The Haberdashers' Aske's Boys' School
Elstree, Herts

13+ Entrance Test 2015

LATIN

Time: 45 minutes

There are two sections in this test

- You should work through the sections in the order given.
- You do not have to finish the whole test but you should try to finish section one; if you start section two, it does not matter if you leave it unfinished.
- You have forty-five minutes in total.
- Dictionaries are not allowed.

Please follow these instructions

1. Please put your name and candidate number at the top of each new sheet of paper you use.

2. Write in ink and remember that handwriting and neatness will be taken into account.

3. Do not take away the question paper.

A Wife's Courage Pays Off

Section One: *read this Latin passage carefully and answer the questions opposite. Do not write a translation unless you are asked to do so.*

iuvenis Graecus, nomine Admetus, in Thessalia[1] bene regebat. Alcestis, uxor Admeti, eum magnopere amabat. Admetus tamen propter[2] morbum[3] gradatim[4] peribat. Apollo igitur, et deus et amicus Admeti , quod regem servare cupiebat, Parcas[5] iussit vitam[6] alterius[7] hominis pro[8] vita regis accipere. sed pater Admeti, quamquam senex erat, pro filio perire nolebat. Alcestis itaque, quod Admetum amabat, pro coniuge perire constituit.

postquam Alcestis fortiter periit, Hercules forte per Thessaliam iter faciebat. ubi Hercules villae[9] iuvenis orbi[10] appropinquavit, Admetus, quamquam tristis erat, Herculem invitabat cum se manere. nunc Hercules lacrimas[11] Admeti conspexit et causam[12] petebat. 'ancilla bona periit,' false[13] respondebat iuvenis. Hercules iam Admeto non credebat sed nihil dixit.

1 Thessalia, Thessaliae f. = Thessaly (a region of northern Greece)

2 propter + accusative = because of

3 morbus, morbi m. = sickness, illness

4 gradatim = gradually

5 Parcae, Parcarum f. = the Fates (goddesses who control destiny)

6 vita, vitae f. = life

7 alterius - genitive singular form of alter = another, alternative

8 pro + ablative = (here) instead of, in place of

9 villa, villae f. = villa, house

10 orbus, orba, orbum = bereaved, wifeless

11 lacrima, lacrimae f. = teardrop

12 causa, causae f. = cause, reason

13 false = falsely, untruthfully

1) *iuvenis...peribat (lines 1-3)* Give four facts about Admetus and his life. (2)

2) *Apollo...cupiebat (lines 3-4)* What are we told about Apollo that explains why we was willing and able to help Admetus? (2)

3) *Parcas…accipere (lines 4-5)* What instruction did Apollo give to the Fates? (2)

4) *sed…nolebat (lines 5-6)* Who refused to help Admetus? Why do you think he had been the first choice? (2)

5) *Alcestis...constituit (lines 6-7)* Why did Admetus' wife agree to help? What did she decide to do? (2)

6) *postquam...faciebat (lines 8-9)*

a) Identify and translate the word which describes the manner of Alcestis' death. (2)
b) How did Hercules happen to be near Admetus' house at the time of his wife's death? (2)

7) *ubi...manere (lines 9-11)* What invitation did Admetus offer to Hercules? (2)

8) *nunc...petebat (lines 11-12)* Based on these lines, what question do you suppose Hercules asked Admetus? (2)

9) *'ancilla...dixit (lines 12-13)* What was the lie that Hercules did not believe? How did he respond? (2)

11) From the Latin passage, give in Latin one example of:

a) An infinitive
b) A conjunction
c) An adverb
d) A pronoun
e) A preposition

(5)

Total: 25 marks **Please turn over for Section Two**

Section Two: *translate the following passage on alternate lines and then answer the question (*) which follows. Remember that you do not have to finish it all! The story continues from Section One.*

postea Hercules unum e servis Admeti rogavit, 'num propter ancillae mortem dominus tuus tam[1] tristis esse potest?' servus respondens celeriter susurravit[2], 'regina Alcestis mortua est.' nunc Hercules Admetum laudavit quod rex, etiam dum tristis est, bonus hospes[3] esse cupiebat. statim Hercules sub terra in inferos[4] discessit ut cum Morte pugnaret. ibi Mortem victum imperavit[5] ut sibi Alcestem, in inferis tum habitantem, traderet. mox Alcestis ridens ad villam Admeti laeti reducebatur. pater regis quoque erat laetus: 'est nemo,' clamavit senex, 'felicior quam tu, fili mi[6]!'

1 tam + adjective = so _____
2 susurro, susurrare, susurravi, sussuratus = whisper
3 hospes, hospitis m. = host
4 inferi, inferorum m. pl. = the world of the dead, the underworld
5 impero, imperare, imperavi, imperatus + dative = I order
6 fili mi = my son (vocative form)

* Pick out one example of a participle from somewhere in the passage and say which type it is.