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

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

Independent Schools Examinations Board

COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

LATIN

LEVEL 3

Thursday 8 November 2012

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.

After Hannibal leads his Carthaginian forces into Italy, the Romans, led by Scipio, eventually fight back by attacking Hannibal's African homeland.

Hannibal erat dux notissimus Poenorum. olim plurimos milites, etiam elephantos, secum in Italiam duxit et ibi multos annos mansit. saepe Romanos vicit. tandem Romani Romam redire coacti sunt dum Hannibal agros et terram delet. tum Romani duci sapientissimo, nomine Scipioni, imperaverunt ut ad Africam cum copiis navigaret. sic patria Hannibalis ipsius a Romanis oppugnabatur.

Poeni, -orum m. pl. = the Carthaginians

elephantus, -i m. = elephant secum = with him

Romam = to Rome

(a) *Hannibal erat dux notissimus ...* (line 1)

What kind of leader is Hannibal described as being?

..... (2)

(b) *olim plurimos milites ... secum in Italiam duxit ...* (lines 1–3)

How many soldiers did Hannibal lead into Italy?

..... (2)

(c) *... et ibi multos annos mansit.* (line 3)

For how long did Hannibal stay in Italy?

..... (2)

(d) *saepe Romanos vicit.* (line 4)

How much success did Hannibal have against the Romans?

..... (2)

(e) *tandem Romani Romam redire coacti sunt...* (lines 4–5)
What were the Romans eventually forced to do?

..... (1)

(f) *... dum Hannibal agros et terram delet.* (lines 5–6)
Explain what Hannibal could do as a result of this.

..... (2)

(g) *... Romani ... Scipioni imperaverunt ut ad Africam cum copiis navigaret.* (lines 6–8)
What instructions did the Romans give to Scipio?

..... (2)

(h) *sic patria ... a Romanis oppugnabatur.* (lines 8–9)
Describe what happened to Hannibal's homeland as result.

..... (2)

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2

2. Translate the following passage into good English.

Please write your translation on the lines below.

When the Romans, led by Scipio, cause havoc around Carthage in Africa, Hannibal is forced to return home from Italy and help the Carthaginians.

1 Scipio in Africa magnis cum copiis oppida urbesque Poenorum delevit. tandem Hannibal ipse a Poenis ad Africam celeriter redire iussus est ut patriam defenderet
5 civesque servaret. Hannibal hoc facere noluit, sed tandem omnes copias reducere coactus est. tum Scipio, ubi Hannibalem tristem ad patriam suam redeuntem vidit, laetissimus erat, quod Poeni tandem Italiam reliquerant.

Poeni, -orum m. pl. = the Carthaginians

(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.

Scipio defeats Hannibal at the Battle of Zama and forces the Carthaginians to surrender to the Romans.

prope oppidum Zamam Scipio Hannibalem in proelio vicit, sed eum vivum capere non potuit. militibus igitur imperavit ut Hannibalem sine mora peterent. interea Poeni victi aurum et naves et captivos Romanis tradere iussi sunt.

Poeni, -orum m. pl. = the Carthaginians
captivus, -i m. = prisoner

(a) From the passage, give, in Latin, an example of:

(i) a present infinitive;

.....

(ii) a verb in the perfect passive;

.....

(iii) a preposition followed by a noun in the accusative case.

..... (3)

(b) **vicit** (line 2). Give the first person singular, present tense of this verb.

..... (1)

(c) **vivum** (line 2). What does this word mean?
Explain the connection between **vivum** and the English word ***vivid***.

.....

..... (3)

(d) **militibus** (line 3). *In which case is this noun?*
Why is this case used?

.....

..... (2)

(e) **peterent** *(line 4). Why is this verb in the subjunctive mood?*

..... (1)

(f) **victi** (line 4). Give the tense of this participle.

..... (1)

(g) Translate the following sentences into Latin using the vocabulary below.

(i) Many soldiers were working in the field.

..... (5)

(ii) He punished all the slaves.

..... (4)

many = multi, -ae, -a
soldier = miles, militis m.
I work = laboro (1)
in = in (+ *ablative*)
field = ager, agri m.
I punish = punio (4)
all = omnis, -is, -e
slave = servus, -i m.

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.

Write your answer on the lines which follow.

Domestic Life

(a) (i) Describe the kinds of clothes and jewellery which a Roman woman might wear if she were invited to a dinner-party. (8)

(ii) What kinds of Roman clothing or jewellery would be less appealing for a modern person to wear?

Explain your answer. (2)

(b) (i) Imagine that you are the ghost of an important Roman who has just died.

Describe the way in which your funeral service was conducted. (8)

(ii) In what ways does a modern burial service differ from a Roman one?

Give two examples. (2)

The City of Rome

(c) (i) Tell the story of Horatius and the bridge. (8)

(ii) Why did later Romans admire Horatius' actions so much?

Explain your answer. (2)

(d) (i) Describe a visit to the theatre in Rome. (8)

(ii) In what ways was a visit to the theatre in Roman times different from visiting the theatre today?

Give two examples. (2)

The Army and Roman Britain

(e) (i) Describe the most important items of equipment and uniform which a Roman legionary stationed on Hadrian's Wall might need. (8)

(ii) Why do you think that the Roman legions in Britain were so rarely defeated?

Explain your answer. (2)

(f) (i) Describe (with a plan if appropriate) the layout of a typical Roman villa in Britain. (8)

(ii) In what ways are the layout and contents of a Roman villa most different from that of a modern house?

Explain your answer. (2)

(g) (i) Write a description of Jason's encounter with the Clashing Rocks. (8)

(ii) What were the most impressive qualities that Jason showed in his quest for the Golden Fleece?

Explain your answer. (2)

(h) (i) Write a description of Odysseus' homecoming to Ithaca. (8)

(ii) Do you think that this episode shows Odysseus' best qualities?

Explain your answer. (2)

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END OF PAPER

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