



**ST PAUL'S SCHOOL
JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

MAY 2014

LATIN

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours

**Answer ALL of SECTION A, ONE question from SECTION B
and ONE question from SECTION C.**

Start each section on a fresh sheet of paper

SECTION A

Translate into English, writing on alternate lines:

The Roman General Publius Africanus is one of several ambassadors who have been sent to Ephesus. While there he meets the Carthaginian general Hannibal whose side some years earlier he had beaten in battle. He asks him some questions.

eo ipso tempore Hannibal quoque cum civibus Ephesi urbis habitabat. is in bellis Poenis plurimos milites Romanos olim interfecerat. itaque Romani omnes eum magnopere timebant. “ab eo urbs nostra”, dixerunt, “celeriter capietur.” Publius Africanus eum post multa bella tandem superavit. forte inter legatos Romanos erat ipse Africanus, qui Hannibalem non iam timens, eum rogavit: “quis est omnium dux maximus, ut tibi videtur?” Hannibal respondit “Alexander Magnus optimus est, quod is exercitu minimo hostes multos semper vincere poterat.” Africano deinde roganti “quem secundum ponis?”, Hannibal “Pyrrhum” dixit. Africanus, ubi ea audivit, eum rogavit “quem tertium vocas?” respondit Hannibal: “sine dubio, ego ipse tertius sum.” Africanus igitur Hannibali imperavit ut ea quae sibi dixisset statim explicaret. “quid dixisses, si me vicisses?” rogavit. tum respondit ridens “me et ante Alexandrum et ante Pyrrhum et ante alios omnes duces posuissem.” cum Hannibal haec locutus esset, Africanus maxime motus est nam Hannibal re vera dicere voluerat “nonne tu, Africane, omnibus aliis ducibus maior es?”

Poenus-a-um = Punic, Carthaginian

legatus-i (m) = ambassador

ut + indicative verb = as

Alexander Magnus = Alexander the Great

exercitus-us (ablative exercitu) = army

roganti is the dative of rogans-rogantis (= “asking”)

Pyrrhus-i (m) = Pyrrhus

dubium-i (n) = doubt

dixisset. Translate as though it said “dixerat”

explico-are = to explain

dixisses = would you have said

vicisses. Translate as though it said “viceras”

posuissem. The –issem suffix changes the meaning to “would have...”

[50 marks]

Pick out from the text (quoting the line number) an example of each of the following:

1. A superlative adverb
2. An imperfect subjunctive
3. A verb in the future passive
4. A verb in the perfect passive
5. A present participle
6. A 5th declension noun in the ablative
7. A neuter noun in the accusative plural
8. A 3rd conjugation verb in the present tense
9. A superlative adjective
10. A deponent verb

[10 marks]

TURN OVER

Start a new sheet of paper with your name and school clearly written at the top of the page.

SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

1. Read the following passage carefully. *Do not write a translation, but answer the questions*

Damocles learns that the life of a king is less enviable than he thought.

Dionysius erat rex Syracusanorum. cives eum regem fecerant quod hostes suos vicerat. comes eius, Damocles nomine, saepe audiebat de imperio divitiisque regis, cuius vita ei laetissima videbatur. itaque Dionysius dixit, “visne igitur hanc vitam, quae tibi ita placet, ipse degustare?” Damocles, qui hoc facere magnopere volebat, ad cenam magnificam invitatus est.

mensae cibo optimo gravissimae erant et multum vinum optimum fundebatur. sed, super lectum ubi Damocles recumbebat, Dionysius gladium ingentem posuerat ut ei impenderet. filum, quod gladium tenebat, tenuissimum erat. itaque Damocles perterritus per totam cenam hunc gladium intente spectabat. cibum consumere non poterat, vinum bibere volebat, quod magnopere timebat. regi tandem dixit “noli crudelis esse. ad villam redire volo.” Dionysius dixit, “cur manere non vis? nonne laetissimus es?” Damocles dixit, “minime! sed tandem rem intellego. tu numquam laetus es, quod semper times.”

Names

<i>Dionysius</i> –i (m)	Dionysius
<i>Syracusani</i> –orum (m pl)	Syracusans, people of Syracuse
<i>Damocles</i> –is (m)	Damocles

Vocabulary

<i>imperium</i> –i (n)	rule, command
<i>divitiae</i> –arum (f pl)	wealth, riches
<i>vita</i> –ae (f)	life
<i>placet</i>	it is pleasing (+dat.)
<i>degusto</i> –are	I have a taste of
<i>mensa</i> –ae (f)	table
<i>gravis</i> –e	heavy
<i>fundo</i> –ere	I pour
<i>lectus</i> –i (m)	couch, bed
<i>recumbo</i> –ere	I lie, recline
<i>impendeo</i> –ere	I hang over (+dat.)
<i>filum</i> –i (n)	thread, string
<i>tenius</i> –e	thin
<i>cena</i> –ae (f)	dinner
<i>intente</i>	intently

- a. Who was Dionysius? [1]
- b.
 - i. What did the citizens do to him? [1]
 - ii. Why? [2]
- c. What did Damocles think of Dionysius' life? [1]
- d. What did Dionysius say to Damocles? [3]
- e.
 - i. What was the reaction of Damocles? [2]
 - ii. What happened as a result? [2]
- f. What are we told about the feast? [4]
- g.
 - i. Where was the sword hanging? [2]
 - ii. Why did Dionysius place it there? [1]
- h. Why is Damocles described as "perterritus"? [2]
- i. How can we tell that Damocles did not enjoy the dinner? [4]
- j. What does Damocles say to Dionysius in consequence? [3]
- k. What does Damocles understand about the life of Dionysius [2]

[30 marks]

TURN OVER

OR**2. Translate into Latin:**

- i. Why does the Queen not want to give help to the inhabitants of that island? [5]
- ii. Messengers never stay in the same place for a long time. [5]
- iii. I ordered the farmer, who was tired, to send money to his brave daughter. [5]
- iv. In five days, the Romans, who are now on the island, will quickly destroy the walls. [5]
- v. The sailor was trying to sing to the goddess in order to conquer the sea. [5]
- vi. The very famous soldier said: “Do not trust the guards, who bring swords and shields to the young men.” [5]

[30 marks]

Start a new sheet of paper with your name and school clearly written at the top of the page.

SECTION C

Write between 120 and 140 words on ONE of the following:

1. Describe an atrium of a Roman villa and its purpose.
2. What were the roles of slaves and freedmen?
3. Were Roman baths visited simply for socialising?
4. Hercules relied on his strength but had little in the way of brains. Is this a fair analysis?
5. Why and how did Hadrian build a wall stretching from Carlisle to Newcastle?
6. The life of a legionary soldier was tough. Comment.
7. Was Odysseus the perfect hero? Refer to at least two of his adventures.
8. Who, in your opinion, was the most interesting god or goddess in Greek mythology?

[10 marks]

END OF PAPER

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