ST ALBANS SCHOOL

13+ Examination 2016

LATIN

(90 minutes)

Surname	First Name

Date of Birth

Score Total

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Answer all three sections. Candidates are reminded of the importance of accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar and of good presentation. Some help is given with vocabulary in each passage: you will find some words translated under the passages. These words have been underlined on the first occasion they appear.

Section A: Unseen Translation

In 218 BC the Carthaginian general Hannibal in an effort to defeat the power of Rome led his army, containing elephants, up through Spain, across the south of France and over the Alps in to Italy

Hannibal, ubi exercitum trans flumen Rhodanum duxerat, Alpes transire parabat. sed multi eius milites hostes et iter longum timebant. Hannibal igitur suas copias arcessivit ut animos fortiores faceret. inquit, 'vos hostes semper vicistis; omnes gentes Hispaniae sunt in potestate nostro; nunc parva pars itineris superest; iam Alpes videtis. cur altitudinem montium timetis? Pyrenaeos montes superavistis; multi antea cum filiis uxoribusque Alpes ascenderunt; num militibus armatis Alpes inviae sunt? si vos nomen Romae delere constituistis, nihil difficile vobis videbitur. aut cedite populo meliori aut finem itineris petite.'

[30 marks]

Rhodanus, Rhodani	*Rhone*
Hispania, Hispaniae	*Spain*
potestas, potestatis (f)	*power*
supersum, superesse, superfui	*be left, remain*
altitudo, altitudinis (f)	*height*
Pyrenaeus-a-um	*Pyranean*
invius-a-um	*impassable*
cedo, cedere, cessi	*give way, yield*
finis, finis	*end*

Section B: Comprehension

Answer, in English, the questions opposite on the following passage. Do not write out a translation of the passage. Please answer in full sentences and note the marks available for each question and make sure that you give more detailed answers to questions which are worth more marks.

(This passage continues the story begun in Section A.)

Poeni igitur ad Alpes appropinquantes, tum altitudinem montium et moles nivium timebant. mox tamen cum imperatores populi ad Hannibalem venissent, 'cum Poenis', dixerunt, 'amici esse volumus quam hostes; et cibum et aquam vobis itinerisque duces dabimus et obsides trademus.' Hannibal, cum haec verba audivisset, eis credidit et benigne respondit et duces misit. prima pars exercitus elephanti et equites erant; post hos Hannibal cum militibus anxius sequebatur circumspectans. subito ingressi in angustiorem viam, de omnibus partibus ex insidiis barbari ruerunt et Poenos oppugnaverunt, saxa in exercitum iacientes. tum vero Poeni in summum periculum venerunt. nam dum dubitat Hannibal in angustias exercitum ducere, alii hostes quoque oppugnaverunt; milites interrumperunt viamque obstruxerunt. ita Hannibal noctem unam sine equitibus et impedimentis egit.

Poeni, Poenorum	*the Carthaginians*
nix, nivis (f)	*snow*
moles, molis (f)	*pile, heap*
obses, obsidis (m)	*hostage*
angustus-a-um	*narrow*
angustiae, angustiarum (f)	*a pass*
dubito are-avi-atum	*hesitate*
interrrumpo –ere-i	*break into*
impedimenta, impedimentarum	*baggage train*

1) In line 1what part of the verb is *'appropinquantes'*? Translate it. [1+1]

2) In lines 1-2 what two things scare the Carthaginians? [2]

3) (i) In lines 2-3 who came to Hannibal? [1]
(ii) What wish did they express in lines 3-4? [1]
(iii) What four things did they offer to provide in lines 4-5? [4]

4) Give an English word that we get from *'credidit'* in line 5. [1]

5) In line 6 what do the elephants and cavalry make up? [2]

6) In line 7 pick out and translate the 2 word phrase which shows that Hannibal was *'anxius'*. [2]

7) What type of adjective is 'angustiorem' in line 8? [1]

8) What happens to the Carthaginians in lines 8-9, *'de omnibus . . . petiverunt'?* [4]

9) Who is *'iacientes'* describing in line 9 and what does it mean? [2]

10) In line 10 what situation were the Carthaginians in? [2]

11) Give an English word we get from *'ducere'* in line 11. [1]

12) Give an English word we get from *'obstruxerunt'* in line 12. [1]

13) What did Hannibal have to do in lines 12-13? [4]

[Total for this section: 30 marks]

Section C: Unseen Translation

Translate the following passage into English. Please write on alternate lines, leaving one line blank after each line of writing.

The summit of the Alps and a difficult descent

decem die in summum montem pervenerunt. milites et labore et proelio fessi, duos dies se receperunt. illi tamen casu nivis maxime perterriti erant. prima luce profecti lente progrediebantur, sed, quod multi iam desperabant, Hannibal exercitum consistere iussit. ex loco alto omnes agros Italiae manu ostendit. 'vos muros videtis', inquit, 'non modo Italiae sed etiam urbis Romae; ceterae viae erunt planae et faciles; in paucis proeliis urbem Romam in potestate vestra habebitis.'

tum milites processerunt; sed via ex Alpibus in agros angustissima et lubricissima erat. ibi in uno loco rupes tam abrupta erat ut viam novam Poenis aedificare necesse esset: quod saxum caedere difficillimum erat, milites cumulum ingentem lignorum collegerunt et incenderunt: deinde acetum infuderunt et saxa iam putria gladiis fregerunt. postquam per novam viam non solum homines et iumenta, sed etiam elephanti ducti sunt.

[40 marks]

se recipio, recepi	*recover*
casus, casus (m)	*a fall*
nix, nivis (f)	*snow*
proficiscor, profectus	*set out*
consisto-ere-constiti	*halt*
manus, manus (m)	*hand*
planus-a-um	*flat, level*
vester,vestra, vestrum	*your*
angustus-a-um	*narrow*
lubricus-a-um	*slippery*
rupes, rupis (f)	*cliff*
abruptus-a-um	*steep*
saxum, saxi (n)	*rock*

caedo, caedere	*cut*
cumulus, cumuli (m)	*pile*
lignum, ligni (n)	*firewood*
acetum, aceti (n)	*vinegar*
infundo, infundere, infudi	*pour in*
puter, putris, putre	*crumbling*
iumentum, iumenti (n)	*pack animal*