RADLEY

Entrance Scholarships

LATIN

March 2015

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.

After the sack of Troy, Aeneas and his Trojan followers suffer a number of setbacks

postquam Graeci Troianos vicerant et urbem eorum captam deleverant, ad Graeciam navigaverunt. pauci tamen superstites Troianorum, Aenea duce, in montes fugerunt. cum ver revenisset, Aeneas suos ad litus duxit ut naves aedificarent. navibus aedificatis, Aeneas dux omnibus imperavit ut vela darent. tum, novam patriam quaerens, ad Thraciam comites duxit.

ibi, dum urbem exstruere conabantur, in somnio a deis misso Aeneas monitus est ne in Thracia maneret. ad insulam Delum Troiani igitur profecti sunt, sed a deo Apolline iterum moniti, ad Italiam tandem iter fecerunt.

Troianis Italiam appropinquantibus, dea Iuno, infestissima hostis Troianorum, de caelo descendit. valde irata, auxilium ab Aeolo, deo ventorum, petivit ut Troianos impedirent. nympham Aeolo promisit quae uxor ei esset. naves igitur aut mersae aut ad terram proximam pulsae sunt.

navis Aeneae, cuius mater dea Venus erat, auxilio dei Neptuni servata est. Aeneas tamen desperabat quod credebat ceteras naves omnes deletas esse. cum ad litus Africae advenisset, proximum montem ascendit ut nautas quaereret, sed nullos vidit. tum, ad navem suam regressus, comites hortatus est, magnam curam in corde celans.

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Graeci, Graecorum (m)	The Greeks
Troiani, Troianorum (m)	The Trojans
Graecia, Graeciae (f)	Greece
Aeneas, Aeneae (m)	Aeneas
Thracia, Thraciae (f)	Thrace (in modern Bulgaria)
Delus, Deli (m)	Delos (an island in the Aegean Sea)
Apollo, Apollinis (m)	Apollo
Italia, Italiae (f)	Italy
Iuno, Iunonis (f)	Juno
Aeolus, Aeoli (m)	Aeolus, a god
Venus, Veneris (f)	Venus
Neptunus, Neptuni (m)	Neptune
Africa, Africae (f)	Africa

Other vocabulary

superstes, superstitis (m)	survivor
ver, veris (n)	spring
litus, litoris (n)	shore
vela do, dare, dedi, datus	I set sail
quaero, quaerere, quaesivi, quaesitus	I seek
comes, comitis (m)	companion
ibi	there
exstruo, exstruere, exstruxi, exstructus	I build
somnium, somnii (n)	dream
iterum	again
infestus, infesta, infestum	hostile
valde	greatly
ventus, venti (m)	wind
impedio, impedire, impedivi, impeditus	I hold up, delay
nympha, nymphae (f)	nymph
mergo, mergere, mersi, mersus	I sink, submerge
proximus, proxima, proximum	nearest
servo, servare, servavi, servatus	I save
despero, desperare, desperavi, desperatus	I despair
ascendo, ascendere, ascendi, ascensus	I climb up
nullus, nulla, nullum	no (adj.), none, no one
regredior, regredi, regressus sum	I return
comes, comitis (m)	companion
cura, curae (f)	concern
cor, cordis (n)	heart
celo, celare, celavi, celatus (m)	I conceal

Section B

1 The king of the enemies walked to the temple of the goddess.
2 The girls, who were returning to the shore, had despaired.
3 I approached the king, in order to hand over the queen's letter.
4 We encouraged the slaves to flee to the city.
5 When you (s) had led the soldiers to the hills, you were happier.
6 Having been sent by the king, the strong workmen built the temples for the gods.

[30]

Section C: answer the questions on both passages

Passage One:

Aeneas et Achates, fidelissimus amicorum, in litore ambulantes, deam Venerem viderunt, sed eam non agnoverunt quod formam venatricis susceperat. dea eos nuntiavit ad terram Africam navigavisse, et dixit iuxta urbem, Carthaginem, a regina aedificari. Aeneas quoque cognovit Poenos, qui in hac urbe habitarent, ferociores omnibus aliis gentibus esse. haec locuta, mater se patefecit et auxilium promisit. Aeneas laetior erat, quod sciebat quid facere deberet. ad Carthaginem statim progressus est, ut reginam salutaret. 1 6

Vocabulary

Achates, Achatis (m)	Achates
fidelis, fidelis, fidele	faithful
agnosco, agnoscere, agnovi, agnotus	I recognise
forma, formae (f)	appearance
venatrix, venatricis (f)	hunting girl
suscipio, suscipere, suscepi, susceptus	I take on
iuxta	nearby
Carthago, Carthaginis (f)	Carthage
Poeni, Poenorum (m pl)	Carthaginians
patefacio, patefacere, patefeci, patefactus	I reveal

Questions:

1	How is Achates described? Be precise.	[1]
2	What were Aeneas and Achates doing?	[1]
3	Why didn't they recognise Venus? Make **four** points.	[2]
4	What did Aeneas learn from the goddess about his whereabouts? Give as much detail as you can.	[2+2]
5	What did he further learn about the land's inhabitants?	[3]
6	When did Venus disappear?	[2]
7	How did Aeneas now feel? Why?	[1+2]
8	Translate from line 6, *ad Carthaginem statim progressus est, ut reginam salutaret.*	[3]
		[=19]

Passage Two:

Aeneas et Achates, qui in nube a dea missa celati erant, in aulam ingressi pro sellam reginae subito apparuerunt. omnes Poeni rogaverunt qui peregrini essent. regina tamen, cuius nomen Dido erat et quae ab omnibus civibus amabatur, fortitudinem genusque Aeneae admirata, eis dixit: 'libenter vos salutamus. auxilium vobis offeram, quod ego quoque multa mala passa sum. in hac urbe tuti eritis.'
his verbis auditis, dux Troianus laetissimus erat.

Vocabulary

nubes, nubis (f)	cloud
aula, aulae (f)	palace
appareo, apparere, apparui, apparitus	I appear
peregrinus, peregrini (m)	stranger
fortitudo, fortitudinis (m)	bravery
genus, generis (n)	family
admiror, admirari, admiratus sum	I admire
libenter	happy
tutus, tuta, tutum	safe

Questions:

9 Why were the two Trojans not initially seen by the Carthaginians? Make **four** points. [2]

10 Describe where and when they appeared. [2]

11 What question did the Carthaginians ask? [1]

12 Pick out AND translate the LATIN phrase that shows how the Carthaginians felt about Dido. [2]

13 With reference to the words of Dido, explain the contents of the last statement of the passage: *dux Troianus laetissimus erat.* [4]

[=11]

[30]