RADLEY

Academic Scholarship 2019

Latin

Time allowed – 75 minutes

*Answer 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 55 minutes on Section A.

SECTION A – you MUST answer this Section

Translate the following passage into English.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

The birth and early career of Theseus

multi sciunt Theseum Minotaurum necavisse. hoc est opus clarissimum. sed priusquam hoc fecit, multa alia fecerat.

mater Thesei Aithra erat, cuius pater regnum Troizen regebat. pater Thesei erat Aegeus, rex Atheniensium. dum Aegeus Troizen visitat, ab Athenis missus propter oraculum, cum Aithra iacebat. deinde, ubi Athenas redire parabat, Aegeus pauca verba ei dixit.

'filium habebis. nomen 'Theseus' ei da. caligas et gladium ei sub saxum reliqui. ubi iuvenis erit, iube eum saxum tollere. si hoc fecerit, filius vere mihi erit et Athenas ire debebit'.

postquam viginti anni elapsi sunt, Theseus, dona a patre relicta petens, saxum sustulit. tum matrem lacrimantem valedixit, iter facturus. omnes eum orabant ut ad urbem patris navigaret, sed Theseus recusavit. nuntiavit se terra Athenas ambulaturum esse. sciebat enim ibi esse multos latrones, quos superare volebat. sperabat se auxilium incolis laturum esse. profectus est ut, itinere confecto, heros esset.

latro primus cui Theseus occurrit erat Periphetes. hic viatores fuste aeneo oppugnabat. fuste ablato, latronem Theseus fortiter necavit. tum in montes ivit, ut alia monstra et homines malos peteret. tam fortis erat Theseus ut nihil timeret.

[70 marks]

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Theseus, Thesei (m)	Theseus
Minotaurus, Minotauri (m)	the Minotaur
Aithra, Aithrae (f)	Aithra
Troizen, Troizenis (f)	Troizen (a city state)
Aegeus, Aegei (m)	Aegeus
Athenienses, Atheniensium (m pl.)	the Athenians
Athenae, Athenarum (f pl.)	Athens
Periphetes, Periphetis (m)	Periphetes

Other vocabulary

caligae, caligarum (f pl.)	sandals
saxum, saxi (n)	rock
relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus	I leave
tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus	I raise
vere	truly
elabor, elabi, elapsus sum	I elapse, slip by
valedico, valedicere, valedixi, valedictus	I say farewell
recuso, recusare, recusavi, recusatus	I refuse
terra	here = 'by land'
latro, latronis (m)	robber
incola, incolae (f)	inhabitant
laturum esse	future infinitive active of fero
conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus	I complete
heros, herois (m)	hero
occurro, occurrere, occurri (+ dat.)	I meet
viator, viatoris (m)	traveller
fustis, fustis (m)	club
aeneus –a –um	of bronze
aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatus	I take away

TURN OVER

Now answer

EITHER

Section B (opposite)

OR

Section C (over the page)

SECTION B

Translate the following sentences into Latin.

Write your answers on alternate lines.

1. The good young men carried gifts for the king.

2. The girls whom the mother had punished were crying.

3. Walking in the palace, friend, you saw the departing girls.

4. Having been sent by my father I soon arrived at the island.

5. You came to the city so that you would be happy.

6. With the robbers having been killed, we wanted to go to the ships.

[30 marks]

SECTION C

Answer the questions that follow the passage.

Theseus's most famous adventure

pluribus operibus confectis, Theseus ad Athenas advenit. ab omnibus laudabatur, quod magna fecerat. unum tamen opus, maius omnibus quae confecerat, ei manebat. rex Cretae iratissimus erat, quod filius eius ab Atheniensibus necatus erat. Aegeo ergo imperaverat ut quotannis septem pueros et septem puellas ad aulam suam in nave mitteret, quos Minotauro tradideret.

Theseus, cum navis Cretaensis advenisset, maximam iram habebat. promisit se cum iuvenibus Cretam navigaturum esse. 'hoc monstrum quoque necabo,' patri dixit. 'nihil mihi obstabit.' his verbis dictis, in navem ascendit sine armis. navis vela nigra ferebat, quod nemo credebat iuvenes redituros esse. Theseus tamen, ridens, omnes incitabat ut fortes essent. dixit se comites servaturum esse. adeo ridebat ut omnes laetiores essent.

Names

Creta, Cretae (f)	Crete
Cretaensis	Cretan

Other vocabulary

quotannis	every year
obsto, obstare, obsteti	I stand in the way
velum, veli (n)	sail
incite, incitare, incitavi, incitatus	I encourage
comes, comitis (m)	companion

1. After achieving what did Theseus arrive at Athens (line 1)? [2]

2. Lines 1-2: how was he received in Athens? Why? [2+2]

3. Line 2: what thing remained for him? Answer fully. [3]

4. Lines 2-3: why was the King of Crete so angry? [2]

5. Why did Aegeus have to send the boys and girls to Crete? [2]

6. How did Theseus feel after the arrival of the Cretan ship? [1]

7. Translate lines 5-6, 'promisit… obstabit.' [7]

8. Suggest a suitable translation of 'his verbis dictis' (lines 6-7). [2]

9. Why did the ship carry black sails (lines 7-8)? [2]

10. Pick out and translate the word in line 8 that describes Theseus. [1]

11. Translate lines 8-9, 'dixit … essent.' [4]

[30 marks]

End of Paper