RADLEY

Entrance Scholarships

LATIN

March 2014

Time allowed: 75 minutes

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

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

Camillus besieges the city of Falerii

Camillus erat imperator qui multas urbes vicerat. Camillo duce, Romani bellum contra Falerios gerebant ut cives punirent. senatores hoc facere constituerunt, quod cives Falerioroum hostibus Romanorum auxilium dederant. Camillus igitur milites contra Falerios duxit, magno numero equitum comitante. ad Falerios progressi, Romani oppugnaverunt, sed hostes ex urbe exire nolebant. urbs igitur a Camillo obsidebatur, ut Romani cives exire cogerent. imperator simul militibus imperavit ut agros villasque incenderent.

cum hoc modo Camillus hostes oppugnare coegisset, cives e Faleriis clamantes cucurrerunt. sed simulac egressi sunt, a Romanis victi sunt. multis necatis, ceteri in urbem celeriter redierunt.

tum cives, altitudine murorum defensi, in urbe manebant. cum multum cibum in urbem iam portavissent, feliciores quam Romani erant – nam Romani esuriebant. mox rex Faleriorum nuntium ad Camillum misit, cui imperaverat ut haec verba diceret:

'numquam hanc urbem capies, quod fortiores sumus. quamquam bellum circum muros nostros geritur, non terremur. Romam redi, O imperator.'

Camillus, his verbis incensus, nuntio imperavit ut celeriter ad regem rediret.

45 marks

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Camillus, Camilli (m)	Camillus
Falerii, Faleriorum (m pl)	Falerii, a city near Rome

Vocabulary

imperator, imperatoris (m)	general
senator, senatoris (m)	senator
constituo, constituere, constitui, constitutes	I decide
numerus, numeri (m)	number
eques, equitis (m)	cavalryman, cavalry
comitor, comitari, comitatus sum, comitatus	I accompany
obsideo, obsidere, obsessi, obsessus	I besiege
simul	at the same time
villa, villae (f)	villa, country house
incendo, incendere, incendi, incensus	I burn (something)
hoc modo	in this way
curro, currere, cucurri, cursus	I run
simulac	as soon as
altitudo, altitudinis (f)	height
esurio, esurire, esurivi, esuritus	I go hungry, starve

Now 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 and note the tenses carefully.

1 The general's slave was returning to the mountains with the citizens.

2 The friends, who had hurried into the city, soon visited the temples.

3 The boys were carrying the huge tables in order to bring help to the queen. [*huge: ingens*]

4 I ordered the soldier to remain in the city.

5 When we had read the letter, we stayed for three hours.

6 The foolish enemies killed the son of the leader. [*foolish: stultus, stulta, stultum*]

30 marks

SECTION C

START ON A NEW PIECE OF PAPER

Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.

The story continues: Camillus encounters a schoolmaster

cum Romani urbem Faleriorum non cepissent, extra muris diu manebant. nemo, tamen, necatus est, quod cives tuti erant et numquam exiebant. sed tandem feminae puerique exire coeperant, quod eis nullum periculum erat.

in urbe habitabat magister quidam, ad quem nobiles filios mittebant, quod optimus magistrorum erat. hos pueros extra urbem ducere solebat, ut sub muris ambularent. hostes non timebat, et interdum pueri a Romanis salutabantur. sed magister consilium ceperat ut multam pecuniam sibi compareret. olim, cum pueros longius ab urbe duxisset, castris Romanorum appropinquavit. ad custodes progressus, epistulam eis tradidit. mox imperator ipse advenit.

in epistula, magister haec verba scipserat:

'hos pueros ad castra tua duxi ut obsides haberes. filii civium nobilium sunt; mox Falerios capies, quod patres eorum tibi se dederint. cariores eis sunt filii quam urbs.'

cum hanc epistulam legisset, Camillus, ira commotus, magistrum vituperavit. 'numquam hoc faciam,' clamavit.

tum, virgis comparatis, pueris imperavit ut magistrum verberarent. cives Faleriorum, hoc spectaculo attoniti, Camillum maxime laudabant et mox pax facta est.

Vocabulary for Section B

Names

Camillus, Camilli (m)	Camillus
Falerii, Faleriorum (m pl)	Falerii, a city near Rome

Vocabulary

extra	outside
tutus, tuta, tutum	safe
coepi (irregular)	I began
quidam	'a certain'
soleo, solere, solitus sum	I am accustomed to
interdum	from time to time
consilium, consilii (n)	plan
comparo, comparare, comparavi, comparatus	I obtain
longius	further (adverb)
castra, castrorum (n pl)	camp
epistula, epistulae (f)	letter
imperator, imperatoris (m)	general
obses, obsidis (m/f)	hostage

me dedo, dedere, dedidi, deditus	I surrender (‘hand myself over’)
commoveo, commovere, commovi, commotus	I move, disturb
vitupero, vituperare, vituperavi, vituperatus	I curse
virga, virgae (f)	rod, stick
verbero, verberare, verberavi, verberatus	I beat
spectaculum, spectaculi (n)	sight
attonitus, attonita, attonitum	astonished
pax, pacis (f)	peace

(a) For how long did the Romans remain outside Falerii? [1]

(b) How many people were killed at this stage? Why? [1+1]

(c) Why did the women and boys finally begin to go out? [1]

(d) What sort of boys did the schoolmaster mentioned in line 4 teach? Why was this the case? [2+1]

(e) What did he tend to do with these boys? Why? [1+2]

(f) ‘interdum pueri a Romanis salutabantur’ (line 6): translate. [3]

(g) Suggest a suitable translation for ‘ceperat’ (line 6). [1]

(h) What did the schoolmaster hope to achieve by his plan? [2]

(i) When did he approach the Roman camp? [1]

(j) What **two** things did he do after approaching it? [2+1]

(k) According to his letter, why had he led the children to the camp? (line 10, ‘hos … haberes’) [2]

(l) Translate ‘capies’ (line 10). [1]

(m) Explain fully why the teacher thought his plan would work, using lines 10 to 11. [2]

(n) What was Camillus’s emotional reaction to this? [1]

(o) Translate ‘virgis comparatis’ (line 14). [1]

(p) What order did Camillus give the boys? [1]

(q) ‘pax facta est’ (line 15). Using lines 14-15, explain fully why this happened. [2]

30 marks