



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2014

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

Time: 1½ hours

100 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 3 pages.
 2. Answer both questions on the paper.
 3. Read the questions carefully.
 4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
 5. Write your translation on alternate lines.
 6. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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Translate the LATIN portions of both of the following passages into English.

Please write on ALTERNATE LINES.

QUESTION 1

Pliny and his mother are at Misenum when Vesuvius erupts and where his uncle has died. However, the volcanic fallout eventually reaches them and Pliny explains the action his mother proposed, his encouragement of her, the effect of the eruption on their own situation and the reaction of people around them.

tum mater me oravit ut **quoquo modo** fugerem. dixit enim me iuvenem posse fugere, sed se, et annis et corpore gravem, bene morituram esse, si mihi causa mortis non fuisset. ego respondi me contentum sine illa non fore. deinde manum eius **amplexus** eam ut festinaret hortatus sum. iam **cinis**, adhuc tamen rarus, **incidebat**. respexi. densa **caligo** tergis nostris **imminebat**. 'deflectamus', dixi, 'dum videre possumus, ne casi in via in **tenebris** turba comitantium opprimamur.' vix consederamus, cum nox talis fuit qualis in locis clausis lumine extincto. audire poteras **ululatus** feminarum, infantum **fletus**, clamores virorum; alii parentes alii liberos alii coniuges vocibus quaerebant; vocibus enim agnoscebant; hi suam ruinam, illi suorum ruinam **miserabantur**.

[Adapted from: Pliny *Epistulae* VI.20]

quoquo modo	in whatever way possible
amplector, amplecti, amplexus	to embrace
cinis, cineris (3, m.)	ash
incido, incidere, incidi	to fall
caligo, caliginis (3, f)	darkness, gloom, a dark cloud
immineo, imminere	to threaten, hang over (with dative)
deflecto, deflectere, deflexi	to change course
tenebrae, tenebrarum (1 pl., f)	darkness, gloom
ululatus, ululatus (4, m.)	howling, wailing
fletus, fletus (4, m.)	weeping, crying
misero, miserare, miseravi	to pity, feel sorry for

[50]

QUESTION 2

In 55 B.C., Caesar set sail from the north of France to explore Britain. Here he explains the threats which awaited them as they approached the British coast and the difficulties they encountered in landing. After Caesar had explained to his leaders how they could overcome the challenge, they travelled further up the coast to a more suitable landing place.

Caesar, **circiter** hora diei quarta, cum primis navibus Britanniam tetigit atque ibi in omnibus collibus expositas hostium copias armatas conspexit. cuius loci haec erat natura atque ita montibus **angustis** mare continebatur, ut ex locis superioribus in litus telum iaci posset. Hunc ad egrediendum **nequaquam idoneum** locum arbitratus, dum reliquae naves **eo** convenirent ad horam nonam in **ancoris** expectavit. interim legatis tribunisque militum convocatis, et quae ex Voluseno cognovisset et quae fieri vellet ostendit; monuitque ut ad **nutum** et ad tempus omnes res ab eis **administrarentur**. his dimissis, et ventum et **aestum** uno tempore **nactus** secundum, dato signo et sublatis **ancoris**, **circiter** milia **passuum** septem ab eo loco progressus, aperto ac **plano** litore naves constituit.

[Caesar, *De Bello Gallico*, 4.23]

circiter	around
angustus, -a, -um	narrow
nequaquam	by no means
idoneus, -a, -um	suitable
eo	towards that place
ancora, ae (1, f.)	anchor
nutus, us (4, m.)	nod, command
administro, -are, administravi	to administer, manage
aestus, aestus (4, m.)	tide
nanciscor, nancisci, nactus sum	to gain
passus, passus (4, m.)	pace, step
mille passus	one mile (1.7 km)
planus, -a, -um	flat

[50]

Total: 100 marks