



OUNDLÉ

School

2020 Academic Scholarship
Preliminary Examination

Latin

Time Allowed : One Hour

Instructions

- Attempt as many of the questions as you can.
- Please write your answers on lined paper using alternate lines.
- You are given some help with vocabulary - please make use of it.
- The number of marks available is given at the end of each question.
- Total marks available: 100

Section A – Translate the following passage into English

[50 marks]

The hero Hercules is initially tricked by the wicked shepherd, Cacus

olim Hercules iter longum per Italiam cum vaccis fecerat. sub arboribus prope flumen se quieti dare constituit ut vaccas et se ipsum reficeret. dum ibi dormit, pastor nomine Cacus, pulchritudine vaccarum eius visarum captus est. itaque vaccas caudis retro traxit per multum spatium. eas in suam speluncam duxit ne Hercules eas conspiceret. Hercules tamen somno altissimo excitus sensit quosdam vaccarum abesse. Hercules, qui iratissimus et incertissimus erat, vaccas petere frustra conatus est.

Names:

Hercules, Herculis (m) – Hercules (our hero)

Italia, ae (f) – Italy

Cacus, Caci (m) – Cacus (our villain)

Vocabulary:

vacca, ae (f) – cow

arbor, arboris (f) - tree

quies, quietis (f) – rest

reficio, reficere, refeci, refectus – I refresh, restore

pastor, pastoris (m) - shepherd

pulchritudo, pulchritudinis (f) – handsomeness, attractiveness

cauda, ae (f) – tail

retro – backwards

traho, trahere, traxi, tractus – I drag

spatium, i (n) – distance

spelunca, ae (f) - cave

excio, excire, excivi, excitus – I rouse, awake

sentio, sentire, sensi, sensus – I realise, notice

quidam, quaedam, quoddam – a certain, some

incertus, a, um – uncertain, confused

Section B – Prose Composition and Derivations**[10 marks in total]**

Using the words from the passage and vocabulary list in Section A to assist you, translate the following sentences into Latin:

1. Hercules tried to refresh the cows with sleep. [5 marks]
2. The cows were captured by Cacus near a cave. [5 marks]

Look at the following Latin words taken from the passage in Section A. Suggest one English word which you think may have had its origin in the Latin word and be a derivation. Try to explain the connection between the meaning of the original Latin and the English derivation.

Latin Word	English Derivation	Connection between the Latin and English
dormit		
nomine		
somno		
arboribus		
excitus		

[10 marks]

Section C – Harder Comprehension

[30 marks in total]

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow.

Julius Caesar is captured by pirates

Caesar, qui a magistro claro doceri cupiebat, insulam Rhodum iter facere constituit. quamquam hiems erat, huc cum paucis comitibus transit. circum insulam quandam a piratis captus est. apud quos mansit ferme quadraginta dies cum uno medico et servis duobus. ceteros comites servosque misit Romam ut matrem satis pecuniae rogaret. nam sperabat piratas hac pecunia accepta se liberaturos esse.

interea in insula piratarum cum viris piscari, cum feminis ridere, cum liberis ludere coepit. tum piratae Caesarem amicum vocabant, sed Caesar ita dixit; “nunc vobis sum amicus. mox liberatus vobis ero hostis. cavete!” comites cum tanto auro redierunt ut piratae laeti Caesarem liberarent. Caesar autem classem paravit ut eos persequeretur. tandem Caesar naves piratarum superavit, omnes viros necavit et feminas liberosque in servitudinem vendidit.

Names:

Caesar, Caesaris (m) – Julius Caesar

Rhodus, i (f) - Rhodes

Roma, ae (f) – Rome

Vocabulary:

doceo, docere, docui, doctus – I teach

hiems, hiemis (f) – winter

pirata, ae (m) - pirate

apud + accusative – among

ferme – around, about

quidam, quaedam, quoddam – a certain, some

medicus, i (m) – doctor
satis – enough
spero, sperare, speravi, speratus – I hope
piscor, piscari, piscatus sum (deponenet) – I go fishing
coepi, coepisse – I began
caveo, cavere, cavi – I take care, am warned
classis, is (f) – fleet
servitudo, servitudinis (f) – slavery
vendo, vendere, vendidi, venditus – I sell

- 1) Why did Caesar decide to make a journey to Rhodes? (line 1) [2]
- 2) Where was he captured by the pirates? (line 3) [1]
- 3) Which members of his original group did he keep with him, while he stayed with the pirates for around 40 days? (line 4) [2]
- 4) For what purpose did he send the rest to Rome? (lines 4-5) [2]
- 5) How did he pass the time on the pirates' island? (lines 7-8) [3]
- 6) How did the pirates refer to Caesar at this point? (line 8) [1]
- 7) Translate lines (nunc vobis ... cavete). (line 9) [6]
- 8) What did Caesar's companions bring on their return? (line 10) [2]
- 9) When he was freed at last, what did Caesar do next and why? (line 11) [2]
- 10) What was the final outcome of Caesar's revenge? (lines 11-12) [4]
- 11) Write down an example of the following from the passage: [5]
 - a) an infinitive
 - b) a preposition which takes an accusative
 - c) an adverb
 - d) a compound verb
 - e) a verb in the future tense

END of PAPER