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## LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

## WJEC CBAC

9531/01

## LATIN LITERATURE

LEVEL 1

## UNIT 9531 (Themes)

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 20 June 2012

1 hour

| For Examiner's use only |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Theme A or B | Total Mark |
|  |  |

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Text and vocabulary booklet.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
You should answer either on Theme A (otium) or Theme B (Love and Marriage).
Make sure that you have the text and vocabulary booklet provided for use in this examination.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available in this paper is 50 .
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing, i.e. question 5 in Theme A and question 6 in Theme B.

## Theme A

## otium

Answer all the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.
Your answers should be in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about MARTIAL, The Good Life and HORACE, The pleasures of country life.
(a) Both poets mention visiting the homes of powerful people. Why do they make these visits?
(b) Why do you think they dislike making these visits?
(c) According to the passages, are the following statements true or false? Write either T (true) or F (false) in the box beside each statement.

A Horace likes the idea of spending time in the country


B The poet Martial has plenty of spare time $\square$
C The poet Martial would like to spend time with his friend


D Horace likes visiting the forum

2. The following questions are about OVID, A good place to find a girl.
(a) In line 2 (haec ... tuo), which Latin word suggests that theatres are good places to find a girlfriend?
(b) In lines 3-4 (illic ... velis), Ovid lists four types of girlfriend. Which of the following is the Latin for 'someone you would like to hold onto'?
Tick the box $\checkmark$ next to your chosen answer.
A quod ames


B quod ludere possis


C quodque semel tangas


D quodque tenere velis

(c) In lines 5-9 (ut redit ... ludos), Ovid compares the crowds going to the theatre with two creatures.
(i) What are they?
(ii) What is each doing? creature 1: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
creature 2 : $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Why do you think he chooses these examples?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Look at line 11 (spectatum ... ipsae).
(i) What two reasons does Ovid give for the women coming to the theatre? Reason 1: $\qquad$

Reason 2: $\qquad$
(ii) What makes this line stand out? Give two examples.

Example 1: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Example 2:
3. The following questions are about OVID, How ordinary people enjoy a festival.
(a) Line 1 (Idibus ... Perennae):
(i) whom does this festival honour?
(ii) when does it take place?
$\qquad$
(b) In line 2 (non ... tuis), why is the river described as advena?
$\qquad$
(c) (i) In lines 7-8 (pars ... togas), in your own words, explain what this section of the crowd is doing. Give full details.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) In line 9 (sole ... calent), what two things warm up the people?
$\qquad$
(d) Lines 9-12 (annosque ... suos):
(i) what do the people hope to get in return for each drink they have?
(ii) why does Ovid mention Nestor and Sibylla?
$\qquad$
(e) In lines 13-17 (illic ... titubant), Ovid describes the effects the drink has on the people. Give three things they do.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Make two points.
(ii) when docs it take place?
4. The following questions are about PLINY, A day in the life of Pliny the Elder.
(a) Why would Pliny the Elder have gone to visit the emperor early in the day?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) 'All work and no play.' Is this a good description of a typical day for Pliny the Elder? In your answer you should mention four details of his day.
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$\qquad$
5. 'For Romans, leisure time in the country was very different from leisure time in the city.' Do you agree? Give reasons and support your answer with examples from at least three passages.

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## Theme B

## Love and Marriage

Answer all the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.
Your answers should be in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about Epitaph to Claudia.
(a) What is an epitaph?
(b) In line 1, why do you think this epitaph is addressed to a stranger?
$\qquad$
(c) Lines 5-6 ('she bore ... the earth'): in your own words describe the different fortunes of Claudia's two sons.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) What impression of Claudia and her family do you think the epitaph was intended to give? Make three points and give evidence for each.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. The following questions are about CATULLUS, Poem 5.
(a) In line 3, what was an 'as'?
$\qquad$
(b) In lines 4-6 ('suns ... through') what contrast does Catullus make between the sun and human life?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) How do the last two lines of the poem explain why Catullus asks for so many kisses? [1]
$\qquad$
3. The following questions are about CATULLUS, Poem 8.
(a) In lines 1-2 (miser ... ducas), what has happened to make Catullus miser?
(b) In line 2, why do you think Catullus puts perisse and perditum next to each other?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Which is the best translation of line $\mathbf{3}$ fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles?

Tick the box $\square$ next to your chosen answer.

A Truly the white sun gleamed on you


B Once the suns shone brightly for you $\square$

C Once you alone shone bright


D Once you used to shine brightly $\square$
(d) Pick out and write down the Latin word in line 9 which Catullus uses to show how he feels.
(e) In lines 9-11 (tu ... obdura), Catullus gives himself a lot of orders. Give three (in English).
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(f) In lines 12-14 (vale ... nulla), are the following statements about the girl true or false?

A Catullus says that she will be sad


B He will still call on her


C Catullus says goodbye to her


D Lots of people will ask her out

(g) In lines 15-18 (scelesta ... mordebis), Catullus asks the girl a series of questions.
(i) Why do you think he does this?
$\qquad$
(ii) What do you think makes these questions stand out? Make two points.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) What do you think is the answer to the questions in lines 16-18?
$\qquad$
4. The following questions are about CATULLUS, Poem 70.
(a) In lines 1-2 ('my woman ... ask her'), who is Jupiter?
(b) Explain in your own words why Catullus mentions wind and water in line 4.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. The following questions are about PLINY, To Calpurnia Hispulla, his wife's aunt.
(a) In lines 1-2 (cum sis ... diligis), what evidence does Pliny give for calling Calpurnia Hispulla pietatis exemplum ('an example of dutifulness')?
(b) (i) In lines 3-6 (maxime ... frugalitas), for what three reasons does he say Calpurnia Hispulla will rejoice?

Reason 1:
Reason 2:
Reason 3:
(ii) In lines 5-6 (summum est acumen, summa frugalitas), how does Pliny draw attention to Calpurnia's shrewdness and thrift?
(c) Pliny is confident that this marriage will work.
(i) From lines 17-19 (illa ... meam), give two reasons why he thinks this.

Reason 1: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Reason 2: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Do you think Pliny is right to be so confident? Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. 'Love can make people both unhappy and happy.' From your reading of the passages, do you think this was true for the Romans? Give your reasons and refer to at least three passages.[10]
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## 9531/01-A

Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature

## P.M. WEDNESDAY, 20 June 2012

## Prescribed text for Unit 9531 Latin Literature Themes

Theme A otium<br>Theme B<br>Love and Marriage

## Contents

## Theme A

otium
Text
2-5
Vocabulary
6-8

Theme B
Love and Marriage
Text
10-13
Vocabulary

## THEME A: otium

## Martial, Epigrams V. 20 <br> The good life

If I were allowed, my dear Martial,
To enjoy carefree days with you,
If I were allowed to arrange leisure time
And to have time for a real life together,
We should not be familiar with the halls nor the houses of the powerful,
Nor grim lawsuits and the melancholy forum,
Nor proud statues,
But riding, plays, little books,
The Campus Martius, colonnades, shade, the Virgo aqueduct, baths,
These would be our constant haunts, these our occupations.
For the moment, neither of us lives for himself, But each notices the good days fly by and vanish, Days which are gone from us, but which are charged against our account. Does anyone delay when he knows how to live?

## Horace, Epodes II.1-8, 23-28 <br> The pleasures of country life

Blessed is he who, far from business,
Like the ancient race of mortals,
Ploughs his family fields with his own oxen,
Free from all debt;
He is neither a soldier, roused by the stern war-trumpet,
Nor does he shudder in fear at the angry sea,
And he keeps clear of the forum and
The proud doorsteps of more powerful citizens.
It is pleasant to lie sometimes beneath an ancient holm-oak, Sometimes in the firm grass.
Meanwhile the rivers slide between high banks,
Birds chatter in the woods,
Springs babble with trickling waters
Inviting gentle slumbers.

## Catullus, Poem 13 <br> Catullus invites a friend to dinner

You will dine well with me, my dear Fabullus, In a few days (if the gods favour you), If you bring with you a good, big meal, Nor forgetting a pretty girl,
And wine and salt-wit and all kinds of laughter.
If, as I say, you bring these things, my charming friend, You will dine well; for your Catullus' purse Is full of cobwebs.
But in return, you will receive my undiluted affection,
Or what is sweeter and more elegant:
For I shall give you a perfume, which The Venuses and Cupids gave to my girlfriend, And when you smell this perfume, Fabullus, You will ask the gods to make you all nose.

Ovid, Ars Amatoria 1.89-100 A good place to find a girl
sed tu praecipue curvis venare theatris; haec loca sunt voto fertiliora tuo.
illic invenies quod ames, quod ludere possis, quodque semel tangas, quodque tenere velis. ut redit itque frequens longum formica per agmen, granifero solitum cum vehit ore cibum,
aut ut apes saltusque suos et olentia nactae pascua per flores et thyma summa volant, sic ruit ad celebres cultissima femina ludos; copia iudicium saepe morata meum est.
spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae; ille locus casti damna pudoris habet.

## Ovid, Fasti III.523-540 <br> How ordinary people enjoy a festival

Idibus est Annae festum geniale Perennae non procul a ripis, advena Thybri, tuis.
plebs venit ac virides passim disiecta per herbas potat et accumbit cum pare quisque sua;
sub love pars durat, pauci tentoria ponunt, sunt quibus e ramis frondea facta casa est;
pars, ubi pro rigidis calamos statuere columnis, desuper extentas imposuere togas.
sole tamen vinoque calent annosque precantur, quot sumant cyathos, ad numerumque bibunt;
invenies illic qui Nestoris ebibat annos, quae sit per calices facta Sibylla suos.
illic et cantant quidquid didicere theatris, et iactant faciles ad sua verba manus
et ducunt posito duras cratere choreas, cultaque diffusis saltat amica comis.
cum redeunt, titubant et sunt spectacula vulgi, et fortunatos obvia turba vocat.

## Pliny, Letters 3.5 <br> A day in the life of Pliny the Elder

Before dawn, my uncle Pliny used to go to the emperor Vespasian (for he too was accustomed to work through the night), then on to the duty assigned to him. When he returned home, he devoted his remaining time to his studies. Often after a snack (which being during the day was a light and easily digested meal as in the manner of our forefathers) in the summer, if there was any time for leisure, he used to lie in the sun; a book was read to him, and he would make notes and take extracts; for he read nothing from which he did not take extracts. Indeed he used to say that there was no book so bad that it was not useful in some part. After lying in the sun, he usually took a bath in cold water, then had a snack and had a very short nap; soon, as if it were a new day, he would study until dinner-time. During dinner, a book was read and notes taken, all very quickly.
These activities took place in the midst of his work and the bustle of the city. When he was away from the city, it was only bath-time that interrupted his studies (when I say "baths", I am speaking of the inner rooms, for while he was being scraped and dried he used to listen to or dictate something). On a journey, as though released from all other cares, he devoted himself to this one thing; at his side with a book and writing tablets, was a secretary whose hands were protected in winter by gloves, so that not even the harshness of
the season should snatch any time away from study. For this reason he used to travel in Rome too in a litter. I recall that I was scolded by him, because I was walking; "You could have avoided," he said, "wasting these hours", for he believed that any time not spent on studies was wasted. Goodbye.

## Pliny, Letters 7.24 <br> Ummidia Quadratilla

Ummidia Quadratilla paulo minus octogensimo aetatis anno decessit; erat femina usque ad novissimum morbum viridis, cuius corpus compactum et robustum erat, ultra matronalem modum.
testamentum eius erat optimum: reliquit heredes ex besse nepotem, ex tertia parte neptem. neptem vix novi, nepotem familiarissime diligo, iuvenem singularem quem etiam ei quos sanguine non attingit tamquam propinquum amant. nam primum, quamquam pulcherrimus erat, et puer et iuvenis omnes sermones malignorum vitavit; deinde intra quartum et vicensimum annum maritus fuit et, si deus adnuisset, fuisset pater.
vixit apud aviam delicatam severissime et tamen obsequentissime. habebat illa pantomimos fovebatque, effusius quam decorum erat feminae nobili, hos Quadratus non in theatro, non domi spectabat, nec illa postulabat. cum studia nepotis sui mihi mandaret, dixit se solere, ut feminam in illo otio sexus, laxare animum lusu calculorum, solere spectare pantomimos suos, sed cum factura esset alterutrum, semper se nepoti suo imperavisse ut abiret studeretque; quod mihi non solum amore facere sed etiam reverentia videbatur.
miraberis, et ego miratus sum: proximis sacerdotalibus ludis, productis in commissione pantomimis, cum simul ego et Quadratus theatro egrederemur, dixit mihi: 'scisne me hodie primum vidisse saltantem aviae meae libertum?' hoc nepos. at hercle alienissimi homines in honorem Quadratillae (pudet me dixisse honorem) adulatione in theatrum cursitabant exsultabant plaudebant mirabantur: deinde singulos gestus dominae cum canticis reddebant; qui nunc minima legata pro praemio accipient ab herede, qui eos numquam spectabat. vale.

## Unit 9531 Theme A: otium - Complete Vocabulary

## A

$\overline{\mathrm{a}}, \mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{abl}$. - from
abeō, abïre, abiī - go away
ac - and
accipiō, accipere, accêpĩ, acceptus - receive
accumbō, accumbere, accubuī - lie down
$\mathrm{ad}+\mathrm{acc}$. - to
adnuō, adnuere, adnuī, adnūtus - assent, approve, grant
adulătiō, adulātiōnis - flattery
advena, advenae - foreigner
aetās, aetātis - life
agmen, agminis - procession
aliēnus, aliēna, aliēnum - unknown, strange: aliēnissimi
hominēs: complete strangers
alteruter, alterutra, alterutrum - either of the two
amica, amīcae - girl, girl-friend
amō, amãre, amãvī, amâtus - love
amor, amōris - love
animus, animi - mind
Anna, Annae - Anna Perenna, a goddess of the year
annus, annit - year
apis, apis - bee
apud + acc. - with, at the house of
at - but
attingõ, attingere, attigi - be related to
aut - or
avia, aviae - grandmother

## B

bes, bessis - two-thirds
bibō, bibere, bibī - drink

## C

calamus, calamī - reed
calculi, calculōrum - draughts
calē̄, calēre, calū̃ - be flushed, be warm
calix, calicis - cup
canticum, canticī - song
cāntō, cantāre, cantāvī - sing, chant
casa, casae - house
castus, casta, castum = chaste
celeber, celebris, celebre - crowded
chorēa, chorēae - dance
cibus, cibī - food
columna, columnae - column
coma, comae - hair
commissiō, commissiōnis - opening event
compāctus, compācta, compâctum - strong
cōpia, cōpiae - abundance
corpus, corporis - body
crâtêr, crātēris - wine bowl
cultus, culta, cultum - elegant, smart, well-dressed, dolled up cum (1) - when
cum (2) + abl. - with
cursitō, cursitäre, cursitāvī - stream
curvus, curva, curvum - rounded, curved
cyathus, cyathi - serving of wine

## D

damnum, damnī - loss, damage
dēcēdō, dēcēdere, dēcessī - die
decōrus, decõra, decōrum - right, proper
deinde - then
dēlicātus, dēlicāta, dêlicāturn - luxury-loving
dēsuper - over
deus, deï - god
dícō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus - say
diffūsus, diffūsa, diffūsum - let down, streaming
dïligō, dïligere, dïlēxī, dïlēctus - be fond of , love
discō, discere, didicī - learn
disiciō, disicere, disiēcī, disiectus - scatter
domina, dominae - mistress
domus, domĩ - home
dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - lead
dūrō, dūrāre, dūrā̀ī - endure, brave it, rough it
dūrus, dūra, dūrum - clumsy

E
ē, ex + abl. - out of
ēbibō, ēbibere, ēbibī - drink
effūsḕ - extravagantly
ego, meī - I
ēgredior, ègredi, êgressus sum - leave
eō, ĩe, ī - go forth
et - and; -que $\ldots$ et $=$ both $\ldots$ and
et ... et - both ... and
etiam - even
ex, è + abl: - out of; inheriting
exsultō, exsultāre, exsullāvī - prance about
extendō, extendere, extendĩ, extentus - spread out
F
facilis, facile - uninhibited
faciō, facere, fēcī, factus - make, do
familiāriter - closely
fêmina, fēminae - lady, woman
fertilis, fertile - productive
fěstum, fēstī - festival
flös, flöris - flower
formīca, formicae - ant
fortūnātus, fortūnāta, fortūnātum - lucky, blessed
foveō, fovēre, fōvī, fōtus - dote
frequēns, gen frequentis - mumerous
frondeus, frondea, frondeum - leafy
G
geniālis, geniāle - merry, foyful, jolly
gestus, gestūs - gesture
grānifer, grānifera, grāniferum - grain-beaning

## H

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus - have, involve
herba, herbae - grass
hercle! - by Hercules!
hērēs, hērēdis - heir
hic, haec, hoc - this
hodiē - today
homō, hominis - man; aliēnissimĩ hominēs; complete strangers
honor/honōs, honōris - honour

1
iactō, íactāre, iactãvī, iactātus - wave
ìdūs, İduum - the Ides (of March)
ille, illa, illud - he, she, it, that
illic - there
imperō, imperāre, imperāvī + dat. - order impōnō, impōnere, imposū̄, impositus - put, place
in (1) + acc. - into
in (2) + abl. - with, in
intrā + acc. - in, during
inveniō, inveníre, invēnī, inventus - find
ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself
is, ea, id - he, she, it
iâdicium, iüdiciī - choice, decision
luppiter, lovis - Jupiter
iuvenis, iuvenis - young man

L
laxō, laxāre, laxāvī, laxātus - relax
lëgătum, lëgätî - legacy, bequest
lïbertus, libertī - freedman
loca, locörum - places
locus, loci - place
longus, longa, longum - long
lūdī, lüdōrum = games, drama competitions
lūdō, lūdere, füsī, lūsus - string along, play with, deceive
lüsus, lüsūs - game

## M

malignus, maligna, malignum - spiteful
mandō, mandāre, mandāvī, mandātus = entrust
manus, manūs - hand
maritus, maritit - husband
mātrōnālis, mātrōnāle - female, of a woman
meus, mea, meum - my
minimus, minima, minimum - very small
minus - less
mîror, mīrārī, mīrātus sum - admire, be amazed
modus, modi - measure
morbus, morbì - illness
moror, morārT, morātus sum - delay

## N

nam - for
nancīscor, nancīscī, nactus sum - find
nec - and not
nepōs, nepōtis - grandson
neptis, neptis - granddaughter
Nestōr, Nestoris - Nestor, a Homeric king of great age
nöbilis, nöbile - noble, of noble birth
nôn - not
nōn ... nōn - neither ... nor
nön solum ... sed etiam - not only ... but also
nōvī, nōvisse - know
novissimus, novissima, novissimum - last
numerus, numerī - a great number; number
numquam - never
nunc - now
0
obsequenter - obediently
obvius, obvia, obvium - along the route
octōgēnsimus, octōgēnsima, octōgēnsimum - eightieth
olēns, gen. olentis - fragrant
omnis, omne - all
optimus, optima, optimum - excellent, very good
ōs, öris - mouth
ôtium, ōtī - leisure

## P

pantomīmus, pantomīmĩ - pantomime actor
pär, paris - partner
pars, partis - some; part
pāscuum, pāscuī - pasture
passim - here and there, everywhere
pater, patris - father
paucī, paucae, pauca - a few
paulō - a little
per +acc. - through, all over, among; in
Perenna, Perennae - Anna Perenna, a goddess of the year
plaudō, plaudere, plausĩ, plausus - clap, applaud
plēbs, plëbis - people
pōnō, pōnere, posuĩ, positus = put up, put down
possum, posse, potuī - be able, can
postulō, postulâre, postulāvī, postulaatus - insist, demand
pōtō, pōtāre, pōtãvĩ, pōtus - drink
praecipuē - especially
praemium, praemiī - reward
precor, precãrī, precātus sum - pray for
primum - firstly, the first time
prō + abl. - in place of, as
procul - far
prōdūcō, prōdūcere, prōdūxī, prōductus - enter (for a contest̆)
propinquus, propinqui - relation, relative
proximus, proxima, proximum - most recent
pudet, pudēre, puduit - shame
pudor, pudōris - modesty, sense of shame
puer, puerī - boy
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum = handsome
Q
Quadrātilla, Quadrātillae - Ummidia Quadratilla, friend of Pliny The Younger
Quadrâtus, Quadrāti - Quadratus, Quadratilla's grandson
quam - than
quamquam - although
quārtus, quārta, quārtum - fourth; quārtum et vīcēnsimum: twenty-fourth
-que - and; -que ... et = both $\ldots$ and
quī, quae, quod - who, which
quidquid - whatever
quisque, quidque - each one, every one
quot - as many as

## R

rāmus, rāmī - branch
reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditus - copy; give back
redeō, redíre, redii - retum, go back
relinquō, relinquere, relīquĩ, relictus - leave
reverentia, reverentiae - respect
rigidus, rigida, rigidum - firm, sturdy
rīpa, rīpae - bank
rōbustus, rōbusta, rōbustum - sturdy
ruō, ruere, ruī - rush

## s

sacerdōtālis, sacerdōtāle - sacerdotal, given by priests
saepe - often
saltō, saltāre, saltāvī - dance
saltus, saltūs - glade
sanguis, sanguinis - blood
scio, scire, scivī - know
sē - himself, herself, itself
sed - but
semel - once
semper - always
sermō, sermōnis - gossip
sevērē - austerely
sexus, sexûs - sex
si - if
Sibyila, Sibyllae - Sibyl, a prophetess of great age
sic - so
simul - together
singulăris, singulāre - remarkable
singulus, singula, singulum - all
sōl, sōlis - sun
soleō, solēre, solitus sum - be accustomed
solitus, solita, solitum - usual, customary
spectāculum, spectāculi - sight, spectacle
spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātus - watch
statuō, statuere, statuī, statātus - put up, set up
studeō, studēre, studuí - study
studium, studiī - study
sub + abl. - under
sum, esse, fuī - be
summus, summa, summum - tips
sūmō, sûmere, sūmpsĩ, sūmptus - take
suus, sua, suum - his, her, its own

## T

tamen - however, yet
tamquam - as
tangō, tangere, tetiğ̃, tāctus - touch
teneō, tenēre, tenui, tentus - keep hold of
tentōrium, tentōrií - tent
tertius, tertia, tertium - third
testāmentum, testāmenti - will
theătrum, theātri - theatre
Thybris, Thybris - River Tiber
thymum, thymi - thyme
titubō, titubāre, titubāvī - stagger
toga, togae - toga
tū, tuī - you (singular)
turba, turbae - crowd
tuus, tua, tuum - your (singular)

## U

ubi - when
ultrā + acc. - beyond
Ummidia, Ummidiae - Ummidia Quadratilla, friend of Pliny
The Younger
usque - right up
ut (1) - just as, as
ut (2) - so that, to

## V

valē - goodbye, farewell
vehō, vehere, vexī, vectus - carry
veniō, venïre, vēnī - come
vēnor, vēnārī, vēnātus sum - go hunting, hunt
verbum, verbī - word
vīcēnsimus, vīcēnsima, vīcēnsimum - twentieth; quārtum et
vïcēnsimum: twenty-fourth
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - see
videor, vidērī, vīsus sum - seem
vīnum, vīnì - wine
viridis, viride - green; vigorous
vītō, vītāre, vītāvī, vĭtātus - avoid
vīvō, vīvere, vīxi - live
vix - scarcely
vocō, vocāre, vocāvĩ, vocātus - call
volō, velle, voluī - wish, want
volô, volâre, volāvī - fly
vỏtum, vŏtĩ - wish, prayer
vulgus, vulgi - public

# Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature For Summer 2012 

# Prescribed text and vocabulary for Unit 9531 <br> Latin Literature Themes 

Section B
Love and Marriage

This is the official examination text for the WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2012

## CIL 1.2.1211 <br> Epitaph to Claudia

Stranger, what I have to say will not take long: stand close by and read it through. Here is the not very beautiful tomb of a beautiful woman:
Her parents gave her the name, Claudia.
She loved her husband with all her heart:
She bore two sons; one of them
She leaves on earth, the other she has placed beneath the earth.
With charming conversation and a fine way of walking too,
She looked after the house. She spun wool. I have spoken. Now go on your way.

## Cicero, ad Att. 5.1 <br> Letter to his friend Atticus

I have seen nothing so mild, nothing so calm as my brother was on that day, towards your sister. If any offence had been taken as a result of the calculation of her expenditure, it was not apparent. On the next day, we set out from Arpinum and ate lunch at Arcanum. Very considerately Quintus said, "Pomponia, you call in the women, and I shall summon the men." Nothing could have been sweeter, not only in his words but also in his behaviour and expression. But she, in our hearing, said, "I myself am a guest here." Simply, I think, because Statius had gone ahead to take care of lunch for us! Then Quintus said to me, "You see, this is the kind of thing I endure every day." I myself was extremely upset by this situation; as you can see she had responded harshly and bitterly in both her words and her expression. So we all reclined at table except for her. Quintus sent something from the table to her, which however she sent back. What more is there to say? There seemed to me nothing milder than my brother, and nothing more prickly than your sister; and I am passing over many similar events.

## Catullus, Poem 5

Let us live, my Lesbia, and let us love, And value all the gossip of those rather strict old men at one as! Suns can set and rise again: But when once the brief light has set for us,
There is one everlasting night to sleep through. Give me a thousand kisses, then a hundred, Then another thousand, and then a second hundred, Then yet another thousand, and then a hundred, Then when we have kissed many thousands of times,
We shall mix them all up, so that we do not know, Nor can some evil person cast his curse upon us, When he knows what the number of kisses is.

## Catullus, Poem 8

miser Catulle, desinas ineptire, et quod vides perisse perditum ducas. fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles, cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat amata nobis quantum amabitur nulla.
ibi illa multa cum iocosa fiebant, quae tu volebas nec puella nolebat, fulsere vere candidi tibi soles. nunc iam illa non vult: tu quoque impotens noli, nec quae fugit sectare, nec miser vive, sed obstinata mente perfer, obdura. vale puella, iam Catullus obdurat, nec te requiret nec rogabit invitam. at tu dolebis, cum rogaberis nulla. scelesta, vae te, quae tibi manet vita? quis nunc te adibit? cui videberis bella? quem nunc amabis? cuius esse diceris? quem basiabis? cui labella mordebis? at tu, Catulle, destinatus obdura.

## Catullus, Poem 70

My woman says that she prefers
To marry none but me, not even if Jupiter himself should ask her. She says this; but what a woman says to her eager lover She ought to write in the wind and fast-flowing water.

## Catullus, Poem 72

You used once to say that Catullus was the only man you knew, Lesbia, and that you would not prefer to have Jupiter rather than me.
Then I loved you, not so much as the common man loves his girl,
But as a father loves his sons and sons-in-law.
Now I have got to know you: and for this reason, even if I burn more passionately,
You are nonetheless much cheaper and more trivial to me.
How is this possible, you say? Because such injustice
Compels a lover to love still more, but to like less.

## Catullus, Poem 83

Lesbia mi praesente viro mala plurima dicit: haec illi fatuo maxima laetitia est. mule, nihil sentis? si nostri oblita taceret, sana esset: nunc quod gannit et obloquitur, non solum meminit, sed, quae multo acrior est res, irata est. hoc est, uritur et loquitur.

## Ovid, Ars Amatoria 1.469-478 Advice to a rejected lover

si non accipiet scriptum inlectumque remittet, lecturam spera propositumque tene.
tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra iuvenci, tempore lenta pati frena docentur equi.
ferreus adsiduo consumitur anulus usu,
interit adsidua vomer aduncus humo.
quid magis est saxo durum, quid mollius unda? dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.
Penelopen ipsam, persta modo, tempore vinces: capta vides sero Pergama, capta tamen.

## Martial, Epigrams 8.12 <br> Marital equality?

Do you want to know why I do not want to marry a rich wife?
I do not want to play the bride to my wife.
A married lady should be of lower status than her husband, Priscus:
In no other way can a woman and her husband be equal.

## Pliny, Letters 4.19 <br> To Calpurnia Hispulla, his wife's aunt


#### Abstract

cum sis pietatis exemplum, filiam fratris tui ut tuam diligis, affectumque ei repraesentas, non tantum amitae verum etiam patris amissi. maxime igitur gaudebis, cum cognoveris eam dignam patre, dignam te, dignam avo evadere. summum est acumen, summa frugalitas; amat me, quod castitatis indicium est. praeterea studium litterarum ex mei caritate concepit. meos libellos habet, lectitat, ediscit etiam. quanta sollicitudine afficitur cum ego acturus sum, quanto gaudio cum egi! disponit qui nuntient sibi quos clamores excitaverim, quem eventum iudicii tulerim. eadem, si quando recito, in proximo sedet, velo discreta, laudesque meas avidissimis auribus excipit. versus quidem meos cantat formatque cithara, non artifice aliquo docente, sed amore, qui magister est optimus. his ex causis est mihi spes certissima, perpetuam nobis concordiam maioremque in dies futuram esse. illa enim diligit non aetatem meam aut corpus, quae paulatim occidunt ac senescunt, sed gloriam meam. hoc vero decet puellam tuis manibus educatam, quae amare me ex tua praedicatione consuevit. ergo tibi gratias agimus, ego quod illam mihi, illa quod me sibi dederis. vale.


## Pliny, Letters 6.24 Faithful unto death

I was sailing across our Lake Larius, when a friend showed me a house with a bedroom which sticks out into the lake. "From this bedroom," he said, "a woman once threw herself with her husband. Her husband was afflicted with a very serious illness. His wife begged him to allow her to inspect his body; for, she said, there was no one who would tell him more faithfully whether he could be cured. She looked, despaired, encouraged him to die and she herself was the companion of his death, indeed she was his leader and example and driving force; for she tied herself to her husband and leapt into the lake."

## Unit 9531 Theme B: Love and Marriage - Complete Vocabulary

A
ac - and
accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus - accept
ācer, ācris, ācre - critical
acūmen, acūminis - acumen, shrewdness
$\mathrm{ad}+\mathrm{acc}$. - to
adeō, adīre, adiī / adivī, aditus - come to, approach, go near.
adsiduus, adsidua, adsiduum - relentless, unrelenting
aduncus, adunca, aduncum - hooked
aetās, aetảtis - age
affectus, affectūs - affection
afficiō, afficere, affēcī, affectus - affect
agō, agere, ègī, āctus - do, act, deliver (a speech), plead in court; give
alíquĩ, aliqua, aliquod - any
amita, amitae - aunt
ãmittō, àmittere, āmīsī, ãmissus - lose
amō, amāre, amāvĩ, amātus - love
amor, amöris - love
ãnulus, ãnulī - ring
aqua, aquae - water
arātrum, arātrī - plough
artifex, artificis - artist, teacher
at - but, yet
auris, auris - ear
aut - or
avidus, avida, avidum - eager
avus, avi - grandfather

B
bāsiō, bāsiāre, bãsiāvī - kiss
bellus, bella, bellum - beautiful, pretty

## C

candidus, candida, candidum - bright
cantō, cantāre, cantāvī - sing capiö, capere, cēpì, captus - capture cāritās, cāritātis - love, affection, esteem
castitās, castitātis - chastity, virtue
Catullus, Catulli - Catullus
causa, causae - reason
cavō, cavāre, cavāvī, cavātus - hollow out
certus, certa, certum - certain
cithara, citharae - lyre
clàmor, clàmōris - applause, shout, uproar
cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitus - learn, find out
concipiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus - take up, conceive concordia, concordiae - harmony
cōnsuēscō, cōnsuēscere, cōnsuēvī - become accustomed cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsĩ, cōnsūmptus - eat away corpus, corporis - body
cum - when, since

## D

decet, decēre, decuit - befit, be proper
dēsinō, dēsinere, dēsiī - stop, cease
dēstinātus, dēstināta, dēstinātus - determined, obstinate, firm dicō, dicere, dīxī, dictus - say
diēs, diēī - future; day
difficilis, difficile - difficult, obstinate
dignus, digna, dignum + abl. - worthy of
dïligō, dïligere, dīlēxī, dïlēctus - love
discernō, discernere, discrēvī, discrētus - hide, screen
dispōnō, dispōnere, disposuī, dispositus - station
dō, dare, dedī, datus - give
doceō, docēre, docuĩ, doctus - teach
doleō, dolēre, doluĩ, dolitus - suffer
dūcō, dûcere, dūxī, ductus - lead; consider
dūrus, dūra, dūrum - hard

## E

èdiscō, ēdiscere, ēdidici - learn by heart
ēdūcō, ēdūcāre, ēdūcāvĩ, ēdūcātus - bring up
ego, meì - li, me
enim - for
equus, equit - horse
ergô - therefore
et - and
etiam - even, also
ēvâdō, êvādere, ēvāsì - turn out
èventus, èventūs - outcome, verdict, result
ex + abl. - out of, from; for
excipiô, excipere, excēpi, exceptus - receive, listen to excitō, excităre, excităvĩ, excitātus - provoke, inspire
exemplum, exemplī - example, model

## F

fatuus, fatua, fatuum - foolish, silly
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus - bring about; bring, bear
ferreus, ferrea, ferreum - iron, made of iron
filia, filiae - daughter
fīo, fierī, factus sum - happen
fōrmō, fōrmäre, fōrmāvī, fōrmātus - set to music; shape
frāter, frätris - brother
frēnum, frēnĩ - reins, bridle
frūgālitās, frūgālitātis - thriff
fugiō, fugere, fügī - flee, run away
fulgeō, fulgēre, fulsī - shine
G
ganniō, gannīre - grumble
gaudeō, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum - rejoice, be delighted
gaudium, gaudiī - joy
glōria, glōriae - distinction, glory
grātia, grātiae - thanks, gratitude

H
habeō, habēre, habuĩ, habitus - have
hic, haec, hoc - this
humus, humi - earth
I
iam - already, now
ibi - then
idem, eadem, idem - the same
igitur - therefore, and so
ille, illa, illud - that; he, she, it
impotēns, impotentis - powerless, impotent
in + abl, - in
indicium, indiciï - sign, evidence
ineptiō, ineptïre - be foolish
inlēctus, inlēcta, inlēctum - unread
intereō, interīre, interiī - be ruined
invïtus, invīta, invitum - against your will, unwilling, reluctant
iocōsus, iocōsa, iocōsum - fun
ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself
irrātus, irrāta, îrātum - angry
is, ea, id - he, she, it
iūdicium, iūdiciī - trial
iuvencus, iuvenci - bullock, young ox
L
labellum, labelli - lip
laetitia, laetitiae - pleasure, delight
laus, laudis - praise
lectitō, lectitãre, lectitāvĩ, lectitātus - read
legō, legere, lẽgĩ, lēctus - read
lentus, lenta, lentum - unyielding, tough; flexible
Lesbia, Lesbiae - Lesbia
libellus, libeliT - little book
litterae, litterārum - literature
loquor, loquï, locuatus sum = speak

## M

magis - more
magister, magistri - teacher
maior, maius - greater
malus, mala, malum - bad, evil
maneō, manēre, mānsī - remain
manus, manūs - hand
maximē - very greatly, very much
maximus, maxima, maximum - very great
meminī, meminisse - remember
mēns, mentis - heart, mind
meus, mea, meum - my
miser, misera, miserum - miserable, wretched
modo - now
mollis, mollis, molle - soft, gentle
mordeō, mordēre, momordī, morsus - bite
multō - much, by far
multus, multa, multum - many
mülus, mülit - ass, mule
N
nec - and not, nor
nec ... nec - neither ... nor
nihil - nothing
nölo, nölle, nöluĩ - be unwilling
nōn - not
nōn tantum ... vêrum etiam - not only ... but also
nōs, nostri - we
nüllus, nülla, nūllum - no one; not
nunc - now as it is, as things are
nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvĩ, nūntiātus - report, announce

## 0

obdūrō, obdūrāre, obdūrāvī, obdūrātus - hold fast oblivīscor, oblīvīscī, oblitus sum + gen. - forget obloquor, obloquit, oblocūtus sum - abuse; interrupt obstinātus, obstināta, obstinātum - stubborn occidō, occidere, occidĩ - decline optimus, optima, optimum - best

## P

pater, patris - father
patior, pati, passus sum - accept, endure paulātion - little by little, gradually
Pēnelopè, Pēnelopès - Penelope, wife of Odysseus perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus - lose pereō, perīre, periī / perīvī, peritus - perish perferō, perferre, pertulĭ, perlātus - endure Pergama, Pergamōrum - the citadel of Troy perpetuus, perpetua, perpetuum - everlasting, unending perstō, perstãre, perstitī - stand firm pietās, pietātis - dutifulness plûrimĩ, plūrimae, plưrima - very many praedicătiō, praedicătiōnis - recommendation praesēns, gen. praesentis - present praetereã - moreover, besides prōpositum, prōpositī - purpose, resolve proximum, proximī - neighbourhood, vicinity puella, puellae - girl

## Q

quandõ - whenever
quantum - as much as
quantus, quanta, quantum - how much
-que - and
quil, quae, quod - what; who, which
quidem - even, indeed
quis? quid? - who? which? what?
quö - where, to the place where
quod - because
quondam - once
quoque - too, also

## R

recitō, recitāre, recitāvī, recitātus - give a recital, read aloud remittō, remittere, remisĩ, remissus - send back
repraesentō, repraesentāre, repraesentāvī, repraesentātus - show
requïrô, requïrere, requīsivī, requīsitus - seek out, ask for rès, reì - thing
rogō, rogãre, rogãvĩ, rogãtus - ask, ask after
s
sānus, săna, sānum - cured, sound in mind
saxum, saxī - stone, rock
scelestus, scelesta, scelestum - wicked
scrïbō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus - write
sē - himself, herself, itself
sector, sectārī, sectātus sum - follow, pursue, chase after sed - but
sedeō, sedēre, sēdī - sit
senēscō, senēscere, senuî - grow old
sentiô, sentire, sēnsī, sēnsus - realise
sērō - late, after a long time
sit - if
sōl, sôlis - sun
sollicitũdō, sollicitûdinis = worry; anxiety
sōlum - only
spērô, spērâre, spērāvī, spērātus - hope
spès, speī - hope
studium, studii - enthusiasm
sum, esse, fuT - be
summus, summa, summum - very great, greatest
$\tau$
taceō, tacēre, tacuī - be quiet, be silent
tamen - however, nonetheless
tempus, temporis - time
teneō, tenēre, tenuĩ, tentus - hold on to, keep
tū, tuī - you (singular)
tuus, tua, tuum - your (singular)

U
unda, undae - water
ūror, üri, ustus sum - be inflamed
ūsus, üsūs - use
ut - as
v
vae - woe! alas!
valē - goodbye, farewell
vēlum, vêlit - curtain
veniò, venĩre, věnī - come
ventitō, ventitāre - often go, repeatedly come
vēré - indeed
vērō - indeed
versus, versūs - verse
videō, vidēre, vīdĩ, vīsus - see
videor, vidērï, vīsus sum - seem
vincō, vincere, vīcī, victus - win
vir, viri - husband, man
vita, vītae - life
vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - live
volō, velle, voluī - want, be willing
vōmer, vōmeris - ploughshare

# LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN LATIN LITERATURE 

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE 2012

PRESCRIBED TEXT FOR UNIT 9531
LATIN LITERATURE THEMES

## THEME A <br> OTIUM

THEME B<br>LOVE AND MARRIAGE

## 2

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This is the official examination text for the WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2012 and 2013

THEME A: OTIUM

## MARTIAL, EPIGRAMS V. 20

THE GOOD LIFE

If I were allowed, my dear Martial,
To enjoy carefree days with you,
If I were allowed to arrange leisure time
And to have time for a real life together,
We should not be familiar with the halls nor the houses
of the powerful,
Nor grim lawsuits and the melancholy forum,
Nor proud statues,
But riding, plays, little books,
The Campus Martius, colonnades, shade, the Virgo
aqueduct, baths, These would be our constant haunts, these our occupations.
For the moment, neither of us lives for himself, But each notices the good days fly by and vanish, Days which are gone from us, but which are charged 15 against our account. Does anyone delay when he knows how to live?

## HORACE, EPODES II.1-8, 23-28 <br> THE PLEASURES OF COUNTRY LIFE

Blessed is he who, far from business,
Like the ancient race of mortals,
Ploughs his family fields with his own oxen,
Free from all debt;
He is neither a soldier, roused by the stern war-trumpet,
Nor does he shudder in fear at the angry sea,
And he keeps clear of the forum and
The proud doorsteps of more powerful citizens.
It is pleasant to lie sometimes beneath an ancient
holm-oak, Sometimes in the firm grass.
Meanwhile the rivers slide between high banks,
Birds chatter in the woods,
Springs babble with trickling waters
Inviting gentle slumbers.

## 5

CATULLUS, POEM 13
CATULLUS INVITES A FRIEND TO DINNER

You will dine well with me, my dear Fabullus,
In a few days (if the gods favour you),
If you bring with you a good, big meal,
Nor forgetting a pretty girl,
And wine and salt-wit and all kinds of laughter.
If, as I say, you bring these things, my charming friend,
You will dine well; for your Catullus' purse
Is full of cobwebs.
But in return, you will receive my undiluted affection, Or what is sweeter and more elegant:
For I shall give you a perfume, which
The Venuses and Cupids gave to my girlfriend,
And when you smell this perfume, Fabullus,
You will ask the gods to make you all nose.

OVID, ARS AMATORIA 1.89-100

## A GOOD PLACE TO FIND A GIRL

sed tu praecipue curvis venare theatris; haec loca sunt voto fertiliora tuo.
illic invenies quod ames, quod ludere possis, quodque semel tangas, quodque tenere velis.
ut redit itque frequens longum formica per agmen,
granifero solitum cum vehit ore cibum,
aut ut apes saltusque suos et olentia nactae
pascua per flores et thyma summa volant,
sic ruit ad celebres cultissima femina ludos;
copia iudicium saepe morata meum est.
spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae;
ille locus casti damna pudoris habet.

Idibus est Annae festum geniale Perennae non procul a ripis, advena Thybri, tuis. plebs venit ac virides passim disiecta per herbas potat et accumbit cum pare quisque sua; sub love pars durat, pauci tentoria ponunt,
sunt quibus e ramis frondea facta casa est; pars, ubi pro rigidis calamos statuere columnis, desuper extentas imposuere togas.
sole tamen vinoque calent annosque precantur, quot sumant cyathos, ad numerumque bibunt;10 invenies illic qui Nestoris ebibat annos, quae sit per calices facta Sibylla suos. illic et cantant quidquid didicere theatris,
et iactant faciles ad sua verba manus et ducunt posito duras cratere choreas,15
cultaque diffusis saltat amica comis.
cum redeunt, titubant et sunt spectacula vulgi,
et fortunatos obvia turba vocat.

## PLINY, LETTERS 3.5

## A DAY IN THE LIFE OF PLINY THE ELDER

Before dawn, my uncle Pliny used to go to the emperor Vespasian (for he too was accustomed to work through the night), then on to the duty assigned to him. When he returned home, he devoted his remaining time to his studies. Often after a snack (which being during the day was a light and easily digested meal as in the manner of our forefathers) in the summer, if there was any time for leisure, he used to lie in the sun; a book was read to him, and he would make notes and take extracts; for he read nothing from which he did not take extracts. Indeed10 he used to say that there was no book so bad that it was not useful in some part. After lying in the sun, he usually took a bath in cold water, then had a snack and had a very short nap; soon, as if it were a new day, he would study until dinner-time. During dinner, a book was read and notes taken, all very quickly.
These activities took place in the midst of his work and the bustle of the city. When he was away from the city, it was only bath-time that interrupted his studies (when I say "baths", I am speaking of the inner rooms, for while he was being scraped and dried he used to listen to or dictate something). On a journey, as though released from all other cares, he devoted himself to this one thing; at his side with a book and writing tablets, was a secretary whose hands were protected in winter by gloves, so that not even the harshness of the season should snatch any time away from study. For this reason
he used to travel in Rome too in a litter. I recall that I was scolded by him, because I was walking; "You could have avoided," he said, "wasting these hours", for he30 believed that any time not spent on studies was wasted. Goodbye.

## PLINY, LETTERS 7.24 <br> UMMIDIA QUADRATILLA

Ummidia Quadratilla paulo minus octogensimo aetatis anno decessit; erat femina usque ad novissimum morbum viridis, cuius corpus compactum et robustum erat, ultra matronalem modum.
testamentum eius erat optimum: reliquit heredes ex besse nepotem, ex tertia parte neptem. neptem vix novi, nepotem familiarissime diligo, iuvenem singularem quem etiam ei quos sanguine non attingit tamquam propinquum amant. nam primum, quamquam pulcherrimus erat, et puer et iuvenis omnes sermones malignorum vitavit; deinde intra quartum et vicensimum annum maritus fuit et, si deus adnuisset, fuisset pater.
vixit apud aviam delicatam severissime et tamen obsequentissime. habebat illa pantomimos fovebatque,15 effusius quam decorum erat feminae nobili. hos Quadratus non in theatro, non domi spectabat, nec illa postulabat. cum studia nepotis sui mihi mandaret, dixit se solere, ut feminam in illo otio sexus, laxare animum lusu calculorum, solere spectare pantomimos suos, sed cum factura esset alterutrum, semper se nepoti suo imperavisse ut abiret studeretque; quod mihi non solum amore facere sed etiam reverentia videbatur. miraberis, et ego miratus sum: proximis sacerdotalibus ludis, productis in commissione pantomimis, cum simul ego et Quadratus theatro egrederemur, dixit mihi: 'scisne me hodie primum vidisse saltantem aviae meae

## 11

libertum?'
hoc nepos. at hercle alienissimi homines in honorem Quadratillae (pudet me dixisse honorem) adulatione 30
in theatrum cursitabant exsultabant plaudebant mirabantur: deinde singulos gestus dominae cum canticis reddebant; 30 qui nunc minima legata pro praemio accipient ab herede, qui eos numquam spectabat. vale.35

## UNIT 9531 THEME A: OTIUM - COMPLETE VOCABULARY

A
$\bar{a}, a b+a b l . \quad$ - from
abeō, abīre, abī̄ - go away
ac - and
accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus - receive ad + acc. - to
adnū̄, adnuere, adnuī, adnūtus - assent, approve, grant
adulātiō, adulātiōnis - flattery
advena, advenae - foreigner
aetās, aetātis - life
agmen, agminis - procession
aliēnus, aliēna, aliēnum - unknown, strange;
aliēnissimī hominēs: complete strangers
alteruter, alterutra, alterutrum - either of the two
amīca, amīcae - girl, girl-friend
amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus - love
amor, amōris - love
animus, animī - mind
Anna, Annae - Anna Perenna, a goddess of the year
annus, annī - year
apis, apis - bee
apud + acc. - with, at the house of
at - but
atting $\overline{0}$, attingere, attigī - be related to
aut - or
avia, aviae - grandmother

## B

bes, bessis - two-thirds
bibō, bibere, bibī - drink

## C

calamus, calamī - reed
calculī, calculōrum - draughts
caleō, calēre, caluī - be flushed, be warm
calix, calicis - cup
canticum, canticī - song
cantō, cantāre, cantāvī - sing, chant
casa, casae - house
castus, casta, castum - chaste
celeber, celebris, celebre - crowded
chorēa, chorēae - dance
cibus, cibī - food
columna, columnae - column
coma, comae - hair
commissiō, commissiōnis - opening event
compāctus, compācta, compāctum - strong
cōpia, cōpiae - abundance
corpus, corporis - body
crātēr, crātēris - wine bowl
cultus, culta, cultum - elegant, smart, well-dressed,
dolled up
cum (1) - when
cum (2) + abl. - with
cursitō, cursitāre, cursitāvī - stream
curvus, curva, curvum - rounded, curved cyathus, cyathī - serving of wine

## D

damnum, damnī - loss, damage dēcēdō, dēcēdere, dēcessī - die decōrus, decōra, decōrum - right, proper deinde - then
dēlicātus, dēlicāta, dēlicātum - luxury-loving dēsuper - over
deus, deī - god
dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus - say
diffūsus, diffūsa, diffūsum - let down, streaming dīligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus - be fond of, love discō, discere, didicī - learn
disiciō, disicere, disiēcī, disiectus - scatter domina, dominae - mistress domus, domī - home dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - lead dūrō, dūrāre, dūrāvī - endure, brave it, rough it dūrus, dūra, dūrum - clumsy

E
$\overline{\mathrm{e}}, \mathrm{ex}+\mathrm{abl}$. - out of
ēbibō, ēbibere, ēbibī - drink
effūsē - extravagantly
ego, meī - I
ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum - leave
eō, īre, ī̄ - go forth
et - and; -que ... et = both ... and
et ... et - both ... and
etiam - even
ex, $\overline{\mathrm{e}}+\mathrm{abl}$. - out of; inheriting
exsultō, exsultāre, exsultāvī - prance about
extendō, extendere, extendī, extentus - spread out

## F

facilis, facile - uninhibited
faciō, facere, fēcī, factus - make, do
familiāriter - closely
fēmina, fēminae - lady, woman
fertilis, fertile - productive
fēstum, fēstī - festival
flōs, flōris - flower
formīca, formīcae - ant
fortūnātus, fortūnāta, fortūnātum - lucky, blessed
fovē̄, fovēre, fōvī, fōtus - dote
frequēns, gen. frequentis - numerous
frondeus, frondea, frondeum - leafy

## G

geniālis, geniāle - merry, joyful, jolly
gestus, gestūs - gesture
grānifer, grānifera, grāniferum - grain-bearing

## H

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus - have, involve
herba, herbae - grass
hercle! - by Hercules!
hērēs, hērēdis - heir
hic, haec, hoc - this
hodiē - today
homō, hominis - man; aliēnissimī hominēs: complete
strangers
honor / honōs, honōris - honour
iactō, iactāre, iactāvī, iactātus - wave
īdūs, īduum - the Ides (of March)
ille, illa, illud - he, she, it, that
illīc - there
imperō, imperāre, imperāvī + dat. - order
impōnō, impōnere, imposuī, impositus - put, place
in (1) + acc. - into
in (2) + abl. - with, in
intrā + acc. - in, during
inveniō, invenīre, invēnī, inventus - find
ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself
is, ea, id - he, she, it
iūdicium, iūdiciī - choice, decision
luppiter, lovis - Jupiter
iuvenis, iuvenis - young man

L
laxō, laxāre, laxāvī, laxātus - relax
Iēgātum, lēgātī - legacy, bequest
lībertus, lībertī - freedman
loca, locōrum - places
locus, locī - place
longus, longa, longum - long
lūdī, lūdōrum - games, drama competitions
lūdō, Iūdere, Iūsī, lūsus - string along, play with,
deceive
lūsus, Iūsūs - game

## M

malignus, maligna, malignum - spiteful mandō, mandāre, mandāvī, mandātus - entrust manus, manūs - hand
marītus, marītī - husband
mātrōnālis, mātrōnāle - female, of a woman
meus, mea, meum - my
minimus, minima, minimum - very small
minus - less
mīror, mīrārī, mīrātus sum - admire, be amazed
modus, modī - measure
morbus, morbī - illness
moror, morārī, morātus sum - delay

N
nam - for
nancīscor, nancīscī, nactus sum - find
nec - and not
nepōs, nepōtis - grandson
neptis, neptis - granddaughter
Nestōr, Nestoris - Nestor, a Homeric king of great age nōbilis, nōbile - noble, of noble birth
nōn - not
nōn ... nōn - neither ... nor
nōn solum ... sed etiam - not only ... but also
nōvī, nōvisse - know
novissimus, novissima, novissimum - last
numerus, numerī - a great number; number

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numquam - never
nunc - now
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0
obsequenter - obediently
obvius, obvia, obvium - along the route
octōgēnsimus, octōgēnsima, octōgēnsimum - eightieth
olēns, gen. olentis - fragrant
omnis, omne - all
optimus, optima, optimum - excellent, very good ōs, ōris - mouth
ōtium, ōtiī - leisure

P
pantomīmus, pantomīmī - pantomime actor
pār, paris - partner
pars, partis - some; part
pāscuum, pāscuī - pasture
passim - here and there, everywhere
pater, patris - father
paucī, paucae, pauca - a few
paulō - a little
per + acc. - through, all over, among; in
Perenna, Perennae - Anna Perenna, a goddess of the
year
plaudō, plaudere, plausī, plausus - clap, applaud
plēbs, plēbis - people
pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus - put up, put down
possum, posse, potuī - be able, can
postulō, postulāre, postulāvī, postulātus - insist, demand
pōtō, pōtāre, pōtāvī, pōtus - drink
praecipuē - especially
praemium, praemiī - reward
precor, precārī, precātus sum - pray for
prīmum - firstly, the first time
prō + abl. - in place of, as
procul - far
prōdūcō, prōdūcere, prōdūxī, prōductus - enter (for a contest)
propinquus, propinquī - relation, relative proximus, proxima, proximum - most recent pudet, pudēre, puduit - shame
pudor, pudōris - modesty, sense of shame
puer, puerī - boy
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum - handsome

## 21

## Q

Quadrātilla, Quadrātillae - Ummidia Quadratilla, friend of Pliny The Younger
Quadrātus, Quadrātī - Quadratus, Quadratilla's
grandson
quam - than
quamquam - although
quārtus, quārta, quārtum - fourth; quārtum et
vīcēnsimum: twenty-fourth
-que - and; -que ... et = both ... and
quī, quae, quod - who, which
quidquid - whatever
quisque, quidque - each one, every one
quot - as many as

## R

rāmus, rāmī - branch
reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditus - copy; give back
redeō, redīre, rediī - return, go back
relinquō, relinquere, relīquī, relictus - leave
reverentia, reverentiae - respect
rigidus, rigida, rigidum - firm, sturdy
rīpa, rīpae - bank
rōbustus, rōbusta, rōbustum - sturdy
ruō, ruere, ruī - rush

## S

sacerdōtālis, sacerdōtāle - sacerdotal, given by priests
saepe - often
saltō, saltāre, saltāvī - dance
saltus, saltūs - glade
sanguis, sanguinis - blood
scio, scīre, scīvī - know
s̄̄ - himself, herself, itself
sed - but
semel - once
semper - always
sermō, sermōnis - gossip
sevērē - austerely
sexus, sexūs - sex
sī - if
Sibylla, Sibyllae - Sibyl, a prophetess of great age
sīc - so
simul - together
singulāris, singulāre - remarkable
singulus, singula, singulum - all
sōl, sōlis - sun
solē̄, solēre, solitus sum - be accustomed
solitus, solita, solitum - usual, customary
spectāculum, spectāculī - sight, spectacle
spectō, spectēre, spectāvī, spectātus - watch
statū̄, statuere, statuī, statūtus - put up, set up
studē̄, studēre, studuī - study
studium, studiī - study
sub + abl. - under
sum, esse, fuī - be

## 23

summus, summa, summum - tips<br>sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsī, sūmptus - take<br>suus, sua, suum - his, her, its own

## T

tamen - however, yet
tamquam - as
tangō, tangere, tetigī, tāctus - touch
teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus - keep hold of
tentōrium, tentōrī̈ - tent
tertius, tertia, tertium - third
testāmentum, testāmentī - will
theātrum, theātrī - theatre
Thybris, Thybris - River Tiber
thymum, thymī - thyme
titubō, titubāre, titubāvī - stagger
toga, togae - toga
tū, tuī - you (singular)
turba, turbae - crowd
tuus, tua, tuum - your (singular)

U
ubi - when
ultrā + acc. - beyond
Ummidia, Ummidiae - Ummidia Quadratilla, friend of
Pliny The Younger
usque - right up
ut (1) - just as, as
ut (2) - so that, to

## V

valē - goodbye, farewell
vehō, vehere, vexī, vectus - carry
veniō, venīre, vēnī - come
vēnor, vēnārī, vēnātus sum - go hunting, hunt
verbum, verbī - word
vīcēnsimus, vīcēnsima, vīcēnsimum - twentieth;
quārtum et vīcēnsimum: twenty-fourth
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - see
videor, vidērī, vīsus sum - seem
vīnum, vīnī - wine
viridis, viride - green; vigorous
vītō, vītāre, vītāvī, vītātus - avoid
vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - live
vix - scarcely
vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus - call
volō, velle, voluī - wish, want
volō, volāre, volāvī - fly
vōtum, vōtī - wish, prayer
vulgus, vulgī - public

# LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE IN LATIN LITERATURE FOR SUMMER 2012 <br> PRESCRIBED TEXT AND VOCABULARY FOR UNIT 9531 LATIN LITERATURE THEMES 

SECTION B<br>LOVE AND MARRIAGE

This is the official examination text for the WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2012

## CIL 1.2.1211

 EPITAPH TO CLAUDIAStranger, what I have to say will not take long: stand close by and read it through. Here is the not very beautiful tomb of a beautiful woman:
Her parents gave her the name, Claudia.
She loved her husband with all her heart:
She bore two sons; one of them
She leaves on earth, the other she has placed beneath the earth. With charming conversation and a fine way of walking too,
She looked after the house. She spun wool. I have 10 spoken. Now go on your way.

## CICERO, AD ATT. 5.1 <br> LETTER TO HIS FRIEND ATTICUS

I have seen nothing so mild, nothing so calm as my brother was on that day, towards your sister. If any offence had been taken as a result of the calculation of her expenditure, it was not apparent. On the next day, we set out from Arpinum and ate lunch at Arcanum. Very considerately Quintus said, "Pomponia, you call in the women, and I shall summon the men." Nothing could have been sweeter, not only in his words but also in his behaviour and expression. But she, in our hearing, said, "I myself am a guest here." Simply, I
think, because Statius had gone ahead to take care of lunch for us! Then Quintus said to me, "You see, this is the kind of thing I endure every day." I myself was extremely upset by this situation; as you can see she had responded harshly and bitterly in both her words15 and her expression. So we all reclined at table except for her. Quintus sent something from the table to her, which however she sent back. What more is there to say? There seemed to me nothing milder than my brother, and nothing more prickly than your sister; and I am passing over many similar events.

CATULLUS, POEM 5

Let us live, my Lesbia, and let us love,
And value all the gossip of those
rather strict old men at one as!
Suns can set and rise again:
But when once the brief light has set for us,
There is one everlasting night to sleep through.
Give me a thousand kisses, then a hundred, Then another thousand, and then a second hundred, Then yet another thousand, and then a hundred, Then when we have kissed many thousands of times, 10 We shall mix them all up, so that we do not know, Nor can some evil person cast his curse upon us, When he knows what the number of kisses is.

## CATULLUS, POEM 8

miser Catulle, desinas ineptire, et quod vides perisse perditum ducas. fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles, cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat amata nobis quantum amabitur nulla.
ibi illa multa cum iocosa fiebant, quae tu volebas nec puella nolebat, fulsere vere candidi tibi soles.
nunc iam illa non vult: tu quoque impotens noli, nec quae fugit sectare, nec miser vive,10
sed obstinata mente perfer, obdura.
vale puella, iam Catullus obdurat,
nec te requiret nec rogabit invitam. at tu dolebis, cum rogaberis nulla. scelesta, vae te, quae tibi manet vita? 15 quis nunc te adibit? cui videberis bella? quem nunc amabis? cuius esse diceris?
quem basiabis? cui labella mordebis?
at tu, Catulle, destinatus obdura.

## CATULLUS, POEM 70

My woman says that she prefers
To marry none but me, not even if Jupiter himself should ask her. She says this; but what a woman says to her eager lover
She ought to write in the wind and fast-flowing water.

CATULLUS, POEM 72

You used once to say that Catullus was the only man you knew, Lesbia, and that you would not prefer to have Jupiter rather than me. Then I loved you, not so much as the common man loves his girl, But as a father loves his sons and sons-in-law.
Now I have got to know you: and for this reason, even if I burn more passionately, You are nonetheless much cheaper and more trivial to me.
How is this possible, you say? Because such injustice Compels a lover to love still more, but to like less.

## CATULLUS, POEM 83

Lesbia mi praesente viro mala plurima dicit: haec illi fatuo maxima laetitia est. mule, nihil sentis? si nostri oblita taceret, sana esset: nunc quod gannit et obloquitur, non solum meminit, sed, quae multo acrior est res, irata est. hoc est, uritur et loquitur.

OVID, ARS AMATORIA 1.469-478
ADVICE TO A REJECTED LOVER
si non accipiet scriptum inlectumque remittet, lecturam spera propositumque tene. tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra iuvenci, tempore lenta pati frena docentur equi. ferreus adsiduo consumitur anulus usu, 5 interit adsidua vomer aduncus humo. quid magis est saxo durum, quid mollius unda?
dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.
Penelopen ipsam, persta modo, tempore vinces: capta vides sero Pergama, capta tamen.

## MARTIAL, EPIGRAMS 8.12 MARITAL EQUALITY?

Do you want to know why I do not want to marry a rich wife? I do not want to play the bride to my wife. A married lady should be of lower status than her husband, Priscus: In no other way can a woman and her husband be equal.

## PLINY, LETTERS 4.19 <br> TO CALPURNIA HISPULLA, HIS WIFE'S AUNT

cum sis pietatis exemplum, filiam fratris tui ut tuam diligis, affectumque ei repraesentas, non tantum amitae verum etiam patris amissi. maxime igitur gaudebis, cum cognoveris eam dignam patre, dignam te, dignam avo evadere. summum est acumen, summa frugalitas; amat me, quod castitatis indicium est. praeterea studium litterarum ex mei caritate concepit.
meos libellos habet, lectitat, ediscit etiam. quanta sollicitudine afficitur cum ego acturus sum, quanto gaudio cum egi! disponit qui nuntient sibi quos
clamores excitaverim, quem eventum iudicii tulerim. eadem, si quando recito, in proximo sedet, velo discreta, laudesque meas avidissimis auribus excipit. versus quidem meos cantat formatque cithara, non artifice aliquo docente, sed amore, qui magister est optimus. his ex causis est mihi spes certissima, perpetuam nobis concordiam maioremque in dies futuram esse. illa enim diligit non aetatem meam aut corpus, quae paulatim occidunt ac senescunt, sed gloriam meam. hoc vero decet puellam tuis manibus educatam, quae amare me ex tua praedicatione consuevit. ergo tibi gratias agimus, ego quod illam mihi, illa quod me sibi dederis. vale.

# PLINY, LETTERS 6.24 <br> FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH 

I was sailing across our Lake Larius, when a friend showed me a house with a bedroom which sticks out into the lake. "From this bedroom," he said, "a woman once threw herself with her husband. Her husband was afflicted with a very serious illness. His wife begged him to allow her to inspect his body; for, she said, there was no one who would tell him more faithfully whether he could be cured. She looked, despaired, encouraged him to die and she herself was the companion of his death, indeed she was his10 leader and example and driving force; for she tied herself to her husband and leapt into the lake."

## UNIT 9531 THEME B: LOVE AND MARRIAGE COMPLETE VOCABULARY (2012-13 SELECTION)

A
ac - and
accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus - accept
ācer, ācris, ācre - critical
acūmen, acūminis - acumen, shrewdness
ad + acc. - to
adeō, adīre, adī̄ / adīvī, aditus - come to, approach, go near,
adsiduus, adsidua, adsiduum - relentless, unrelenting
aduncus, adunca, aduncum - hooked
aetās, aetātis - age
affectus, affectūs - affection
afficiō, afficere, affēcī, affectus - affect
agō, agere, ēgī, āctus - do, act, deliver (a speech),
plead in court; give
aliquī, aliqua, aliquod - any
amita, amitae - aunt
$\bar{a} m i t t \overline{0}, \overline{a ̈ m i t t e r e, ~ a ̄ m i ̄ s i ̄, ~ a ̄ m i s s u s ~-~ l o s e ~}$
amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus - love
amor, amōris - love
ānulus, ānulī - ring
aqua, aquae - water
arātrum, arātrī - plough
artifex, artificis - artist, teacher
at - but, yet
auris, auris - ear
aut - or
avidus, avida, avidum - eager
avus, avī - grandfather

## B

bāsiō, bāsiāre, bāsiāvī - kiss
bellus, bella, bellum - beautiful, pretty

## C

candidus, candida, candidum - bright
cantō, cantāre, cantāvī - sing
capiō, capere, cēpī, captus - capture
cāritās, cāritātis - love, affection, esteem
castitās, castitātis - chastity, virtue
Catullus, Catullī - Catullus
causa, causae - reason
cavō, cavāre, cavāvī, cavātus - hollow out
certus, certa, certum - certain
cithara, citharae - lyre
clāmor, clāmōris - applause, shout, uproar
cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitus - learn,
find out
concipiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus - take up,
conceive
concordia, concordiae - harmony
cōnsuēscō, cōnsuēscere, cōnsuēvī - become
accustomed
cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūmptus - eat away
corpus, corporis - body
cum - when, since

## D

decet, decēre, decuit - befit, be proper dēsinō, dēsinere, dēsī̄ - stop, cease dēstinātus, dēstināta, dēstinātus - determined, obstinate, firm
dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus - say
diēs, diē̄̄ - future; day
difficilis, difficile - difficult, obstinate
dignus, digna, dignum + abl. - worthy of
dīligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus - love
discernō, discernere, discrēvī, discrētus - hide, screen dispōnō, dispōnere, disposū̄, dispositus - station
dō, dare, dedī, datus - give
doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus - teach
doleō, dolēre, doluī, dolitus - suffer dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - lead; consider dūrus, dūra, dūrum - hard

## E

ēdiscō, ēdiscere, ēdidicī - learn by heart
ēdūcō, ēdūcāre, ēdūcāvī, ēdūcātus - bring up
ego, meī - I, me
enim - for
equus, equī - horse
ergō - therefore
et - and
etiam - even, also
ēvādō, ēvādere, ēvāsī - turn out
ēventus, ēventūs - outcome, verdict, result
ex + abl. - out of, from; for
excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptus - receive, listen to excitō, excitāre, excitāvī, excitātus - provoke, inspire exemplum, exemplī - example, model

## F

fatuus, fatua, fatuum - foolish, silly
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus - bring about; bring, bear
ferreus, ferrea, ferreum - iron, made of iron
fïlia, fïliae - daughter
fīō, fierī, factus sum - happen
fōrmō, fōrmāre, fōrmāvī, fōrmātus - set to music; shape
frāter, frātris - brother
frēnum, frēnī - reins, bridle
frūgālitās, frūgālitātis - thrift
fugiō, fugere, fūgī - flee, run away
fulgeō, fulgēre, fulsī - shine

G
ganniō, gannīre - grumble
gaudeō, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum - rejoice, be delighted gaudium, gaudī̄ - joy
glōria, glōriae - distinction, glory
grātia, grātiae - thanks, gratitude

## H

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus - have
hic, haec, hoc - this
humus, humī - earth

## I

iam - already, now
ibi - then
ĩdem, eadem, idem - the same
igitur - therefore, and so
ille, illa, illud - that; he, she, it
impotēns, impotentis - powerless, impotent
in + abl. - in
indicium, indiciī - sign, evidence
ineptiō, ineptīre - be foolish
inlēctus, inlēcta, inlēctum - unread
intereō, interīre, interī̄ - be ruined
invītus, invīta, invītum - against your will, unwilling,
reluctant
iocōsus, iocōsa, iocōsum - fun
ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself
īrātus, īrāta, īrātum - angry
is, ea, id - he, she, it
iūdicium, iūdiciī - trial
iuvencus, iuvencī - bullock, young ox

## L

labellum, labellī - lip
laetitia, laetitiae - pleasure, delight
laus, laudis - praise
lectitō, lectitāre, lectitāvī, lectitātus - read
legō, legere, lēgī, lēctus - read
lentus, lenta, lentum - unyielding, tough; flexible
Lesbia, Lesbiae - Lesbia
libellus, libellī - little book
litterae, litterārum - literature
loquor, loquī, locūtus sum - speak

## M

magis - more
magister, magistrī - teacher
maior, maius - greater
malus, mala, malum - bad, evil
maneō, manēre, mānsī - remain
manus, manūs - hand

## 41

maximē - very greatly, very much
maximus, maxima, maximum - very great
meminī, meminisse - remember
mēns, mentis - heart, mind
meus, mea, meum - my
miser, misera, miserum - miserable, wretched
modo - now
mollis, mollis, molle - soft, gentle
mordē̄, mordēre, momordī, morsus - bite
multō - much, by far
multus, multa, multum - many
mūlus, mūlī - ass, mule

## N

nec - and not, nor
nec ... nec - neither ... nor
nihil - nothing
nōlo, nōlle, nōluī - be unwilling
nōn - not
nōn tantum ... vērum etiam - not only ... but also
nōs - we, us
nōs, nostrī - we
nūllus, nūlla, nūllum - no one; not
nunc - now, as it is, as things are
nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī, nūntiātus - report, announce

0
obdūrō, obdūrāre, obdūrāvī, obdūrātus - hold fast oblīvīscor, oblīvīscī, oblītus sum + gen. - forget obloquor, obloquī, oblocūtus sum - abuse; interrupt obstinātus, obstināta, obstinātum - stubborn occidō, occidere, occidī - decline optimus, optima, optimum - best

## P

pater, patris - father
patior, patī, passus sum - accept, endure paulātim - little by little, gradually
Pēnelopē, Pēnelopēs - Penelope, wife of Odysseus
perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus - lose
pereō, perīre, periī / perīvī, peritus - perish perferō, perferre, pertulī, perlātus - endure
Pergama, Pergamōrum - the citadel of Troy
perpetuus, perpetua, perpetuum - everlasting,
unending
perstō, perstāre, perstitī - stand firm
pietās, pietātis - dutifulness
plūrimī, plūrimae, plūrima - very many
praedicātiō, praedicātiōnis - recommendation
praesēns, gen. praesentis - present
praetere $\bar{a}$ - moreover, besides
prōpositum, prōpositī - purpose, resolve proximum, proximī - neighbourhood, vicinity puella, puellae - girl

## Q

quandō - whenever
quantum - as much as
quantus, quanta, quantum - how much
-que - and
quī, quae, quod - what; who, which
quidem - even, indeed
quis? quid? - who? which? what?
quō - where, to the place where
quod - because
quondam - once
quoque - too, also

## R

recitō, recitāre, recitāvī, recitātus - give a recital, read aloud
remittō, remittere, remīsī, remissus - send back repraesentō, repraesentāre, repraesentāvī, repraesentātus

- show
requīrō, requīrere, requīsīvī, requīsītus - seek out, ask for rēs, reī - thing
rogō, rogāre, rogāvī, rogātus - ask, ask after


## S

sānus, sāna, sānum - cured, sound in mind
saxum, saxī - stone, rock
scelestus, scelesta, scelestum - wicked
scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus - write
sē - himself, herself, itself
sector, sectārī, sectātus sum - follow, pursue,
chase after
sed - but
sedeō, sedēre, sēdī - sit
senēscō, senēscere, senuī - grow old
sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus - realise
sērō - late, after a long time
sī - if
sōl, sōlis - sun
sollicitūdō, sollicitūdinis - worry, anxiety
sōlum - only
spērō, spērāre, spērāvī, spērātus - hope
spēs, speī - hope
studium, studiī - enthusiasm
sum, esse, fuī - be
summus, summa, summum - very great, greatest

## T

tacē̄, tacēre, tacuī - be quiet, be silent
tamen - however, nonetheless
tempus, temporis - time
teneō, tenēre, tenuū, tentus - hold on to, keep
tū, tuī - you (singular)
tuus, tua, tuum - your (singular)

## U

unda, undae - water
ūror, ūrī, ustus sum - be inflamed
ūsus, ūsūs - use
ut - as

## V

vae - woe! alas!
val̄̄ - goodbye, farewell
vēlum, vēlī - curtain
veniō, venīre, vēnī - come
ventitō, ventitāre - often go, repeatedly come
vērē - indeed
vērō - indeed
versus, versūs - verse
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - see
videor, vidērī, vīsus sum - seem
vincō, vincere, vīcī, victus - win
vir, virī - husband, man
vīta, vītae - life
vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - live
volō, velle, voluī - want, be willing
vōmer, vōmeris - ploughshare

