Entrance Scholarships

LATIN

March 2012

Time allowed: 75 minutes

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

There is an insert for the vocabulary on section C.

RADLEY

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

A story telling how Valerius, the Roman tribune, received the nickname of Corvinus for his bravery in battle.
Note – a tribune was an officer in the Roman army.

eo tempore, copiae Gallorum ingentes Romam oppugnabant. Galli, qui Alpes transiissent, extra muros Romae castra posuerant. multos dies cibum vinumque, quod ceperant, consumebant.

cives Romani, cum audivissent Gallos advenisse, ad muros contenderunt ut hostes viderent. duo consules, quod in maximo periculo erant cives, aciem ante urbem instruxerunt. milites Romani, a Gallis territi, pugnare nolebant.

interea dux Gallorum, vir maxima virtute armisque auro fulgentibus, superbe progressus est et magna voce imperavit ut prodiret si quis ex omni exercitu Romano secum pugnare auderet. primo omnes Romani immoti stabant.

tum Valerius tribunus, verbis auditis, dixit se cum duce pugnare velle. atque ibi res quaedam divina fiebat. nam corvus subito appropinquavit et in galea tribuni constitit et os oculosque Galli oppugnare coepit.

sic tribunus virtute sua auxilioque corvi ducem hostium victum interfecit. propter hanc causam nomen Corvinus postea ei datum est.

(based on a story by AULUS GELLIUS)

[30 Marks]

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Galli, Gallorum m	the Gauls
Roma, Romae f	Rome
Alpes, Alpium f	the Alps
Valerius, Valerii m	Valerius
Corvinus, Corvini m	Corvinus

Glossary

tempus, temporis n	time
extra + acc	outside
castra, castrorum n	camp
consul, consulis m	consul (two consuls ran Rome each year)
acies, aciei f	battle-line
instruo, instruere, instruxi	I draw up, arrange
fulgeo, fulgere, fulsi	I gleam, shine
prodeo, prodire, prodivi	I come forward
si quis	anyone who
audeo, audere, ausus sum	I dare
immotus, -a, um	motionless
tribunus, tribuni m	officer, tribune
atque	and
quidam, quaedam, quoddam	a certain
divinus, -a, um	divine
fio, fieri, factus sum	I happen
corvus, corvi m	crow
galea, galeae f	helmet
consisto, consistere, constiti	I stop, halt
os, oris n	face, mouth
oculus, oculi m	eye
coepi, coepisse	I began
causa, causae f	reason

Answer **either** Section B **or** Section C
START ON A NEW PIECE OF PAPER

Section B

Translate the following sentences into Latin.

Write on alternate lines. Note the tenses carefully.

1 The army of the enemy bravely attacked the Romans near the city.

2 The Romans, who do not want to fight, run to the temples of the city.

3 The leaders of the Gauls advanced in order to attack the soldiers.

4 When the Romans had seen the crow, they were very happy.

5 At the first hour Valerius ordered the soldiers to return to Rome.

6 The Romans will praise Valerius greatly, because he is a very brave man.

[30 marks]

Section C

START ON A NEW PIECE OF PAPER

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Despite saving Greece from the threat of Persian invasion, Themistocles' success in Athens was short-lived. At the end of his life, he received hospitality from an unlikely source.

Themistocles, quamquam Graeciam liberavit, tamen non effugit odium civium suorum. nam suffragiis civium ex urbe eiectus est. Argos igitur demigravit ubi multos annos magna cum dignitate vixit. mox tamen Lacedaemonii legatos Athenas miserunt ut eum absentem accusarent quod societatem cum rege Persarum ut Graeciam opprimeret fecerat. Themistocles, cum hoc cognovisset, quod Argis non tutus erat, ex urbe egressus ad multas alias urbes demigravit. advenit tandem ad Artaxerxen, regem Persarum, ad quem his verbis epistolam misit:

'veni ad te, ego qui plurima mala contra patriam tuam feci; nunc tamen confugi ad te amicitiam tuam petens. si me comiter acceperis, bonum amicum habebis.'

tum Artaxerxes virtutem talem admirans veniam ei dedit. ex illo tempore Themistocles ad litteras linguamque Persarum se dedidit. mox multo commodius loqui poterat quam ei qui ibi nati erant. sic igitur is, qui Graeciam contra Persas bello defenderat, reliquum vitae suae apud regem Persarum egit.

Nepos, Themistocles (adapted)

(a) What had Themistocles done which was worthy of praise (line 1)? [2]

(b) Despite this, how did the people of Athens feel about him (line 1)? [1]

(c) Why did he have to leave Athens (lines 1-2)? [2]

(d) Lines 3-4 (mox tamen...accusarent):

i) Why did the Spartans send envoys to Athens? [1]

ii) In what way was this unfair to Themistocles? [1]

(e) What did the Spartans say that Themistocles had done (line 4)? [4]

(f) Why did Themistocles decide to leave Argos (line 5)? [1]

(g) i) Who was Artaxerxes (line 6)? [1]

ii) How did Themistocles first communicate with him (lines 6-7)? [1]

(h) Line 8 (veni ad te...feci): how did Themistocles show that he knew he deserved no favours from Artaxerxes? [2]

(i) What bargain did Themistocles try to make with Artaxerxes (line 9)? [3]

(j) Line 10 (tum Artaxerxes...dedit): why did Artaxerxes forgive Themistocles? [2]

(k) After this, how did Themistocles show his commitment to his new home country (lines 10-11)? [2]

(l) Lines 11-12 (mox multo...nati errant): how successfully did Themistocles adapt to his new circumstances? [3]

(m) In your own words, explain what was surprising about Themistocles' career, as described in the last sentence. [4]

[30 marks]

Vocabulary for Section C

Names

Themistocles, Themistoclis m	Themistocles
Graecia, Graeciae f	Greece
Argi, Argorum m	Argos (a Greek city)
Lacedaemonii, -orum m	the Spartans
Athenae, -arum f	Athens (a Greek city)
Persae, -arum m	the Persians
Artaxerxes, -is (acc. Artaxerxen) m	Artaxerxes

Glossary

odium odii n	hatred
suffragium, suffragii n	vote
demigro, -are, -avi, -atum	I emigrate, go to live elsewhere
dignitas, dignitatis f	dignity
vivo, vivere, vixi	I live
legatus, legati m	ambassador
accuso, -are, avi	I accuse
societas, societatis f	alliance
opprimo, ere, oppressi	I crush
cognosco, -ere, cognovi	I get to know
confugio, -ere, confugi	I flee, take refuge
amicitia, -ae f	friendship
si	if
comiter	in a friendly fashion
talis, -e	such
admiror, -ari, admiratus sum	I admire
venia, -ae f	pardon
tempus, temporis n	time
litterae, -arum f	literature
lingua, -ae f	language
se dedo, dedere, dedidi	I devote myself, dedicate myself
multo commodius	much more eloquently
nascor, nasci, natus sum	I am born
reliquus, -a, -um	the rest
vita, -ae f	life
apud + acc	in the court of
ago, agere, egi, actum	I spend