SURNAME ..... FIRST NAME .....

JUNIOR SCHOOL ..... SENIOR SCHOOL .....

Independent Schools Examinations Board

COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

LATIN

LEVEL 3

Thursday 31 January 2013

Please read this information before the examination starts.

- This examination is 60 minutes long.
- Dictionaries are not allowed.
- Handwriting and presentation are important.

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1. Study the following passage (do not write a translation) and answer the questions below. Complete sentences are not required.

The city of Troy is being attacked by the Greeks.

rex urbis Troiae erat Priamus, cuius uxor, Hecuba nomine, pulcherrima erat. rex et regina multos filios filiasque habebant. unus ex eis, Polydorus, puer natu minimus erat. ille a parentibus magnopere amabatur. urbs Troia novem iam annos a Graecis oppugnata est. Troiani, quamquam urbem suam fortiter semper defendebant, ab hostibus tandem superabantur.

Priamus, -i m. = Priam (a name)
Hecuba, -ae f. = Hecuba (a name)
Polydorus, -i m. = Polydorus (a name)
natu minimus = youngest
Troianus, -a, -um = Trojan

(a) *rex urbis Troiae erat Priamus ...* (line 1)
Who was Priam?

..... (2)

(b) *... Priamus, cuius uxor, Hecuba nomine, pulcherrima erat.* (lines 1–2)
How was Priam related to Hecuba?

..... (1)

(c) *... Hecuba nomine, pulcherrima erat.* (line 2)
How is Hecuba described?

..... (2)

(d) *rex et regina multos filios filiasque habebant.* (lines 2–3)
How many children did the king and queen have?

..... (1)

(e) *... Polydorus, puer natu minimus erat. ille a parentibus magnopere amabatur.* (lines 4–5)

What were the feelings of Polydorus' parents towards him (lines 4–5)?

..... (2)

(f) *urbs Troia novem iam annos a Graecis oppugnata est.* (lines 5–7)

What had been happening to the city of Troy at this time?

..... (2)

(g) *urbs Troia novem iam annos a Graecis oppugnata est.* (lines 5–7)

For how long had this been going on?

..... (1)

(h) *Troiani, quamquam urbem suam fortiter semper defendebant ...* (lines 7–8)

Write down and translate into English the Latin adverb which describes how the Trojans defended their city.

..... (2)

(i) *Troiani ... ab hostibus tandem superabantur.* (lines 7–9)

How were the Trojans doing in the war as a result of this?

..... (2)

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2

2. Translate the following passage into good English. Please write your translation on the lines below.

After the fall of Troy Polymestor betrays Priam and Hecuba by killing Polydorus.

1 Priamus Hecubaque anxii erant. ne filius Polydorus in periculo esset, eum ad amicum Polymestorem miserunt. ei persuaserunt ut suum filium bene custodiret. magna pecunia
5 et multa dona Polydoro data sunt. Polymestor autem vir crudelissimus erat. ille, ubi urbs Troia a Graecis tandem capta est, Polydorum interfectum in mare iecit. pecuniam donaque sibi ipsi servavit.

anxius, -a, -um = worried

(30)

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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 3

3. Study the following passage (do not write a translation) and answer the questions below. Complete sentences are not required.

After the death of Priam, his wife Hecuba punishes Polymestor by killing his two sons.

Priamus gladiis Graecorum occisus est. uxor autem eius, Hecuba, ex urbe effugere tuta potuit. nec illa, ubi de morte Polydori audivit, laeta erat. ut Polymestorem statim puniret, eius duos minimos filios ipsa interfecit.

(a) From the passage, give, in Latin, one example of each of the following:

(i) a verb in the passive voice;

.....

(ii) a present infinitive;

.....

(iii) an adverb.

..... (3)

(b) **eius** (line 2). Give the nominative masculine singular of this pronoun.

..... (1)

(c) **urbe** (line 2). In which case is this noun? Why is this case used?

..... (2)

(d) **potuit** (line 3). In which tense is this verb? Give the first person singular of the present tense of this verb.

..... (2)

(e) **puniret** (line 4). This verb is in the subjunctive mood. Why is the subjunctive used here?

..... (1)

(f) **minimos** (line 5). This is a superlative adjective. Give the positive and comparative forms of this adjective in the nominative masculine singular.

..... (2)

(g) **interfecit** (line 5). Give the Latin object of this verb.

..... (1)

(h) Translate the following sentences into Latin, using the vocabulary given below.

(i) The slaves killed the cruel master.

..... (5)

(ii) We were walking in the city.

..... (3)

slave = servus, -i m.
I kill = occido, -ere, occidi, occisum (3)
cruel = crudelis, -is, -e
master = dominus, -i m.
I walk = ambulo (1)
in = in + ablative
city = urbs, urbis f.

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 4

4. Answer any ONE of the following eight questions (a–h). Make sure you answer both part (i) and part (ii) of the question you have selected.

Domestic Life

(a) (i) How were Roman dining rooms arranged and how were meals served? (8)

(ii) State two ways in which you might have found eating a Roman meal unfamiliar or awkward. (2)

(b) (i) Describe a slave market. How were slaves advertised? (8)

(ii) If you were a rich Roman, name two qualities which you might look for in a new slave who would work in your house. (2)

The City of Rome

(c) (i) Tell the story of Coriolanus and how he, although a Roman, came to be fighting against the Romans. (8)

(ii) Write a sentence reporting what Coriolanus might have said to those who persuaded him to turn back. (2)

(d) (i) Describe a Roman theatre. Where were the best seats and what sort of plays did the Romans enjoy? (8)

(ii) Suggest two things you would have found unusual about a visit to the Roman theatre. (2)

The Army and Roman Britain

(e) (i) Tell the story of Claudius and Caratacus and how the emperor spared Caratacus. (8)

(ii) Suggest in a sentence what might eventually have happened to Caratacus and his family. (2)

(f) (i) What was the plan of a Roman army camp and how was it fortified? Name some of the buildings to be found in a large camp. (8)

(ii) Give two reasons why the layout of a camp was always the same in whichever country the camp was. (2)

Greek Mythology

(g) (i) Describe any encounter which Odysseus had with a member of the opposite sex. (8)

(ii) Name two qualities which Odysseus showed during this encounter. (2)

(h) (i) Describe the escape of Jason and Medea from Colchis. (8)

(ii) What impression do you have of Medea from this episode? (2)

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END OF PAPER

(Total marks: 75, to be expressed as a percentage)