RADLEY

Scholarship Examination

LATIN

March 2016

Time allowed – 75 minutes

You should complete Section A and **either** Section B **or** Section C.

Section A is worth 70 marks and Sections B and C 30 marks.

You are advised to spend a maximum of about 55 minutes on Section A.

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

Aeneas descends to the Underworld

Aeneas, princeps Troianorum, comites suos trans mare diu duxerat. multa mala omnes passi erant, et Aeneas ipse saepe desperaverat. Troiani, urbem aedificare conati, a deis iussi ter profecti erant ut meliores fines quaererent. tandem, itinere confecto, ad Italiam advenerant.

at Aeneas, cum tandem ad litus novae patriae navigavisset, opus maximum suscepit. in itinere pater eius mortuus erat. quem in regno Plutonis, regis mortuorum, Aeneas visitare volebat. mater ei dea Venus erat, cuius auxilio Aeneas sacrum ramum aureum in silva invenit. ramo comparato, suos hortatus est ut sacrificiam magnam facerent. Sibylla, anus a qua templum Apollonis curabatur, ei consilium dabat, ut facilius iter faceret. sacerdos dixit se quoque in Orcum ambulaturam esse. tum Aeneas, solus et ramum tenens, in antrum ingressus est. Troiani, timentes ne dux periret, in castris tristes manebant. dubitabant num Aeneas ad mundum lucis rediret.

Aeneas tamen, Sibylla comitante, per tenebras Orci audacter festinabat. gladio stricto umbras terrebat, et ad flumina quae per Orcum fluebant, contendebat, patrem quaerens. credebat se mox eum conspecturum esse.

[70]

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Aeneas, Aeneae (m)	Aeneas
Troiani, Troianorum (m)	The Trojans
Italia, Italiae (f)	Italy
Pluto, Plutonis (m)	Pluto
Venus, Veneris (f)	Venus
Sibylla, Sibyllae (f)	the Sibyl
Apollo, Apollinis (m)	Apollo
Orcus, Orci (m)	Orcus, the Underworld

Other vocabulary

patior, pati, passus sum	I suffer
ter	three times
fines, finium (m pl.)	territory, lands
conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus	I use up, complete
litus, litoris (n)	shore
suscipio, suscipere, suscepi, susceptus	I take on
ramus, rami (m)	branch
comparo, comparare, comparavi, comparatus	I obtain
hortor, hortari, hortatus sum	I encourage
anus, anus (f)	old woman
curo, curare, curavi, curatus	I look after
sacerdos, sacerdotis (m or f)	priest/priestess
antrum, antri (n)	cave
mundus, mundi (m)	world
comitor, comitari, comitatus sum	I accompany
tenebrae, tenebrarum (f pl.)	shadows
stringo, stringere, strinxi, strictus	I draw, unsheathe
umbra, umbrae (f)	ghost
contendo, contendere, contendi	I hurry

SECTION B

Translate the following sentences into Latin.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

1 The fathers of the slaves had hurried across the big sea.

2 The priest, whom I had looked after for a long time, died in the good king's city.

3 We walked through the fatherland in order to give advice to the leaders.

4 Having returned to the villa, I advised the slaves to hurry.

5 When the soldiers were attacking with swords, we all despaired.

6 Ordered by the ghost, you (s.) set out towards the temples of the gods, fearing a bad thing.

[30]

SECTION C

Answer the questions on both passages

Passage One:

Aeneas et Sibylla mox per umbras progressi ad flumen Stygem advenerunt, ubi ratis videri poterat. in qua rate erat Charon, deus vetus qui umbras trans flumen vehere solebat. cum Charon eos appropinquantes conspexisset, magna voce clamavit, 'qui estis? cur ad hoc litus venistis? nonne arma fertis, aut fraudem paratis? scio vos inimici mihi esse!' 5

Sibylla statim Aeneae imperavit ut ramum aureum deo ostenderet. Aeneas, verbis deae motus, statim ramum patefecit, simul negans se inimicum esse.

Vocabulary

Styx, Stygis (f)	The River Styx
ratis, ratis (f)	raft, small boat
vetus, veteris	old
veho, vehere, vexi, vectus	I convey
soleo, solere, solitus sum	I am accustomed to
litus, litoris (n)	shore
fraus, fraudis (f)	trick
inimicus, inimici (m)	enemy
ostendo, ostendere, ostendi	I show
moveo, movere, movi, motus	I move
patefacio, patefacere, patefeci	I reveal
nego, negare, negavi	I deny

Questions:

1	When did Aeneas and the Sibyl arrive at the river?	[2]
2	Translate the phrase 'ratis videri poterat' (line 2).	[2]
3	Who was Charon and what did he do? (lines 2-3)	[2]
4	Pick out **and** translate the two words in line 3 that describe Aeneas and the Sibyl.	[2]
5	Pick out any **six** details of what Charon says in lines 4-5.	[6]
6	What did the Sibyl do next? (line 6)	[3]
7	Translate the phrase 'verbis deae motus' (line 7).	[3]
8	What did Aeneas deny?	[1]

[21]

Passage Two:

Charon, quamquam iratus erat, ramum agnotum accepit. tum virum sacerdotemque in ratem duxit, ut trans flumen eos veheret. 'hoc signum agnosco,' dixit. 'timebam ne reginam Plutonis auferretis.' his verbis auditis, Sibylla risit. sciebat enim nonnullos homines in Orcum venisse sperantes ut Proserpinam auferrent.

Vocabulary

agnosco, agnoscere, agnovi, agnotus	I recognise
aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatus	I carry off
nonnulli, nonnullorum	some
Proserpina, Proserpinae (f)	Proserpina, the Latin name for Persephone

1 Suggest a suitable translation for the phrase ‘ramum agnotum accepit’. [2]

2 Why did Charon take the two of them into his raft? (line 2). [1]

3 Why had Charon been uneasy before seeing the branch? (‘timebam … auferretis’, line 3) [2]

4 When did the Sibyl smile? (lines 3-4) [1]

5 What did she know? (lines 4-5) [3]

[9]