RADLEY

2017 Scholarship Examination Paper

LATIN

Time allowed – one and a quarter hours

There are two sections to the paper.

You should complete Section A, which is worth 70 marks, and attempt **either** Section B **or** Section C, which are worth 30 marks.

It is better to work methodically through Section A without leaving gaps than to rush. You are advised to spend a maximum of 55 minutes on Section A.

Please write clearly and accurately throughout

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

Aeneas finds trouble on his arrival in Italy

cum Graeci urbem Troiam delevissent, Aeneas et Troiani septem annos per insulas mariaque navigabant. tandem ad Italiam venerunt, Troiani regnum petentes et Aeneas reginam. nam multo antea, dum urbs cadit, umbra Hectoris Aenean iusserat novas fines quaerere, ubi uxorem novam inveniret. tum Aeneas in itinere a deis monitus erat ut ad Italiam iret. Aeneas, multa discrimina passus, cum comitibus tandem ad fines a deis promissas advenit. dea Iuno tamen, quae Aenean oderit, peiora pericula ei suisque praebuit. Iuno misit Allectonem, quae erat pessima deorum infernorum, ut bellum incitaret. itaque Aeneas pugnare contra Turnum, ducem Rutulorum, coactus est. Aeneas tristissimus erat. 'O dei,' inquit, 'cur semper mihi obstatis? quid feci? cur bellum gerere cogor?'
pacem amans, Aeneas bellum odit. cum, tamen, nullam pacis spem haberet, necesse ei erat pugnare.
Turnus sororem habebat. haec erat nympha, nomine Juturna, quae in flumine habitabat. fratrem adiuvabat, sperans eum hostes victurum esse. sed Aeneae mater erat dea Venus. matre adiuvante, Aeneas fortior quam Turnus erat. uterque vir, a militibus suis incitatus, conabatur rex Italorum esse.

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Graeci, Graecorum (m)	The Greeks
Troia, Troiae (f)	Troy
Aeneas, Aeneae (m)	Aeneas
Troiani, Troianorum (m)	The Trojans
Italia, Italiae (f)	Italy
Hector, Hectoris (m)	Hector
Iuno, Iunonis (f)	Juno
Allecto, Allectonis (f)	Allecto
Turnus, Turni (m)	Turnus
Rutuli, Rutulorum (m)	The Rutulians
Venus, Veneris (f)	Venus

Other vocabulary

regnum, regni (n)	kingdom
antea	previously
cado, cadere, cadi, casus	I fall
umbra, umbrae (f)	shadow, ghost
fines, finium (m pl.)	territory, lands
quaero, quaerere, quaesivi, quaesitus	I seek
discrimen, discriminis (n)	crisis, disaster
comes, comitis (m)	companion
oderit	'hated'
peior	worse
sui	'his men'
praebeo, praebere, praebui, praebitus	I provide
infernus	'of the underworld'
incite, incitare, incitavi, incitatus	I encourage
cogo, cogere, coegi, coactus	I force
obsto, obstare, obsteti	I stand in the way (of someone)
pax, pacis (f)	peace
nullus, nulla, nullum	no (adjective)
soror, sororis (f)	sister
nympha, nymphae (f)	nymph
adiuvo, adiuvare, adiuvi, adiutus	I help
spero, sperare, speravi	I hope
vinco, vincere, vici, victus	I am victorious (victurum esse is the future infinitive)
uterque	each (with vir)

SECTION B

Translate the following sentences into Latin.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

1 The huge slaves were working in the city of the queen.
2 The boys, whom the master had punished, were hurrying to their mothers.
3 You praised the girl, o citizens, so that she would be famous.
4 Having been sent by the king, we ordered the soldier to guard the temples.
5 I was preparing a meal for my brothers, having tried to run away.
6 Placing the spear and swords on the table, you (s.) were desiring peace for all.

[30]

SECTION C

Answer the questions at the end of the passage

Aeneas militibus imperavit ut arma deponerent. Turnus quoque persuasus est ut indutias 1
acciperet. itaque omnes, et Itali et Troiani, sedebant in gramine ut duos duces inter se 2
pugnantes spectarent. victor reginam regnumque exspectabat. sed Iuno etiam tum iratissima 3
erat. e caelo progressa, omen misit ut omnes deciperet. duae aquilae, per caelum 4
volantes, pugnabant. sacerdos quidam, qui Italos monebat, nuntiavit aquilas signum esse. 'O Itali,'
inquit, 'Turnus superare potest! Troianos oppugnate!' subito omnes, omine decepti, arma 6
sustulerunt. Aenea desperante, bellum renovatum est. 7

Aeneas, galeam in manu tenens, suis imperabat ut desisterent. tum dux Troianorum sagitta 9
vulneratus est. ad medicum, vehementer vituperans, ductus est. filius Aeneae, Iulus, tam miser 10
erat ut lacrimaret. Turnus subito spem victoriae habebat. in currum conscendit, gladium 11
vibrans, ac soror equos tenebat. Itali, videntes ducem laete contra hostes festinare, magnum
clamorem sustulerunt.

Vocabulary

depono, deponere, deposui, depositus	I put down
indutiae, indutiarum (f.pl.)	truce
gramen, graminis (n)	grass
victor, victoris (m)	victor, winner
caelum, caeli (n)	sky
omen, ominis (n)	omen
decipio, decipere, decepi, deceptus	I deceive
aquila, aquilae (f)	eagle
volo, volare, volavi	I flee
sacerdos, sacerdotis (m)	priest
quidam	a certain
signum, signi (n)	sign
tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus	I raise
renovo, renovare, renovavi, renovatus	I renew
galea, galeae (f)	helmet
sui, suorum (m.pl)	his men
desisto, desistere, destiti	I stop
vehementer	violently
vitupero, vituperare, vituperavi, vituperatus	I curse
lacrimo, lacrimare, lacrimavi	I cry
currus, currus (m)	chariot
conscendo, conscendere, conscendi	I get on, mount
vibro, vibrare, vibravi, vibratus	I shake, brandish
laete	happily

Questions:

Paragraph One:

1	Line 1: what did Aeneas order his soldiers to do?	[1]
2	Translate the phrase 'Turnus persuasus est.'	[1]
3	Why did both sides sit on the grass (line 2)? Answer fully.	[4]
4	What does the phrase 'etiam tum' mean (line 3)? How did Juno feel at this point?	[1+1]
5	Translate the phrase 'e caelo progressa' (line 4).	[2]
6	Describe fully the omen sent by Juno.	[4]
7	What did the Italian priest announce? Give **three** details of what he said.	[3]
9	Why did everyone take up arms (line 6)?	[1]
10	Translate the phrase 'Aenea desperante' (line 7).	[1]

Paragraph two:

11	What is Aeneas described as doing while he gave orders to his men?	[1]
12	What happened to him immediately afterwards (Lines 9-10)?	[2]
13	Suggest what the word 'medicum' (line 10) might mean.	[1]
14	What do lines 10-11 state or suggest about the feelings of **both** Aeneas **and** Iulus? Explain your answer fully.	[3]
15	In line 11, what did Turnus suddenly have?	[1]
16	Translate the phrase 'gladium vibrans.'	[1]
17	Why did the Italians raise a great shout?	[2]

30 marks