RADLEY COLLEGE

Entrance Scholarships

LATIN

March 2011

Time allowed: 75 minutes

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

There is an insert for the vocabulary on section C.

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

Publius Gavius is badly treated by the Roman governor of the island of Sicily, Verres.

	Publius Gavius, civis Romanus, mercator erat, qui in Sicilia habitabat. quamquam nihil mali fecerat, Verres eum in vincula iecit, ut divitias eius ipse haberet. Gavius tamen effugit et Messanam venit. illa urbs, in ora Siciliae sita, prope Italiam erat. muri igitur urbis Regii videri poterant; itaque Gavius sentiebat se libertatem adepturum esse, si navem inveniret. dum navem quaerit, Mamertinis loquebatur et querebatur; etiam nuntiavit se Romam celerrime iturum esse ut ibi Verrem accusaret, cum ille ex provincia rediisset. sed erant Messanae nonnulli cives quibus a Verre pecunia data erat ut inimicos illius caverent. hi, Gavio comprehenso, totam rem Verri nuntiaverunt. ille, cum iratus in forum Messanae advenisset, oculis ferocibus eis imperavit ut Gavium sine mora primum saevissime virgis caederent, deinde in crucem ponerent, ut maximo cum dolore moreretur. itaque eae leges, quibus Romani protegeri debent, illi misero homini nullo modo praesidio erant. Based on Cicero, in Verrem II, 160-162

50 marks

Vocabulary for Section A

mercator, mercatoris m.	merchant
Sicilia, Siciliae f.	Sicily
Verres, Verris m.	Verres, governor of the Roman province of Sicily
vinculum, vinculi n.	chain
divitiae, divitiarum f.	riches
effugio, effugere, effugi	I escape
Messana, Messanae f.	Messana, a town in Sicily
ora, orae f.	shore
situs, -a, -um	situated
Regium, Regii n.	Regium, a town on the 'toe' of Italy
sentio, sentire, sensi	I realise
libertas, libertatis f.	freedom
adepturum esse	would obtain
quaero, quaerere	I look for
Mamertini, -orum m.	the Mamertini, the inhabitants of Messana
queror, queri	I complain
iturum esse	would go
provincia, provinciae f.	province
nonnullus, -a, -um	some
inimici, inimicorum m.	enemy
caveo, cavere, cavi	I am on the look out for
comprehendo, ere, comprehendi comprehensus	I arrest, capture
oculus, oculi m.	eye
ferox, ferocis	fierce
virga, virgae f.	rod, cane
caedo, caedere	I beat
crux, crucis f.	cross
dolor, doloris m.	pain
lex, legis f.	law
protego, -ere	I protect
debeo, ere	I should, ought
nullus, -a, um	no
modus, modi m.	way
praesidio esse	to be a protection, to protect

PLEASE TURN OVER

Answer **either** Section B **or** Section C

Section B

Translate the following passage into Latin.

Write on alternate lines.

Minos, king of Crete, was very cruel. Every year he compelled the Athenians to choose a large number of girls and young men. When they arrived there, after being driven into a labyrinth from which it was very difficult to escape, they were killed by a fierce monster. Theseus, because he wanted to save his native land, decided to sail to Crete himself among the young men. The daughter of the King, when she caught sight of him, said that she loved him. In order to help him, she gave him a sword and string. After he had killed the monster, he returned home, but abandoned Ariadne on the coast of an island.

50 marks

Minos	Minos, Minois (m)
Crete	Creta, Cretae (f)
cruel	crudelis, crudele
every year	quotannis
Athenians	Athenienses, Atheniensium
I choose	lego, legere, legi
labyrinth	labyrinthus, labyrinthi (m)
very difficult	difficillimus, -a, -um
monster	monstrum, monstri (n)
Theseus	Theseus, Thesei (m)
I help	adiuvo, adiuvare, adiuvi
string	filum, fili (n)
(to)home	domum
Ariadne	Ariadna, Ariadnae (f)

PLEASE TURN OVER

Section C

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Daphne erat filia Penei. puella pulcherrima erat. quamquam multi iuvenes eam petebant, omnes contemnebat. pater ei saepe dixerat 'debes, o filia, maritum filiosque habere.' ea, patrem complexa, semper responderat 'volo vitam meam sine viro, sine liberis ducere, carissime pater.' pater invitus consenserat. Daphne tamen tam pulchra erat ut iuvenes semper eam sequerentur, etiam in silvas, ubi ei placebat ambulare.

olim Apollo, per silvas iter faciens, Cupidinem conspexit. Cupido arcum habebat. Apollo, qui sagittarius optimus erat, eum iussit arcum abicere: 'tu non sagittarius es' inquit 'sed parvus puer.' Cupido iratus sagittam in Apollinem statim misit, ut puellam, quam primum vidit, amaret. ecce! in mediis silvis ambulabat Daphne! simulac eam conspexit, Apollo amore incensus est. ad eam cucurrit, iam in animo vultum crinesque puellae laudans. Cupido autem alteram sagittam habebat, quae amorem deleret; quam in Daphnen misit. ea igitur, cum deum appropinquantem vidisset, fugit. quo celerius Apollo secutus est, eo celerius fugit Daphne. eam orabat ut consisteret, sed puella audire noluit.

Apollo, dum Daphnen sequitur, 'mane' inquit 'sic cerva leonem fugit. ego te sequor, quod te amo. o me miserum! terra, per quam curris, aspera est. curre lentius, lentiusque sequar ego.' timuit enim ne puella decideret. rogavit num sciret quis eam amaret: 'non agricola pauper sum' inquit 'sed filius Iovis.' plura dicere voluit, sed puella iam aberat. Apollo iterum amore motus quam celerrime cucurrit, paulatimque propius ad puellam adiit. quae cum iam paene confecta consistere coepisset, aquas fluminis conspexit. his verbis vix dictis, arbor facta est. sed hanc quoque Apollo amavit.

Based on Ovid, Metamorphoses 1.452-553

1 In line 1, what two details are we given about Daphne? 2

2 quamquam…contemnebat (lines 1 to 2): describe Daphne's relationship with the young men. 2

3 What did Daphne's father think she ought to do? 2

4 How had Daphne reacted to her father's wish? Make two points. 2

5 In line 5, what would have i) displeased and ii) pleased Daphne about the woods? 2

6 What was Apollo doing when he caught sight of Daphne? 2

7 From lines 7 and 8, say why Apollo told Cupid to throw away his bow. 2

8 What property did the arrow have which Cupid shot Apollo with in lines 8 and 9? 2

9 (ad eam cucurrit…laudans) Which of these words suggests that Apollo was in love with Daphne? Give the Latin and translate it. 2

10 What did Cupid do to further his plan of revenge on Apollo in lines 10 and 11? 2

11 In line 14, to what event does Apollo liken his pursuit of Daphne? 2

12 ego…amo (lines 14 and 15): what argument does Apollo use to try to persuade Daphne to stop? 2

13 o me miserum (line 15):

i) what fear prompts Apollo to say this? 2
ii) what compromise does he suggest to Daphne because of this fear? 2
iii) why do you think this suggestion might not be entirely serious? 1

14 Line 16-17:

i) how does Apollo try to convince Daphne that he is worthy of her? 2
ii) how much notice did Daphne take of him? 1

15 Apollo…coepisset (lines 17 to 19): explain fully why Apollo began to catch up with Daphne. 4

16 In lines 18 to 20, how successful was Daphne in escaping from Apollo's attentions? 4

17 Give the form of the following nouns taken from the passage, in the same case, but singular if they are plural, and plural if they are singular:

a) filia (line 1) b) filios (line 2) c) patrem (line 3) d) silvis (line 9) e) viro (line 3) 5

18 Give the equivalent form of the following verbs taken from the passage, in the same tense and voice, but singular if they are plural, and plural if they are singular:

a) es (line 7) b) debes (line 2) c) cucurrit (line 10) d) amaret (line 16) e) secutus est (line 12) 5

50 marks

Insert: Vocabulary for Section C

Daphne, Daphnes (accusative Daphnen) f.	Daphne
Peneus, Penei m.	Peneus
contemno, contemnere	I reject
debeo, debere, debui	I ought, should
maritus, mariti m.	husband
complector, complecti, complexus sum	I embrace
liberi, liberorum m.	children
invitus, -a, -um	unwilling
consentio, consentire, consensi	I agree
tam	so
placet, placuit	it pleases
Apollo, Apollonis m.	Apollo
Cupido, Cupidinis m.	Cupid
arcus, arcus m.	bow
sagittarius, sagittarii m.	archer
incendo, incendere, incendi, incensus	I set on fire
animus, animi m.	mind
vultus, vultus m.	face
crinis, crinis m.	hair
alter, altera, alterum	the other, another
quo…eo	the more…the more
oro, orare, oravi, oratus	I beg
consisto, ere, constiti	I stop
cerva, cervae f.	deer
asper, aspera, asperum	hard, rough
decido, ere	I fall
pauper, pauperis	poor
Iuppiter, Iovis m.	Jupiter
paulatim	gradually
conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus	I wear out
coepi	I began
vix	with difficulty
arbor, arboris f.	tree