



OUNDLE

School

EXAMINATION PAPER

Academic Scholarship 2024

13+ Latin

Time allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Name: _____

Instructions

- Dictionaries are not allowed. There is a supplementary wordlist booklet where vocabulary is listed for each section/question on the paper. It is expected that you will use this throughout.
- Answer on lined paper. Write your name clearly at the top of each sheet of paper that you use.
- Answer ALL the questions in both Section A [40 marks] and Section B [60 marks].
You should not spend more than 40 minutes on Section A.
- You are expected to write clearly and accurately throughout each of your answers. You should leave some time towards the end of the examination to check your work carefully.
- The maximum number of marks for this paper is [100 marks].

SECTION A

Read the story and answer the questions. **Help is given with vocabulary on the enclosed Section A list – make sure to use it.**

The two sons of Tarquinius Superbus are outwitted by their cousin, Brutus, who becomes the first Roman consul.

ultimus rex Romanorum erat Tarquinius Superbus, vir nec iustus nec populo carus. olim, cum regeret, serpens, pavementum regiae transiens, ab omnibus conspectatus est. rex, hoc prodigio territus, duos filios per ignotas eo tempore terras ad Graeciam misit ut deum Apollinem rogaret quid nunc necesse esset sibi facere. quod tamen filiis confidere non solebat, Brutum, filium sororis suae, comitem cum eis misit.

responso Apollinis audito, duo iuvenes deum rogaverunt uter Romae rex futurus esset. eis respondit eum qui osculum matri primus dederat potestatem Romae summam habiturum esse. deinde fratres ad matrem suam quam celerrime festinaverunt ut oraculo parerent. sed Brutus ad terram cecidit et ei, quam communem omnium hominum matrem credebat, osculum dedit. postea, Tarquinius expulso, consul factus est.

Names:

Tarquinius Superbus, -i (m) – Tarquinius Superbus (a person)

Graecia, -ae (f) – Greece (a place)

Apollo, Apollinis (m) – Apollo (a god)

Brutus, -i (m) – Brutus (a person)

Roma, -ae (f) – Rome (a place)

1. *ultimus rex Romanorum erat Tarquinius Superbus (line 1):* How is Tarquinius Superbus described here? [3 marks]
2. *vir nec iustus nec populo carus. (line 1):* How else is Tarquinius Superbus characterised? [3 marks]
3. *cum regeret, serpens, pavementum regiae transiens, ab omnibus conspectatus est (lines 1-2):* What omen was witnessed by all the people? Where was it and what was it doing? [4 marks]
4. *hoc prodigio territus (lines 2-3):* What was the king's reaction to this omen? [1 mark]
5. *duos filios per ignotas eo tempore terras ad Graeciam misit (line 3):* What action did the king take next? Give detail in your answer. [4 marks]
6. *quod tamen filiis confidere non solebat, Brutum, filium sororis suae, comitem cum eis misit (lines 4-5):* How was Brutus related to Tarquinius? [1 mark]

7. *duo iuvenes deum rogaverunt uter Romae rex futurus esset* (line 6): What question do the young men ask of the god Apollo? [2 marks]
8. *eis respondit eum qui osculum matri primus dedisset potestatem Romae summam habiturum esse* (lines 7-8): According to the god, the one who does what will gain the greatest power in Rome? [3 marks]
9. *deinde fratres ad matrem suam quam celerrime festinaverunt ut oraculo parerent* (line 8): Pick out and translate a Latin phrase showing the brother's eagerness to obey the oracle. [2 marks]
10. *sed Brutus ad terram cecidit et ei quam communem omnium hominum matrem credebat, osculum dedit* (lines 8-10): How does Brutus attempt to fulfil the prophecy given by the oracle in a different way? [2 marks]
11. *postea, Tarquinius expulso, consul factus est* (line 10): What happened before Brutus was made a consul? [2 marks]
- 12.
- Give an example of an ADJECTIVE in line 7. [1 mark]
 - Give the Third Person Plural Present Tense of "*festinaverunt*" in line 8. [1 mark]
 - Explain the case of "*omnium hominum*" in line 9 [2 marks]
 - Give an example of a verb in the PERFECT Tense in line 9. [1 mark]
 - Explain the cases of "*terram*" in line 9. [2 marks]
 - Find an example of a verb in the PASSIVE voice in the passage (give line reference). [1 mark]
 - Find an example of a PARTICIPLE in the passage (give line reference). [1 mark]
 - For each Latin word in the table below, give an English word derived from the Latin word, and explain the relationship. The first line is done for you as an example. [4 marks]

LATIN WORD	ENGLISH DERIVATION	EXPLAIN THE RELATIONSHIP
confidere	<i>confidant</i>	A person who you place trust in, like a close-friend. " <i>confidere</i> " means to trust .
fratres		
credebat		

TOTAL MARKS FOR SECTION A [40]

SECTION B

1. Translate the rest of the story into good English. Remember to leave a blank line between the lines of your translation and to make use of **the Section B vocabulary list provided**.

Alexander, ruling Greece, was at war with Darius, King of Persia. Following an illness from bathing in the river Cydnus, Alexander shows his confident trust in one of his doctors, Philip.

rex Alexander Tarsum iam pervenit. per mediam urbem fluebat flumen Cydnus: ad quod multi iuvenes, frigore aquarum delectati, venire solebant. in hoc flumen Alexander, itinere longo fessus, armis depositis se proiecit. postridie ita aegrotavit ut medici de vita eius desperarent.

medicus autem quidam, Philippus nomine, solus promisit se remedium inventurum esse. sed amicus regis, nomine Parmenio, in epistula monuerat ut Philippum caveret, quod rex Darius, pecunia data, iussit eum venenum regi Alexandro dare.

Alexander autem, qui malebat dubiae fidei medici credere quam certo morbo perire, poculum accepit et statim hausit. tum imperavit ut Philippus epistulam legeret et faciem oculosque simul spectavit. quod ille plus irae quam timoris ostendebat, rex sentiebat medicum fidentem sibi esse.

Names:

Alexander, Alexandri (m) – Alexander (The Great) (a person)

Tarsus, Tarsi (m) – Tarsus (a city of Cilicia)

Cydnus, Cydni (m) – The River Cydnus

Philippus, -i (m) – Philip

Parmenio, Parmenionis (m) – Parmenio (a person)

Darius, Darii (m) – Darius (a person)

[30 marks]

2. Translate the sentences into Latin. Even if you are unsure about some of the words, you should attempt as much as you can. An intelligent guess may get some marks; a gap never will.

a. You (pl) were fighting bravely for many hours.

[3 marks]

b. The mother ordered the girls to read the book.

[4 marks]

c. Why does slave-girl want to run away?

[3 marks]

[10 marks]

3. Read the following lines by Ovid carefully and answer the questions which follow on a separate sheet of paper. **Make use of the Section B Question 3 vocabulary list included with this paper.**

NB reading Latin verse is challenging, and we are keen to see how you respond to that challenge. Remember that Latin word order can be very different in poetry from “normal” Latin prose, with words positioned for particular effects. Words which naturally go together (like nouns and adjectives) may be separated at a distance. This means that at all times you should be thinking about the significance of the endings in order to fit the words together in the correct grammatical structure. Your answers should refer to specific evidence in Latin from the extract.

The Cretan Princess, Ariadne, after she is deserted by Theseus in the island of Naxos, is found by the god, Bacchus, who wishes to woo her.

iamque iterum tundens mollissima pectora palmis,
“perfidus ille abiit; quid mihi fiet?” ait.
“quid mihi fiet?” ait: sonuerunt cymbala toto
litore, et attonita tympana pulsa manu.
excidit illa metu, rupitque novissima verba; 5
nullus in exanimi corpore sanguis erat.
ecce Mimallonides sparsis in terga capillis,
ecce leves Satyri, praevia turba dei.
iam deus e curru, quem summum texerat uvis,
tigribus adiunctis aurea lora dabat. 10
et color et Theseus et vox abiere puellae,
terque fugam petiit; terque retenta metu.

Ovid, Ars Amatoria. I. 535ff

- a. In line 2, what word does Ariadne use to refer to Theseus? What does it mean? [2 marks]
- b. In lines 2-3, what questions does Ariadne repeat, as if unsure of the answer? [2 marks]
- c. In lines 3-4, what two unusual sounds first indicate that Ariadne is not alone, and that Bacchus' followers are about to appear? [2 marks]
- d. Translate “excidit illa metu, rupitque novissima verba / nullus in exanimi corpore sanguis erat (lines 5-6). [4 marks]
- e. In lines 7-8, what description is given of the “Mimallonides” and the “Satyri”? [2 + 1 marks]
- f. In lines 9-10, how is Bacchus presented to make him seem even more exotic than other deities? Give two details. [2 marks]

- g. How, in lines 11-12, does Ovid effectively convey Ariadne's fear and alarm? You should refer closely to the Latin and think about not just what he says, but how he says it. [2 marks]
- h. Give an example of a SUPERLATIVE in this extract. [1 mark]
- i. Give an example of a noun in the ABLATIVE case in this extract. [1 mark]
- j. Give an example of a verb in the PLUPERFECT tense in this extract. [1 mark]

[20 marks]

TOTAL MARKS FOR SECTION B [60]