut secum per mare effugerent. etiam volebat Parthos adire ut auxilium peteret. tandem diem posterum et lucem exspectare constituit.
6 7 8 9 10	media tamen nocte Nero surrexit. solus totam per urbem ambulavit, ut amicos vocaret. sed nullo respondente in cubiculum rediit, ubi cognovit custodes quoque iam effugisse. statim gladiatorem quaesivit ut se interficeret; sed omnes aberant. 'ego neque amicum neque inimicum habeo', sibi dixit. itaque ad flumen profectus est ut se in aquam iaceret.
11 12 13 14	mox tamen consilio iterum mutato equum ascendit atque cum quattuor servis ex urbe egressus est. illi, cum villam in media silva vidissent, equis relictis per agros appropinquaverunt. ibi, servo adiuvante, Nero gladio se transfixit. priusquam tamen hoc fecit, iussit eum corpus cum capite sepelire. (based on Suetonius)

(a) (i) What bad news did Nero receive about Galba? (Line 1) [2]

(ii) How had this news reached him? (Line 1) [1]

(b) How did Nero immediately react to this news? (Lines 1-2) [2]

(c) What thoughts did Nero have about his future? (Lines 2-3) [2]

(d) What did he want his guards to do? (Lines 3-4) [2]

(e) What long journey did he consider making, and for what purpose? (Line 4) [2]

(f) What decision did he reach about this? (Lines 4-5) [2]

(g) media...rediit (lines 6-7):

(i) Where did Nero go during the night? [1]
(ii) Who went with him? [1]
(iii) What was he trying to do? [1]
(iv) Write down the two Latin words which tell us that he did not succeed. [1]

(h) What had happened while he was away from his bedroom? (Lines 7-8) [2]

(i) (i) What was his next plan? (Line 8) [2]

(ii) Why would it not work? (Line 8) [1]

(j) Out of the following list of English words choose the one which you think best sums up Nero's feelings in lines 8-9 (ego...habeo) and explain why you consider it appropriate.

(i) angry
(ii) friendly
(iii) lonely
(iv) pleased [2]

(k) How did Nero next plan to kill himself? (Lines 9-10) [2]

(l) (i) How did Nero travel out of Rome? (Line 11) [1]

(ii) Who went with him? (Line 11) [1]

(m) villam (line 12):

(i) Why would this house make a good hiding place? [1]
(ii) How did Nero and his companions change their means of transport at that point? [2]

(n) How is Nero's cowardice emphasised in line 13? [2]

(o) What was Nero most concerned about at the time of his death? (Lines 13-14) [2]

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

(i) terram (line 1) (ii) hortum (line 3) (iii) auxilium (line 4)
(iv) nocte (line 6) (v) flumen (line 9) [5]

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

(i) cognovit (line 7) (ii) sedebat (line 2) (iii) habeo (line 9)
(iv) profectus est (line 9) (v) vocaret (line 7) [5]

(r) Explain why the subjunctive is used in the following places:

(i) effugerent (line 3)
(ii) peteret (line 4) [2]

(s) Give one English derivation from the following Latin words:

(i) peteret (line 4)
(ii) diem (line 4)
(iii) constituit (line 5) [3]

(50 marks)

Vocabulary for Sections A and C

Section A: Words are only given at the first time of appearing

Graecus, -a, um	Greek
Troianus, -a, -um	Trojan
solum (line 2)	only
liberi, liberorum	children
paratus, -a, -um	ready
Aeneas, Aeneae	Aeneas
Ida, Idae	Mount Ida (a mountain near Troy)
lacrimo (1)	I cry
visurus eram	I would see

Apollo, Apollinis	Apollo (a god)
oro (1)	I beg, I ask
surgo, ere, surrexi	I get up, I rise
debeo (2)	I must
imperium (2n)	empire, power
gaudeo (2)	I rejoice
cognosco, ere, cognovi	I get to know
spero (1)	I hope
iaceo (2)	I lie
Creta, ae	Crete (an island)
alter	another
Teucer	Teucer (a Trojan)
inde	from there
Asia, -ae	Asia (modern Turkey)
regnum 2n	kingdom
nobis petenda est	We must make for

Turn over for Section C vocab

Section C: Words are only given at the first time of appearing

cognosco, -ere, cognovi	I get to know, find out
Galba, -ae m	Galba (a Roman general)
legio, legionis	legion
cado, cadere, cecidi	I fell
exanimatus, -a, -um	unconscious
animus, animi	mind, 'senses'
recipio, -ere, recepi	I recover
sedeo (2)	I sit
nullus, -a, -um	no
hortus, horti	garden
oro (1)	I beg, I ask
Parthi, -orum	the Parthians (a people ruling Iran)
posterus, -a, -um	next, following
cubiculum, cubiculi	bedroom
gladiator, gladiatoris	gladiator
quaero, -ere, quaesivi	I look for, search for
inimicus, -a, -um	enemy
consilium, consilii	plan
muto (1)	I change
silva, silvae	wood
adiuvo, are, adiuvi	I help
transfigo, -ere, transfixi	I pierce, stab
priusquam	before
caput, capitis (n)	head
sepelio (4)	I bury