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Dulwich College

YEAR 9 ENTRANCE AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

SAMPLE PAPER

Latin

1 HOUR 15 MINUTES

Candidates should answer ALL questions. Start each question on a new sheet of paper.

Answer ALL questions. The three passages form a continuous story and should be tackled in the order in which they appear. **Vocabulary given in the earlier passages will not be repeated after the later passages.**

Please start each question on a new sheet of paper.

1. Read the first section of the story carefully (do not write a translation) and then answer all the questions.

A Roman writer witnesses the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in AD 79. He tells the story of his uncle Pliny's death when he attempts to save a friend.

ego cum avunculo meo in magna villa prope Misenum manebam, ubi avunculus meus classem regebat. subito mater in atrium cucurrit. 'ecce! nubes mirabilis e monte erumpit!' clamavit mater. statim omnes in hortum festinavimus, ubi mater nobis montem Vesuvium ostendit. ingens nubes, sicut pinus, e monte veniebat. avunculus meus, quod doctissimus erat, valde rem cognoscere volebat.

Names

Misenum, Miseni (n.)	Misenum (a port in the bay of Naples)
Vesuvius, Vesuvii (m.)	Vesuvius

Vocabulary

avunculus, avunculi (m.)	uncle	*erumpo, erumpere*	I burst out
villa, villae (f.)	villa	*hortus, horti (m.)*	garden
classis, classis (f.)	fleet	*sicut*	just like
atrium, atrii (n.)	hallway	*pinus, pinus (f.)*	pine tree
ecce!	Look!	*doctus, -a, -um*	well-educated
nubes, nubis (f.)	cloud	*valde*	very much
mirabilis, mirabile	amazing	*cognosco, cognoscere*	I investigate

(a) What are we told about the author in line 1? [3]
(b) What job are we told that Pliny does in line 2? [1]
(c) **i)** Who runs into the atrium (line 2)? [1]
ii) What news does she have (line 3)? [2]
(d) What is the reaction of all those who hear the news (lines 3-4)? [3]
(e) What do they see (lines 4-5)? [3]
(f) Explain Pliny's reaction (lines 5-6). [2]
(g) What does *magna* (line 1) mean? Explan how *magna* is related to the English word *magnify*. [3]
(h) *manebat* (line 2) means *He stayed*. How would *manebat* change if you wanted to say *They stay*? [2]
(i) Using the vocabulary below, translate the following sentence into Latin: [5]

The gods were calling the women to the temple.

god = *deus, dei*; call = *voco (1)*; woman = *femina, feminae*;
to = *ad* + accusative; temple = *templum, templi.*

Total: 25 marks

2. Read this section carefully and then translate it into English. Please write your translation on alternate lines.

itaque avunculus meus, nomine Plinius, iussit servos navem parare. deinde autem nuntius in atrium contendit Plinioque epistolam tradidit. ille, postquam epistolam diligenter legit, nuntiavit:

> 'Rectina, uxor Tasci et una ex amicis meis, in magno periculo est. prope montem cum servis habitat et flammas timet. necesse est mihi eam iuvare. deducite quadriremes! non Rectinam modo sed etiam multos alios servare possumus! res periculosa est sed fortuna fortibus favet!'

Plinius igitur navem conscendit et ad Stabias, ubi Rectina habitabat, navigavit.

Names

Rectina, -ae	Rectina
Tascius, Tasci	Tascius
Stabiae, Stabiarum	Stabiae

Vocabulary

epistola, epistolae (f.)	letter
diligenter	carefully
flamma, flammae (f.)	flame
deduco, deducere	I launch
quadriremis, quadriremis (f.)	warship
non . . . modo	not only
periculosus, -a, -um	dangerous
fortuna, fortunae (f.)	fortune
faveo, favere	I favour
conscendo, conscendere	I board

Total: 30 marks

3. Write out a translation of the following passage (on alternate lines, please) and then answer the questions below. Remember to check back for vocabulary. If you are still unsure, try to make a sensible guess.

iter difficillimum erat quod multa saxa in undis erant. tandem Plinius ad Stabias advenit. celeriter circumspectavit et deinde nuntiavit: 1

'vix e villa discedere possumus propter saxa et flammas.' 3

Plinius cum Rectina diu in villa manebat. etiam cenabat et paulisper dormiebat. tandem omnes e villa discesserunt quod muri tremebant. 5
omnes ad litus ambulaverunt, ubi iam cinis densissimus incidebat.

subito ingens nubes eos obruit. Plinius ad terram decidit mortuus. mane 7
servi eum invenerunt. in litore iacebat, quasi dormiebat.

Vocabulary

saxum, saxi (n.)	rock	*densus, -a, -um*	thick
circumspecto (1)	I look around	*incido, incidere*	I fall
vix	with difficulty	*obruo, obruere, obrui*	I overwhelm
ceno (1)	I dine	*decido, decidere, decidi*	I fall
paulisper	for a while	*mane*	in the morning
tremo, tremere	I shake	*iaceo, iacere*	I lie
litus, litoris (n.)	shore	*quasi*	as if
cinis, cinis (m.)	ash		

Translation: 30 marks

(a) *nuntiavit* (line 2): what tense is this verb? What is its 1st person singular present tense? [2]

(b) *villa* (line 3): in what case is this noun, and why? [2]

(c) From the passage please pick out:
i) an adverb;
ii) a third declension noun. [2]

(d) *discedere* (line 3): what part of the verb is this? [1]

(e) From the passage please pick out:
i) a singular adjective in the nominative case;
ii) a plural noun in the nominative case. [2]

(f) Explain the cases of the following nouns: *terram* (line 7); *litore* (line 8). [2]

(g) Choose **two** of the following words and give an English word which comes from them. In both cases, explain the connection. [4]
advenit (line 2); *celeriter* (line 2); *dormiebat* (line 5); *incidebat* (line 6).

When you have reached this point, go back and check everything carefully. Keep checking until the end of the examination.

Total: 100 marks