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SUBJECT: **Latin**  
DATE: 6<sup>th</sup> June 2023  
TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 7:05 p.m.

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Answer **BOTH** sections.

**SECTION A: LANGUAGE**

**Answer Question 1 and EITHER ONE from 2 or 3 (two questions in all).**

**1. Translate the following passage into Latin:**

After this battle the Spartan commander sent a messenger to Sparta to tell the citizens that their good fortune had been lost, Mindarus slain, and that the soldiers were dying of starvation. Soon, however, Darius sent his younger son Cyrus to the coast to supply pay to the Spartan sailors. These then attacked the Athenians so suddenly that they easily beat them, and took the whole fleet. At length the Athenians, being compelled by famine, surrendered their city, and became allies of the Spartans.

*(North and Hillard, Latin Prose Composition)*

**(Total: 20 marks)**

**2. Translate the following passage into English:**

*Cicero complains to Atticus about the postal service.*

Accepi tuas tres iam epistulas, unam a M. Cornelio quam Tribus ei Tabernis, ut opinor, dedisti, alteram quam mihi Canusinus tuus hospes reddidit, tertiam quam, ut scribis, iam ora soluta de phaselo dedisti; quae fuerunt omnes, ut rhetorum pueri loquuntur, cum humanitatis sparsae sale tum insignes amoris notis. quibus epistulis sum equidem abs te lacessitus ad rescribendum; sed idcirco sum tardior quod non invenio fidelem tabellarium. quotus enim quisque est qui epistulam paulo graviorem ferre possit nisi eam perlectione relevarit?

*(Cicero, Letters to Atticus 1.16)*

*Canusinus: a man from Canusium*

*ora soluta de phaselo: as you were setting off (an expression)*

**(Total: 30 marks)**

***Please turn the page.***

### 3. Translate the following passage into English:

*Dido speaks to her sister about her feelings for Aeneas.*

Quis novus hic nostris successit sedibus hospes,  
quem sese ore ferens, quam forti pectore et armis!  
Credo equidem, nec vana fides, genus esse deorum.  
Degeneres animos timor arguit: heu, quibus ille  
iactatus fatis! Quae bella exhausta canebat!  
Si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet,  
ne cui me vinclo vellem sociare iugali,  
postquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit;  
si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque fuisset,  
huic uni forsan potui succumbere culpa.

*(Vergil, Aeneid 4.10-19)*

**(Total: 30 marks)**

## SECTION B

**Choose ONE prescribed book and answer questions on BOTH extracts on the prescribed book in English.**

**Either: Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita*, Book 1**

### 1. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions set on it:

Is Ascanius, ubicumque et quacumque matre genitus—certe natum Aenea constat—abundante Lavini multitudine florentem iam, ut tum res erant, atque opulentam urbem matri seu novercae reliquit, novam ipse aliam sub Albano monte condidit, quae ab situ porrectae in dorso urbis Longa Alba appellata. **inter Lavinium conditum et Albam Longam coloniam deductam triginta ferme interfuere anni.** tantum tamen opes creverant maxime fuis Etruscis, ut ne morte quidem Aeneae nec deinde inter muliebrem tutelam rudimentumque primum puerilis regni movere arma aut Mezentius Etruscique aut ulli alii accolae ausi sint. pax ita convenerat ut Etruscis Latinisque fluvius Albula, quem nunc Tiberim vocant, finis esset.

*(Livy 1.3.3-6)*

- Comment on Livy's description of the uncertain parentage of Ascanius.
- What, in Livy's opinion, was the cause of the foundation of Alba Longa?
- What, in Livy's opinion, were the gravest problems that threatened the Latin people at the time of Ascanius' life?
- With whom did the Romans sign a 'pax', and what were its most important terms?
- Translate 'inter Lavinium conditum et Albam Longam coloniam deductam triginta ferme interfuere anni'.

**(Total: 25 marks)**



tu pias laetis animas reponis  
 sedibus virgaque levem coerces  
 aurea turbam, superis deorum  
 gratus et imis.

20

*(Horace, Ode 1.10)*

- Mention **THREE** attributes which Horace ascribes to Mercury.
- Briefly summarize the episode which involves the 'Atridas superbos' and 'dives Priamus'.
- Translate 'te, boves' (line 9) to 'risit Apollo' (line 12).
- Why is Hermes blessed by gods both 'superis' and 'imis'?
- Do you believe this poem reflects genuine belief in a divine figure? Why?

**(Total: 25 marks)**

**4. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions set on it:**

Angustam amice pauperiem pati  
 robustus acri militia puer  
 condiscat et Parthos feroces  
 vexet eques metuendus hasta

vitamque sub divo et trepidis agat 5  
 in rebus. illum ex moenibus hosticis  
 matrona bellantis tyranni  
 prospiciens et adulta virgo

suspiret, eheu, ne rudis agminum 10  
 sponsus lacessat regius asperum  
 tactu leonem, quem cruenta  
 per medias rapit ira caedes.

dulce et decorum est pro patria mori:  
 mors et fugacem persequitur virum,  
 nec parcat inbellis iuventae 15  
 poplitibus timidoque tergo.

**virtus** repulsae nescia sordidae,  
 intaminatis fulget honoribus,  
 nec sumit aut ponit secures 20  
 arbitrio popularis aurae.

**virtus**, recludens inmeritis mori  
 caelum, negata temptat iter via,  
 coetusque volgares et udam  
 spernit humum fugiente pinna.

est et fideli tuta silentio 25  
 merces: vetabo, **qui Cereris sacrum**  
**vulgarit arcanae**, sub isdem  
 sit trabibus fragilemque mecum

solvat phaselon. saepe Diespiter  
neglectus incesto addidit integrum;  
raro antecedentem scelestum  
deseruit pede Poena claudo.

30

(Horace, Ode 3.2)

- a. Mention **THREE** of the great benefits of *virtus*.
- b. What does Horace think of 'qui Cereris sacrum vulgarit arcanae' (line 26-27), and what is the religious background of these sentiments?
- c. Horace opens the 5<sup>th</sup> and the 6<sup>th</sup> stanza with the same word, *virtus*. What is the name of this poetical technique, and what do you think is its intended effect?
- d. What does this poem tell us about the ideals of a Roman citizen, and why do you think it was written?
- e. Translate 'dulce et decorum' (line 13) to 'timidoque tergo' (line 16) into English prose.

**(Total: 25 marks)**