ST GEORGE'S COLLEGE

13+ LATIN SCHOLARSHIP EXAM

TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR

This paper consists of ONE Latin story split into two parts; the first part should be translated into English and the second half should be treated as a comprehension.

Follow the instructions carefully.

Write your answers on file paper.

Please write all answers on alternate lines, paying attention to neatness, correct spelling and punctuation.

CHECK YOUR WORK THROUGH VERY CAREFULLY

Translate the following passage into English:

In Pursuit of Death (Part One).

This story is a version of the tale told by the Pardoner in Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'. An old man gives three young men some helpful advice in their search for Death.

tres iuvenes in taberna bibebant et deos immortales magna voce vituperabant; tristissimi erant et non *sine* causa.

'eheu!' dicebant, '*morbus dirus* urbem nostram affligit . *Mors* omnes amicos nostros necavit. necesse est nobis *Mortem* quaerere et necare.'

itaque iuvenes ex urbe festinaverunt et mox senem invenerunt. ille, *baculum* tenens, *lente* procedebat et terram pulsabat, semper clamans: ' *cara* mater, admitte me!'

iuvenes eum rogaverunt: '*Mortem*ne vidisti? nos eum quaerimus.'

'et ego eum quaero', respondit senex, '*nuper* ego eum sub illa arbore sedentem conspexi.'

iuvenes igitur ad arborem festinaverunt ubi multum aurum in *olla* celatum invenerunt.

sine-without; *morbus dirus*-a terrible disease; *Mors (acc. Mortem)*-Death (a personified character); *baculum*-a stick; *lente*-slowly; cara-dear, beloved; *nuper*-recently; *olla*-a pot.

20 MARKS

Read the following passage and answer the questions based upon it in English.

In Pursuit of Death (Part Two).

The discovery of gold unexpectedly helps the young men find Death.

'euge!' *divites* nunc sumus', inquit iuvenis *natu maximus.* 'ad urbem festinate! nunc cenare et bibere debemus'.

'festinate lente!', inquit iuvenis *natu minimus*. ' melius est **noctu** aurum ad urbem ferre. tum nemo nos videre potest.'

'ita vero!' inquit *medius* iuvenis. ' sed nunc cibum consumere vinum bibere possumus. tu ad urbem *furtim* festina! cibum et vinum nobis compara!'

iuvenis natu minimus, ubi ad urbem advenit, non solum cibum et vinum emit, sed etiam ***venenum*** potentissimum. venenum in amphoram vini *miscuit.* 'ita', inquit, ' omne aurum habere possum.'

sed postquam ille ad **amicos** rediit, iuvenis natu maximus *bracchia* eius *comprehendit*. deinde medius iuvenis *pugionem* inter *costas* impulit. ille, ab amicis suis superatus, mortuus decidit.

'nunc divitiores sumus!' inquit iuvenes, ' necesse est nobis vinum bibere et bonam fortunam salutare.'

vinum igitur avide biberunt. mox venenum per venas *manans,* ad *corda* advenit. illi quoque mortui deciderunt.

iuvenes, a sene **ducti,** Mortem ipsum *re vera* invenerant.

dives-rich; *natu maximus-eldest; natu minimus-youngest; medius*-middle; *furtim*-stealthily; *venenum*-poison; *miscuit*-mixed; **PTO**

bracchia-arms; *comprehendit*-seized; *pugio*-dagger; *costas*-ribs; *corda*-hearts; *manans*-working its way; *re vera*-truly.

1 *'divites….debemus.'* What THREE comments did the eldest young man make? (3)

2 *'festinate lente….videre potest.'* What advice did the youngest give and why? (2+1)

3 *'sed nunc cibum….vinum nobis compara!'* What was the middle aged young man proposing to do at this point and what two THINGS did he tell the youngest to do? (2+4)

4 *'venenum in amphoram….habere possum.'* When the youngest had bought the poison, what did he do with it and why? (1+1)

5 *'sed postquam….mortuus decidit.'* What THREE things happened to the youngest when he rejoined his companions? (3)

6 Translate the eldest young man's words: *'nunc divitiores sumus! necesse est nobis vinum bibere et bonam fortunam salutare'. (3)*

7 *'mox venenum….mortui deciderunt.'* What unexpected affect did the wine have on the eldest two men and how did this happen? (1+2)

8 Translate the last line. '*iuvenes….re vera invenerant.'* (3)

9 From the passage give ONE example, in Latin, of each of the following: a verb in the infinitive; a verb in the imperative, an adverb; a passive past participle. (2)

10 Give an English word derived from each of the following Latin words **in bold** in the passage: ***noctu; amicos; venenum; ducti.***(2)

TOTAL MARKS: 30