



HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1995

LATIN

3 UNIT (ADDITIONAL)
(50 Marks)

*Time allowed—One hour and a half
(Plus 5 minutes' reading time)*

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The examination paper consists of three Parts:
 - Part A** Tacitus, *Agricola*
 - Part B** Unseen Verse Translation
 - Part C** Unseen Prose Translation/English to Latin Prose
- Attempt ALL questions.
- Answer each Part in a *separate* Writing Booklet.
- Write your Student Number and Centre Number on each Writing Booklet.
- All translations should be written on alternate lines.

PART A
TACITUS, AGRICOLA
 (20 Marks)

Marks

All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 1. Use a *separate* Writing Booklet.

Read the following passages and answer the questions attached.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | Sequens annus gravi vulnere animum domumque eius adflixit. nam classis Othoniana licenter vaga dum Intimilios (Liguria pars est) hostiliter populatur, matrem Agricolae in praediis suis interfecit, praediaque ipsa et magnam patrimonii partem diripuit, quae causa caedis fuerat. igitur ad sollemnia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio adfectati a Vespasiano imperii deprehensus ac statim in partes transgressus est. initia principatus ac statum urbis Mucianus regebat, iuvene admodum Domitiano et ex paterna fortuna tantum licentiam usurpante. | 6 |
| | VII | |

Translate this passage into English.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (b) | nata servituti mancipia semel veneunt, atque ultro a dominis aluntur: Britannia servitutem suam cotidie emit, cotidie pascit. ac sicut in familia recentissimus quisque servorum etiam conservis ludibrio est, sic in hoc orbis terrarum vetere famulatu novi nos et viles in excidium petimur; neque enim arva nobis aut metalla aut portus sunt, quibus exercendis reservemur. virtus porro ac ferocia subiectorum ingrata imperantibus; et longinquitas ac secretum ipsum quo tutius, eo suspectius. | 8 |
| | XXXI | |
| | hi sunt, quos proximo anno unam legionem furto noctis adgressos clamore debellastis; hi ceterorum Britannorum fugacissimi ideoque tam diu superstites. quo modo silvas saltusque penetrantibus fortissimum quodque animal contra ruere, pavida et inertia ipso agminis sono pellebantur, sic acerrimi Britannorum iam pridem ceciderunt, reliquus est numerus ignavorum et timentium. quos quod tandem invenistis, non restiterunt, sed deprehensi sunt; novissimae res et extremo metu torpor defixere aciem in his vestigiis, in quibus pulchram et spectabilem victoriam ederetis. | |
| | XXXIV | |

Which of the passages gives the more convincing analysis of the situation?
 Discuss the contribution of the similes to the argument.

QUESTION 1. (Continued)

Marks

- (c) Et nox quidem gaudio praedaeque laeta victoribus: Britanni palantes mixto virorum mulierumque ploratu trahere vulneratos, vocare integros, deserere domos ac per iram ultro incendere, eligere latebras et statim relinquere; miscere in vicem consilia aliqua, dein separare; aliquando frangi aspectu pignorum suorum, saepius concitari. satisque constabat saevisse quosdam in coniuges ac liberos, tamquam misererentur. proximus dies faciem victoriae latius aperuit: vastum ubique silentium, secreti colles, fumantia procul tecta, nemo exploratoribus obviis.

6

XXXVIII

Translate this passage into English.

PART B

UNSEEN VERSE TRANSLATION

(15 Marks)

All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 2. Use a *separate* Writing Booklet.

15

Translate the following into English.

The death of the warrior-maiden Camilla at the hands of Arruns.

ergo ut missa manu sonitum dedit hasta per auras,
 convertere animos acris oculosque tulere
 cuncti ad reginam Volsci. nihil ipsa nec aurae
 nec sonitus memor aut venientis ab aethere teli,
 hasta sub *exsertam* donec perlata *papillam*
 haesit virgineumque alte bibit acta cruorem.
 concurrunt trepidae comites dominamque ruentem
 suscipiunt. fugit ante omnis exterritus Arruns
 laetitia mixtoque metu.

Virgil, *Aeneid*, XI. 799–807

exsertus uncovered
papilla breast

Please turn over

PART C
UNSEEN PROSE TRANSLATION/
ENGLISH TO LATIN PROSE

Marks

(15 Marks)

All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 3. Use a *separate* Writing Booklet.

15

EITHER

(a) Translate the following passage into English.

The military man has a greater claim to the consulship than the man with a career in civil law.

quod quidem ius civile didicisti, non dicam operam perdidisti, sed illud dicam, nullam esse in ista disciplina munitam ad consulatum viam. Omnes enim artes, quae nobis populi Romani *studia* concilient, et admirabilem dignitatem et pergratam utilitatem debent habere. Summa dignitas est in eis qui militari laude *antecellunt*; omnia enim quae sunt in imperio et in statu civitatis ab his defendi et firmari putantur; summa etiam utilitas, si quidem eorum consilio et periculo cum re publica tum etiam nostris rebus perfrui possumus.

CICERO, *Pro Murena*, 23–4

studia support

antecellere to excel

OR

(b) Translate the following passage into Latin.

The only man worthy to be made dictator was L. Quinctius Cincinnatus, who had long served his country in peace and war and who was then living quietly at home cultivating his small farm with his own hands. Now when the messengers of the Senate came to Cincinnatus to announce to him that he had been elected dictator, they found him working in the fields. He first asked his wife to bring him his toga, that he might receive the message of the Senate in a becoming manner. And when he had heard why they had come to him, he went with them to Rome and accepted the dictatorship.