

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I

Time: 2½ hours

200 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This paper consists of 9 pages and an Answer Sheet.
 2. Read the questions carefully.
 3. Answer ALL questions in Section A and ONE question from Section B.
 4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
 5. Answers to Questions 3.5 and 4.6 must be written on the Answer Sheet according to instructions.
 6. Please hand in your Answer Sheet together with your Answer Book. Please fill in your examination number on the Answer Sheet.
 7. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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SECTION A PRESCRIBED WORKS**Answer all four questions in Section A.****QUESTION 1**

ecce undique me varius clamor circumsonat: supra ipsum balneum habito. proponere
nunc tibi omnia genera vocum quae in odium possunt aures adducere. cum fortiores
exercentur et manus plumbo graves iactant, cum aut laborant aut laborantem imitantur,
gemitus audio; quotiens retentum spiritum remiserunt, sibilos et acerbissimas respira-
tiones. si vero pilicrepus supervenit et numerare coepit pilas, actum est. adice nunc 5
scordalum et furem deprensum et illum cui vox sua in balineo placet. praeter istos
quorum, si nihil aliud, rectae voces sunt, alipilum cogita tenuem et stridulam vocem,
quo sit notabilior, subinde exprimentem nec umquam tacentem, nisi dum vellit alas
et alium pro se clamare cogit.

[Seneca, Epistulae Morales 56. 1 – 2]

- 1.1 Translate the above extract into English. (30)
- 1.2 Despite the location of Seneca's residence, he was able to pursue his studies. Fully explain how he accomplished this. (4)
- 1.3 Find two examples of humour in the extract and justify their appeal. (4)
- 1.4 How does Seneca make the sounds of his words reinforce his meaning in lines 4 – 5?
('quotiens retentum spiritum remiserunt, sibilos et acerbissimas respirationes') (2)
- 1.5 In stating '*praeter istos quorum, si nihil aliud, rectae voces sunt*' (lines 6 – 7),
Seneca distinguishes between two types of sound, *rectae* and another kind.
 - 1.5.1 Explain this statement and justify Seneca's preference. (2)
 - 1.5.2 Find an example of each type of sound from the extract. (2)

[44]

QUESTION 2

principio, ut Catilina paucis ante diebus erupit ex urbe, cum sceleris sui socios, huiusce nefarii belli acerrimos duces, Romae reliquisset, semper vigilavi et providi, Quirites, quem ad modum in tantis et tam absconditis insidiis salvi esse possemus. nam tum, cum ex urbe Catilinam eiciebam (non enim iam vereor huius verbi invidiam, cum illa magis sit timenda, quod vivus exierit), aut reliquam coniuratorum manum 5 simul exituram aut eos, qui restitissent, infirmos sine illo ac debiles fore putabam. atque ego ut vidi, quos maximo furore et scelere inflammatos sciebam, eos nobiscum esse et Romae remansisse, in eo omnes dies noctesque consumpsi.

[Cicero, In Catilinam Orationes, Oratio Tertia 3 – 4]

- 2.1 Translate the above extract into English. (30)
- 2.2.1 What circumstances had forced Catiline to leave Rome? (3)
- 2.2.2 How does Cicero justify the use of the word '*eiciebam*' (line 4)? (2)
- 2.3 What was the conspirators' fatal error which provided Cicero with all the evidence he needed? (5)
- 2.4 To whom are these words of Cicero addressed? (1)
- 2.5 What was the ultimate fate of Catiline's co-conspirators? (2)
- [43]**

QUESTION 3

tum vero infelix fatis exterrita Dido
 mortem orat; taedet caeli convexa tueri.
 quo magis inceptum peragat lucemque relinquat,
 vidit, turicremis cum dona imponeret aris
 (horrendum dictu), latices nigrescere sacros 5
 fusaque in obscenum se vertere vina cruorem ...
 multaue praeterea vatum praedicta priorum
 terribili monitu horrificant. agit ipse furentem
 in somnis ferus Aeneas, semperque relinqui
 sola sibi, semper longam incommitata videtur 10
 ire viam et Tyrios deserta quaerere terra.

[Vergil, Aeneid Book IV, 450 – 455; 464 – 468]

- 3.1 Translate the above extract into English. (20)
- 3.2 What is Dido's present state of mind? Substantiate your answer with evidence from the text. (3)
- 3.3 Explain how the metre and rhythm of lines 1 and 2 enhance their meaning. (2)

|tūm verō infelix fatīs exterrita|Dīdō
 |mōrtē|orat taedet cāeli cōnvexa tuēri|

- 3.4 Aeneas is heartless and selfish.
 Write a short paragraph to state whether you agree with this statement or, alternatively, refute it.
 Give at least two reasons which justify your opinion. (5)
- 3.5 Scan lines 6 and 11, marking any elision that occurs and quantities and showing the metrical feet and main *caesura* in each line.

Please do this question on the separate Answer Sheet provided, and place it inside the front cover of your Answer Book. (5)
[35]

QUESTION 4

hic ubi sidereus proprius videt astra colossus
 et crescunt media pegmata celsa via,
 invidiosa feri radiabant atria regis
 unaque iam tota stabat in urbe domus.

hic ubi conspicui venerabilis Amphitheatri
 erigitur moles, stagna Neronis erant.

hic ubi miramur, velocia munera, thermas,
 abstulerat miseris tecta superbus ager.

Claudia diffusas ubi porticus explicat umbras,
 ultima pars aulae deficientis erat.

reddita Roma sibi est et sunt te praeside, Caesar,
 deliciae populi, quae fuerant domini.

5

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[Martial, Spectacula II]

- 4.1 Translate the above extract into English. (20)
- 4.2 4.2.1 Who originally had erected the Colossus? (1)
- 4.2.2 Where was it placed? (1)
- 4.2.3 Who transformed the Colossus and what was its new image? (2)
- 4.2.4 Where was the transformed image ultimately placed? (1)
- 4.3 In referring to the emperor, Martial uses three different words: *regis* (line 3), *praeses* (line 11) and *dominus* (line 12). Explain the difference in their meanings and Martial's deliberate intention in using all three words. (4)
- 4.4 Find two examples of Martial's use of hyperbole from the extract. (2)
- 4.5 What does Martial mean in saying '*reddita Roma sibi est*'? (2)
- 4.6 Scan lines 11 and 12, marking any elision that occurs and quantities and showing the metrical feet and main *caesura* in each line.

Please do this question on the separate Answer Sheet provided, and place it inside the front cover of your Answer Book.

(5)

[38]

160 marks

SECTION B**PLEASE ANSWER EITHER QUESTION 5 OR QUESTION 6****QUESTION 5 GRAMMATICAL AND SYNTACTICAL USAGE**

Read each passage and answer the questions which follow.

Please note: Each group of questions relates to the extract appearing immediately above that group of questions.

ecce undique me varius clamor circumsonat: supra ipsum **balneum** habito. propone
 nunc tibi omnia genera vocum quae in odium possunt aures adducere. cum fortiores
 exercentur et manus plumbo graves iactant, cum aut laborant aut laborantem imitantur,
 gemitus audio; quotiens retentum spiritum remiserunt, sibilos et acerbissimas respira-
 tiones. si vero pilicrepus supervenit et numerare coepit pilas, actum est. adice nunc 5
 scordalum et furem deprensum et illum **cui** vox sua in balineo placet. praeter istos
 quorum, si nihil aliud, rectae voces sunt, alipilum cogita tenuem et stridulam vocem,
 quo **sit** notabilior, subinde exprimentem nec umquam tacentem, nisi dum **vellit** alas
 et alium pro se clamare cogit.

5.1 From the passage, find an example of:

5.1.1 an Imperative (1)

5.1.2 a Present Participle (1)

5.1.3 a Prolative Infinitive (1)

5.2 State and account for the case of each of the following:

5.2.1 *balneum* (line 1) (2)

5.2.2 *cui* (line 6) (2)

5.3 State the tense and mood and account for the mood of:

5.3.1 *sit* (line 8) (2)

5.3.2 *vellit* (line 8) (2)

principio, ut Catilina paucis ante diebus erupit ex urbe, cum sceleris sui socios, huiusce nefarii belli acerrimos **duces**, **Romae** reliquisset, semper vigilavi et providi, Quirites, quem ad modum in tantis et tam absconditis insidiis salvi esse **possemus**. nam tum, cum ex urbe Catilinam eiciebam (non enim iam vereor huius verbi invidiam, cum illa magis sit **timenda**, quod vivus exierit), aut reliquam coniuratorum manum simul exituram aut eos, qui **restitissent**, infirmos sine illo ac debiles **fore** putabam. atque ego ut vidi, quos maximo furore et scelere inflammatos sciebam, eos nobiscum esse et **Romae** remansisse, in eo omnes dies noctesque consumpsi.

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5.4 State and account for the case of each of the following:

5.4.1 *duces* (line 2) (2)

5.4.2 *Romae* (line 2) (2)

5.5 State the tense and mood and account for the mood of:

5.5.1 *possemus* (line 3) (2)

5.5.2 *restitissent* (line 6) (2)

5.6 Fully explain the construction of '*timenda*' (line 5). (2)

5.7 What form of the verb is '*fore*' (line 6)? (1)

tum vero infelix fatis exterrita Dido
 mortem orat; taedet caeli convexa tueri.
 quo magis inceptum peragat lucemque relinquat,
 vidit, turicremis cum dona imponderet aris
 (horrendum **dictu**), latices nigrescere sacros
 fusaque in obscenum se **vertere** vina cruorem ...
 multaue praeterea vaturn praedicta priorum
terribili monitu horrificant. agit ipse furentem
 in somnis ferus Aeneas, semperque relinqui
 sola sibi, semper longam incommitata videtur
ire viam et Tyrios deserta quaerere terra.

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5.8 From the extract find an example of:

5.8.1 an Impersonal Verb; (1)

5.8.2 an Inceptive or Inchoative Verb; (1)

5.8.3 a Deponent Verb. (1)

5.9 Explain how the Infinitives '*vertere*' (line 6) and '*ire*' (line 11) differ in their usage. (2)

5.10 State and account for the case of each of the following:

5.10.1 *dictu* (line 5) (2)

5.10.2 *terribili monitu* (line 8) (2)

hic ubi sidereus **proprius** videt astra colossus
 et crescunt media pegmata celsa via,
 invidiosa feri radiabant atria regis
 unaque iam tota stabat in urbe domus.

hic ubi **conspicui venerabilis Amphitheatri**

5

erigitur moles, stagna Neronis erant.

hic ubi miramur, velocia **munera**, thermas,

abstulerat miseris tecta superbus ager.

Claudia diffusas ubi porticus explicat umbras,

ultima pars aulae deficientis erat.

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reddita Roma sibi est et sunt **te praeside**, Caesar,

deliciae populi, quae fuerant domini

- 5.11 What Part of Speech is '*proprius*' (line 1)? (1)
- 5.12 State and account for the cases of each of the following:
- 5.12.1 the phrase *conspicui venerabilis Amphitheatri* (line 5) (2)
- 5.12.2 *miseris* (line 8) (2)
- 5.12.3 *Caesar* (line 11) (2)
- 5.13 What is the subject of the verb '*abstulerat*' (line 8)? (1)
- 5.14 What is the grammatical construction of '*te praeside*' (line 11)? (1)
- [40]**

OR

QUESTION 6 SENTENCES FOR TRANSLATION INTO LATIN

Translate the following sentences into Latin:

- 6.1 Dido loved Aeneas so much that she could not understand why he had suddenly sailed to Italy. (9)
- 6.2 He knew that he had to defend the daughter against the father. (6)
- 6.3 A book will be sent on behalf of the poet to the house in order to perform morning's greeting to Proculus. (7)
- 6.4 If Catullus had loved Lesbia less, he would not have been wounded so badly. (7)
- 6.5 Having built his new house, Nero said that at last he would have a house, worthy of the emperor. (11)

40 marks

Total: 200 marks