

# **ST GEORGE'S COLLEGE**

## **13+ LATIN SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

**Time Allowed: 60 minutes**

This paper consists of two questions, a passage for comprehension and a passage for translation.

### Question One.

Read the following passage and answer the questions based upon it.

DO NOT TRANSLATE THIS PASSAGE.

#### The Trojan Aeneas urges his friends to abandon Troy.

Graeci urbem Troiam delebant. multos milites Troianos necabant. multa templa incendebant. multos cives capiebant. Aeneas princeps Troianus erat. ubi milites Graecos in media urbe stantes vidit, amicos convocavit et haec verba eis dixit:

'amici, urbs nostra a Graecis capitur. in maximo periculo sumus. milites nostri necantur. templa nostra incenduntur. cives nostri capiuntur. effugere debemus. arma capite! domos relinquitel naves parate! statim discedamus!'

Aeneas et amici prope naves conveniunt et ex urbe Troia celeriter discedunt.

- 1 Give THREE examples, from the first two lines, of the Greek behaviour at Troy. **6 marks**
- 2 What did Aeneas see the Greek soldiers doing in line three? **2 marks**
- 3 'haec verba eis dixit' line 3. Translate these words into English. **3 marks**
- 4 'urbs nostra a Graecis capitur' line 4. What does Aeneas mean when he says these words? **3 marks**
- 5 How does Aeneas stress the danger of the situation in lines four and five? You should mention at least three ideas. **3 marks**
- 6 Before telling his friends to leave at once in line six, what THREE instructions does he give them? **6 marks**
- 7 Where did Aeneas and his friends meet for departure? Write the Latin word, which suggests that they left quickly. **1 + 1 marks**

**Total : 25 marks.**

#### Vocabulary

princeps	a chieftain
stantes – sto	I stand
debemus – debeo	I ought
discedamus – discedo	I leave
conveniunt – convenio	I meet

### Question Two.

Translate the following passage into good English; it is a good idea to write out a rough version of your translation first.

WRITE THE FAIR COPY OF YOUR TRANSLATION ON ALTERNATE LINES.

### Odysseus and his men get a surprise.

Ulixes et amici a Lotophagis effugerant. multos dies noctesque navigaverunt. tandem, ventis et undis pulsi, ad terram advenerunt. in eadem terra gens gigantum habitabat. Graeci e navibus descenderunt ut cenam in litore pararent. deinde omnem noctem dormiverunt.

prima luce e somno surrexerunt. Ulixes et duodecim amici, ubi gladios et hastas collegerunt, a litore discesserunt ut cibum aquamque quaerent. mox ad antrum, in quo multum cibi erat, advenerunt. Graeci, cum hoc cibum vidissent, laetissimi erant. cibum ad naves quam celerrime ferre constituerunt. subito gigantem ingentem appropinquantem conspexerunt.

nomen huius gigantis Polyphemus erat. altissimus et ferocissimus erat et unum oculum in medio capite habebat. Graeci viderunt Polyphemum iratissimum esse.

35 marks

### Vocabulary.

Lotophagi, -orum 2 masc. plu. = Lotus Eaters (the lotus is a plant)

pulsi = 'driven'

eadem = the same

gigas, gigantis 3 masc. = a giant

ut = to, in order to

litus, litoris 3 neuter = beach

somnus, -i 2 masc. = sleep

surgo, -ere, surrexi 3 = I get up

antrum, -i 2 neuter = cave

**CHECK OVER YOUR WORK VERY CAREFULLY**