



SUBJECT:	Latin
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	1 st June 2022
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

Answer **ALL** questions.

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into Latin:

It was told Philip that the Romans were at hand. Crying out that he had been betrayed, he ran out into the forum, and sent some men to throw his treasures into the sea and others to burn the ships. Men who saw him say he was like a madman. He declared that the passes had been purposely abandoned by his generals, and that he would punish the guilty. At the same time, he promised to give a large sum of money for every Roman killed in his kingdom.

(Total: 40 marks)

SECTION B

1. Translate the following passage into English:

Principio ipse mundus deorum hominumque causa factus est; quaeque in eo sunt, ea parata ad fructum hominum et inventa sunt. Est enim mundus quasi communis deorum atque hominum domus aut urbs utrorumque. Soli enim ratione utentes iure ac lege vivunt. Ut igitur Athenas et Lacedaemonem Atheniensium Lacedaemoniorumque causa putandum est conditas esse, omniaque, quae sint in his urbibus, eorum populorum recte esse dicuntur, sic, quaecumque sunt in omni mundo, deorum atque hominum putanda sunt.

(Cicero, De natura deorum 2.154)

(30)

2. Translate the following passage into English:

At trepida et coeptis immanibus effera Dido
sanguineam volvens aciem maculisque trementes
interfusa genas et pallida morte futura,
interiora domus irrumpit limina et altos
conscendit furibunda rogos enseque recludit
Dardanium, non hos quaesitum munus in usus.
Hic, postquam Iliacas vestes notumque cubile
conspexit, paulum lacrimis et mente morata
incubuitque toro dixitque novissima verba:

(Virgil, Aeneid 4.642-650)

(30)

(Total: 60 marks)



SUBJECT:	Latin
PAPER NUMBER:	II
DATE:	1 st June 2022
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 7:05 p.m.

Answer all FOUR questions.

Each question carries a total of 25 marks.

Every sub-question is of equal value (i.e. 5 marks each).

Read the following FOUR extracts and then answer the appended questions in English.

PREPARED TEXTS (PROSE)

Question 1: H. E. Gould & J. L. Whitely, *Livy*, Bk I, Bristol Classical Press – Chapters 1-31

Tenuere tamen arcem Sabini, atque inde postero die, cum Romanus exercitus instructus quod inter Palatinum Capitolinumque collem **campi** est complisset, non prius descenderunt in aequum quam **ira et cupiditate** recipiendae arcis **stimulante animos** in adversum Romani subiere. Principes utrimque pugnam ciebant **ab Sabinis Mettius Curtius, ab Romanis Hostius Hostilius**. Hic rem Romanam iniquo loco ad prima signa animo atque audacia sustinebat. Ut Hostius cecidit, confestim Romana inclinatur acies fusaque est.

(Livy 1.12.1-3)

1. Put this passage within its immediate context.
2. Give the person, number, tense, voice and mood of **Tenuere**.
3. What word in the passage makes **campi** be in the genitive case?
4. What is the name of the construction used in **ira et cupiditate ... stimulante animos**?
5. Comment on the figure of style used in **ab Sabinis Mettius Curtius, ab Romanis Hostius Hostilius**.

Questions continue on next page

Question 2: H. E. Gould & J. L. Whitely, *Livy*, Bk I, Bristol Classical Press – Chapters 1-31

Salios item duodecim Marti Gradivo legit tunicaeque pictae insigne dedit et super tunicam aeneum pectori tegumen caelestiaque arma, quae ancilia appellantur, ferre ac per urbem ire **canentes carmina cum tripudiis sollemnique saltatu iussit**. Pontificem deinde Numam Marcium Marci filium ex patribus legit eique sacra omnia **exscripta exsignataque** attribuit, quibus hostiis, quibus diebus, ad quae templa sacra fierent atque unde in eos sumptus pecunia erogaretur. Cetera quoque omnia publica privataque sacra pontificis scitis subiecit, ut esset quo consultum plebes veniret, ne quid divini iuris **neglegendo patrios ritus, peregrinosque adsciscendo** turbaretur.

(*Livy* 20.4-6)

1. Put this passage in its immediate context.
2. Translate from 'Pontificem deinde' to 'pecunia erogaretur'.
3. Name the figure of style used in **canentes carmina cum tripudiis sollemnique saltatu iussit**.
4. What is common in **exscripta exsignataque**, and how do you translate these two words?
5. Name the figure of style used in **neglegendo patrios ritus, peregrinosque adsciscendo**.

PREPARED TEXTS (VERSE)

Question 3: J. A. Harrison, *Horace in his Odes* (lines 1-24), Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers

Sed **rusticorum mascula militum proles**, Sabellis docta ligonibus
versare glaebas et severae
matris ad arbitrium recisos

portare fustes, **sol ubi montium**
mutaret umbras et iuga demeret
bobus fatigatis, amicum
tempus agens abeunte **curru**.

(*Horace, Odes* 3.6.37-44)

1. Scan the first strophe and name the metre.
2. Translate the second strophe from **sol ubi montium** to **curru**.
3. This Ode commemorates Augustus' reforms in moral issues. What were these issues?
4. Comment on the stylistic figure used in **rusticorum mascula militum/proles**.
5. Comment on Horace's ability in accurately and poetically portraying in these two strophes typically traditional Roman morality.

Question 4: J. A. Harrison, *Horace in his Odes* (lines 1-24), Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers

Cum semel occideris et de te splendida Minos
fecerit arbitria,
non, Torquate, genus, non te facundia, non te
restituēt pietas;
infernīs neque enim tenebris Diana pudicum
liberat Hippolytum,
nec **Lethaea** valet Theseus **abrumpere caro**
vincula Pirithoo.

(*Horace, Odes, 4.7.21-28*)

1. Scan the first four lines. What metre is used here?
2. Translate the last four lines.
3. What is this Ode about?
4. Write notes on three of the following: Torquatus, Diana, Hippolytus, Theseus, and Pirithous.
5. What stylistic figure is used in **Lethaea ... abrumpere caro/vincula Pirithoo**?