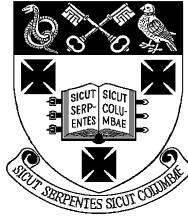


RADLEY COLLEGE
Entrance Scholarships



LATIN II

Thursday 8th March 2001
Time allowed - 1 1/2 hours

Complete section A and either B or C

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English:

The cruelty of Verres and the unsuccessful resistance of Sopater
in Sicilia est urbs maritima, Tyndaris nomine in hac urbe erat statua Mercurii, pulcherrime facta. Verres civibus imperavit ut eam ex loco suo *tollerent* et Messanam deportarent. Sopater tamen, qui princeps inter magistratus erat, negavit id ullo modo fieri posse: addidit poenam constitutam esse, si *iniussu* senatus **5** *quisquam* deum violavisset. Verres ei mortem *minatus est*. Sopater igitur flens rem ad senatum nuntiavit. sed responsum nullum dedit senatus. tum Verres imperavit ut Sopater omni veste nudaretur inque statuam equestrem ex *aere* factam imponeretur. erat hiems summa, tempestas frigida, *imber* maximus. cives, rei atrocitate permoti, coegerunt senatum ut Verri eam statuam daret. quo facto, **10** Sopater vix vivus liberatus est. *Cicero (adapted)*

tollo - ere : to lift up, remove

iniussu + gen. : against the orders of, without the orders of

quisquam : anyone

minor -ari minatus sum (deponent) : to threaten

aes - aeris (n) : bronze

imber - imbris (m) : rain, rainstorm

(50 marks)

SECTION B

Do either this section or section C

Read the following passage carefully, and answer the questions.

The story of Coriolanus

tum *matronae* ad Veturiam, matrem Coriolani, Volumniamque uxorem frequentes iverunt. rogaverunt ut et Veturia et Volumnia duos parvos filios secum ferens in castra hostium irent, et urbem, quam armis viri defendere non possent, feminae precibus lacrimisque defenderent. ubi mulieres ad castra venerunt, nuntiatumque

5 est Coriolano multas feminas adesse, primum multo obstinator *adversus* lacrimas *muliebres* erat. deinde amicorum quidam, qui Veturiam tristitia *insignem* inter alias cognoverat inter *nurum* nepotesque stantem, “nisi mei oculi frustrantur”, inquit, “mater tua coniunxque et liberi adsunt”. cum Coriolanus matrem *complexi* vellet, mulier in iram ex precibus versa, “dic mihi”, inquit, “priusquam *complexum* **10** accipiam, utrum ad hostem an ad filium veniam, utrum captiva an mater in tuis castris sim”. *fletus* ab omni turba mulierum *ortus* tandem virum fregit. *complexus* inde suos dimittit: ipse retro ab urbe castra movit.

Livy (adapted)

matrona -ae (f) : matron, lady, woman of rank

adversus + acc : towards, in the face of

muliebris -is -e : of the women

insignis -is -e : distinguished, standing out

nurus -us (f) : daughter-in-law

complexor, complecti, complexus sum (deponent) : to embrace

complexus -us (m) : embrace

fletus -us (m) : weeping, wailing

orior, oriri, ortus sum (deponent) : to rise up, arise

1. What relation was (i) Volumnia (ii) Veturia to Coriolanus? [2]
2. Do you think many or few matrons went to them? Pick out and translate the word in line 1 which tells you this. [3]
3. Where did the matrons ask Volumnia and Veturia to go? [2]

4. How many of Coriolanus' relatives did they demand should visit him? [1]
5. What method of defending the city has already been tried (line 3) and what method is to be attempted next (lines 3-4)? [2+3]
6. How did Coriolanus first react to the arrival of the women? [5]
7. Who recognised Veturia? Why was she particularly easy to recognise? [2+3]
8. Where was Veturia standing? [2]
9. Translate into good English *nisi mei oculi frustrantur* (line 7). [4]
10. What did Coriolanus wish to do on seeing Veturia? [1]
11. Describe precisely the change of attitude which was displayed by Veturia (line 9). [3]
12. According to Veturia, in which two ways is it possible for her to regard
(i) Coriolanus (ii) herself? [2+2]
13. What eventually broke the spirit of Coriolanus (line 11)? [3]
14. What did he do before he moved camp? [2]
15. Why do you think that Coriolanus is more concerned with Veturia than with Volumnia? [3]
- 16.** The author of this passage, Livy, seeks to make this a dramatic incident. Select **five** phrases from the passage which add to the drama *and* explain why you think they are dramatic. [5]

(50 marks)

SECTION C

Do either this section or section B

Translate into Latin; the vocabulary of section A may help you.

On the island of Sicily there is a very large city called *Agrigentum*, in which there is a temple of *Hercules*. The citizens of this city look after this temple very carefully and they admire most of all a very beautiful statue of *Hercules* made from bronze. When Verres was in this town, his slaves attacked this temple by night. The guards of the temple, although they resisted bravely, were finally driven back by *clubs*. Then the slaves tried to lift up the statue with *crowbars*. Meanwhile the citizens, who had heard much shouting, discovered that the temple was being attacked. Therefore they hurried from all parts of the city to the temple, in order to *chase away* those who were attacking. The slaves of Verres immediately ran away and the temple was saved.

Agrigentum : Agrigentum -i (n)

Hercules : Hercules -is (m)

club : fustis -is (m)

crowbar : vectis - is (m)

chase away : fugo -are

(50 marks)