SECTION A: Translation of Latin Prose

QUESTION ONE

Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

A hero kills his sister

In a war between Rome and Alba three Horatii, brothers, fought three Curiatii, also brothers;
the sole survivor, one of the Horatii, returning to Rome, met his sister,
who had been engaged to one of the Curiatii.

Princeps Horatius
ibat, **trigemina spolia** prae se gerens; cui soror virgo, quae
desponsa uni ex Curiatiis fuerat, obvia ante **portam Capenam**
fuit, cognitoque super umeros fratris **paludamento sponsi**
quod ipsa confecerat, solvit crines et **flebiliter** nomine spon-
sum mortuum appellat. Movet feroci **iuveni** animum **com-**
ploratio sororis in victoria sua tantoque gaudio publico.
Stricto itaque gladio simul verbis **increpans transfigit** puellam.
'**Abi** hinc cum **immaturo** amore ad sponsum,' inquit, 'oblita
fratrum mortuorum vivique, oblita patriae. Sic eat **quae-**
cumque Romana **lugebit** hostem.' Atrox **visum** id facinus
patribus plebique, sed recens **meritum** facto **obstabat**. Tamen
raptus in **ius** ad regem. Rex ne ipse tam tristis **ingrati**que
ad vulgus iudicii **auctor** esset, concilio populi **advocato**
'**Duumviros**,' inquit, 'qui **Horatio perduellionem** iudicent,
secundum legem facio.'

Livy, *ab urbe condita* I.26,2-5
(with one omission)

[50 marks]

Glossary

princeps, -ipis	[adjective] ahead, in the lead
trigeminus, -a, -um	triple
spolium, -ii	N., spoils, booty
despondeo, -dere, -di, -sum	betroth [+ dative: to]
porta Capena	[*the porta Capena, a gate of Rome*]
paludamentum, -i	N., (military) cloak
sponsus, -i	M., fiancé
flebiliter	[adverb] tearfully
iuveni	[dative of possession]
comploratio, -onis	F., lamentation
stringo, -ngere, -nxi, -ctum	draw (from a sheath)
increpo, -are	reproach
transfigo, -ere	pierce through, transfix
abeo, -ire, -ii, -itum	depart
immaturus, -a, -um	ill-timed
quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque	whoever
lugeo, -ere	mourn
visum	= **visum est**
meritum, -i	N., service, good work
obsto, -are	(counter-)balance [+ dative]
raptus	= **raptus est**
ius, iuris	N., legal proceedings
ingratus, -a, -um	unpopular
auctor, oris	M., person responsible [+ genitive: for]
advoco, -are, -avi, -atum	summon
duumviri, -um	M., pl., board, committee of two men
Horatio	[dative of person concerned]
perduellio, onis	F., offence against the state
secundum	[prep., + accusative] in accordance with

SECTION B: Translation of Latin Poetry

QUESTION ONE

Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

How Dido fled from Tyre

*Her brother Pygmalion secretly killed her husband Sychaeus;
the ghost of Sychaeus appeared to her.*

ille Sychaeum

impius ante aras atque auri caecus amore

clam ferro **incautum** superat, **securus** amorum

germanae; factumque diu celavit et aegram

multa malus simulans **vana** spe **lusit amantem**.

ipsa sed in somnis **inhumati** venit imago

coniugis **ora** modis **attollens** pallida miris;

crudeles aras **traiecta**que **pectora** ferro

nudavit, caecumque domus scelus omne **retexit**.

tum **celerare** fugam patriaque **excedere suadet**

auxiliumque viae veteres tellure **recludit**

thesauros, ignotum argenti **pondus** et auri.

his **commota** fugam Dido sociosque parabat.

conveniunt quibus aut odium **crudele tyranni**

aut **metus** acer erat; naves, quae forte **paratae**,

corripiunt onerantque auro.

Virgil, *Aeneid* I. 348-363

[50 marks]

Glossary

impius, -a, -um	impious
incautus, -a, -um	off guard
securus, -a, -um	heedless [+ genitive: of]
germana, -ae	F., = **soror, -oris**
vanus, -a, -um	vain, empty
ludo, -dere, -si, -sum	[*transitive*] deceive
amans, -antis	M., F., lover
inhumatus, -a, -um	unburied
ora	[*plural for singular*]
attollo, -ere	raise
traicio, -icere, -ieci, -iectum	pierce
pectora	[*plural for singular*]
nudo, -are, -avi, -atum	reveal
retego, -gere, -xi, -ctum	expose
celero, -are	[*transitive*] perform quickly
excedere	= **exire**
suadere	[+ infinitive] = **suadere** [+ **ut**]
recludo, -dere, -si, -sum	uncover
thesaurus, -i	M., treasure
pondus, -eris	N., a mass, weight
commoveo, -overe, -ovi, -otum	= **moveo, -ere, movi, motum**
crudelis, -e	[*here*] fierce
tyrannus, -i	M., king [*Pygmalion*]
metus, -us	M., = **timor, -oris**
paratae	= **paratae sunt**
corripio, -ipere	seize
onero, -are	load

SECTION C: Latin Grammar

Answer BOTH Question One and Question Two.

QUESTION ONE

Choose any FIVE of the following sentences. Do NOT attempt more than FIVE sentences. For each sentence, translate the sentence into English and identify and explain the construction or constructions of the underlined word or words.

Example: Caesar milites misit <u>qui</u> castra <u>defenderent</u>.

Caesar sent soldiers to defend the camp.

qui… defenderent = relative clause in subjunctive mood expressing purpose; verb in imperfect tense in secondary sequence after misit.

(i)   Tempestate appropinquante nautae timebant <u>ne morirentur</u>.

(ii)   <u>Cum</u> ille Romae <u>regnabat</u> urbs <u>multo</u> minor erat.

(iii)   Me rogavit cui a se <u>parcendum esset</u>.

(iv)   Quis <u>vestrum</u> mei <u>dolentis</u> cras meminerit?

(v)   Arma paranda curemus <u>priusquam</u> hostes <u>oppugnent</u>.

(vi)   <u>Amico</u> sapienti haec monenti <u>pareamus.</u>

(vii)   Me adiuva <u>quo</u> hoc <u>facilius faciam</u>.

(viii)   Non poteram me retinere <u>quin clamarem</u>.

[20 marks]

QUESTION TWO

Translate any TEN sentences into Latin (the conventions of Latin word order should be followed):

(i)   He built a small house with the stones he found on the island.

(ii)   When I give her that present she will be very happy.

(iii)   Setting out in the morning they came to the town in three hours.

(iv)   I shall send someone to close all the gates.

(v)   Surely you have brought enough money with you?

(vi)   Let us tell her to do the work herself.

(vii)   Although they did not obey me I shall not punish them.

(viii) While I was saying that to my friend his brother suddenly laughed.

(ix)   I was so sick I could not remember his name.

(x)   She hoped he would always remain with her at Carthage.

(xi)   She was always afraid he would leave her at last.

(xii)   She asked him with great anger why he was going away.

(xiii) If I had that book now I would read it again.

(xiv)   We must not doubt that there were poets before Homer.

        NOTE: Homer: **Homerus, -i**.

(xv)   If you study this language you will learn much about an old sewer.

        NOTE: sewer: **cloaca, -ae**

[30 marks]

End of questions