Name .....

RADLEY

Academic Scholarship 2018

LATIN

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.

Hercules's birth and early life

fortissimus heroum qui olim vivebant erat Hercules. hic vir, quamquam mater viro mortali, Amphytrion nomine, nupserat, filius Iovis erat. mater enim, quae Alcmene vocatur, Herculem peperit postquam rex deorum ipse eam visitavit, viro absente. regina nesciebat quis Iuppiter esset, quod faciem Amphytrionis gerebat.

sed regina deorum, Iuno, iratissima erat. Herculem infantem anguibus necare conata est. sed etiam tum Hercules fortissimus erat - angues manibus torquebat adeo ut morerentur. itaque Iuno victa est.

cum Hercules iuvenis esset, puellam in matrimonium duxit. insania, tamen, ab Iunone missa, eum cepit. heros uxorem liberosque dormientes interfecit. ubi mentem aequum recepit, Hercules lacrimans ad oraculum Apollonis ivit, ut consilium quaereret. vox dei per sacerdotem audiebatur:

'ad regem Eurystheum ire debes, fili Iovis. si decem annos bene laboraveris, ignoscentiam habebis.'

Hercules igitur, domum regressus, proficisci parabat. fustem habebat, quo se defenderet. tum, mane profectus, a patria discessit et ad aulam Eurysthei ambulabat, sperans se laetum futurum esse. Eurystheus, cum Herculem accepisset, decem labores ei dedit, quorum primus erat maximum leonem inventum interficere.

[70]

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Hercules, Herculis (m)	Hercules
Amphytrion, Amphytrionis (m)	Amphytrion
Iuppiter, Iovis (m)	Jupiter
Alcmene, Alcmenis (f)	Alcmene
Iuno, Iunonis (f)	Juno
Apollo, Apollinis (m)	Apollo

Eurystheus, Eurysthei (m)	Eurystheus

Other vocabulary

heros, herois (m)	hero
nubo, nubere, nupsi, nuptum (+ dat.)	I marry
pario, parere, peperi, partum	I give birth to
absens – present participle of absum	
facies, faciei (f)	appearance, face
gero, gerere, gessi, gestum	I bear
anguis, anguis (m)	snake
torqueo, torquere, torsi, tortum	I twist, squeeze
morior, moriri, mortuus sum	I die
matrimonium, matronii (n)	marriage
aequus –a –um	here = calm
oraculum, oraculi (n)	oracle (where a god communicates with humans)
sacerdos, sacerdotis (m)	priest
ignoscentia, ignoscentiae (f)	pardon, forgiveness
proficiscor, proficisci, profectus sum	I set out
fustis, fustis (m)	club
mane	in the morning
futurum esse	future infinitive of the verb to be

SECTION B

Translate the following sentences into Latin.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

1 The very happy king had walked to the temples of the gods.

2 Having been wounded by the queen's soldiers, I returned to the city quickly.

3 I was trying to find a sword in order to kill the bad children.

4 Having set out, we did not know where we were.

5 When the young men were shouting, you were all sleeping in the villa.

6 The queen, who was visiting her sleeping son, ordered the slaves to go to the king.

[30]

SECTION C

Answer the questions on the passage

rex iuveni imperavit ut ad Nemeam iter faceret, ut leonem necaret. leo pellem tam duram habebat ut Hercules eum gladio non necare posset. tandem, leone manibus interfecto, heros pellem ungue secavit. in umeros tum gerebat. Hercule ad aulam Eurysthei regresso, rex iratus erat. heroi imperavit ut ad paludem proximam iret.

in aqua paludis vivebat anguis maxima, quam homines 'Hydram' vocabant. Hercules eam interficere conabatur, sed capite absciso duo nova capita apparebant. auxilio amici, Hercules monstrum vicit, quod vulnera igne identidem premebat.

hoc monstro victo, Hercules laete regi appropinquavit, sed alius labor statim ei datus est. necesse erat cervam invenire. tam celeris erat cerva ut Hercules per montes festinaret per totum annum. tandem, cerva capta, Hercules iterum ad aulam regis revenit. ei tamen multi labores manebant.

Vocabulary for Section C

Names

Nemea, Nemeae	Nemea – a place in Greece.

Other vocabulary

pellis, pellis (f)	skin, hide (of an animal)
unguis, unguis (m)	claw
seco, secare, secavi, secatum	I cut
umerus, umeri (m)	shoulder
palus, paludis (f)	swamp
abscindo, abscindere, abscisi, abscisum	I cut off
monstrum, monstri (n)	monster
identidem	repeatedly
premo, premere, pressi, pressum	I press
cerva, cervae (m)	hind (female deer)

1 In line 1, what order did the king give Hercules?
Why did Hercules have to do this? [1+1]

2 What problem did Hercules face in this task? [3]

3 How did Hercules succeed in the end? [1]

4 What did Hercules do with the hide? Why? [2+1]

5 In line 4, when was the king angry? [2]

6 What order did Hercules receive next? [2]

7 What was the Hydra (line 6)? [2]

8 What problem did Hercules face in killing this monster? [3]

9 What enabled him to be successful in the end? Answer fully. [4]

10 *hoc monstro victo, Hercules laete regi appropinquavit, sed alius labor statim ei datus est* (lines 10-11): translate this sentence. [6]

11 What problem still faced Hercules at the end of the passage? [2]

[30]