RADLEY COLLEGE
Entrance Scholarships

LATIN I

Tuesday 22nd February 2005
Time allowed - 1 hour

*Complete section A and **either** B **or** C.*
A vocabulary sheet is provided with this paper.

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English:

War in Latium: Aeneas has led his Trojans to Italy

olim erat bellum in Italia. Aeneas, dux *Troianorum*, *gentem* suam trans mare secum duxerat ut novam urbem *conderet*. nam, *Troia excisa,* dei Aeneae imperaverunt ut ad Italiam navigaret. itaque *Troiani* nunc in Italia habitare conabantur. Aeneas Laviniam, filiam regis *Latinorum*, *in matrimonium ducere* iussus est.

rex tamen *Rutulorum*, Turnus nomine, qui erat iuvenis ferox atque *bellicosus*, ab *Iunone incitatus*, bellum contra *Troianos* intulit, ne Laviniam *amitteret*. Latinus, Laviniae pater atque senex, in *aula* se *clausit*, lacrimans et regnum neglegens. epistula, a Latino scripta, ad Turnum missa est, in qua rex iuvenem *docuit Troianos* amicos esse. deinde scripsit:

'o Turne, mox dei victoriam aut tibi aut *Troianis* dabunt. scio deos *mundum iuste* regere. victorem *iuste eligent*. tristis tamen sum quod, multis militibus in agris meis *mortuis*, victoria *inanis* erit.'

erant *nihilominus plurimae* pugnae. lacrimae regis frustra *effusae sunt*. frustra duces *orabat* ne pugnarent.

(60 marks)

SECTION B

*Do **either** this section **or** section C*

Read the following passage carefully, and answer the questions.

Aeneas has temporarily left the Trojan camp

nox erat. Troiani, ab Iulo, Aeneae filio, ducti in castris manebant 1
dum Aeneas reveniret. qui ad *Etruriam* profectus erat, ut ad gentem 2
proximam adiret, sperans se *socios comparaturum* esse. nunc Troiani 3
intra *fossas* claudebantur, ab hostibus *cincti*. nemo *vero* sciebat ubi 4
Aeneas nunc esset. timor in omnibus *pectoribus* erat, ne dux captus 5
esset. Turnus cotidie ad *fossas* adibat ut *contumelias* ad hostes 6
iaceret. ille *negans* Aenean rediturum esse, clamabat se victorem esse. 7
sed Troiani, sicut iussi erant, nihil dicebant, immoti stabant, *donec* 8
Turnus, ira *commotus*, *discederet*. 9

interea Aeneas, viros *electos* in navibus ducens, ab Etruria 10
regrediebatur. *sociis comparatis*, ad castra festinavit ne ipse et socii 11
sui caperentur. sole *oriente*, per flumen prope castra navigabat. 12

1. Who was in command in the camp? [2]

2. What were the Trojans doing during the night? [2]

3. Explain Aeneas's absence. Give three full points. [6]

4. Describe the position and circumstances of the Trojans who were in the camp. [2+2]

5. What did they not know? [1]

6. Of what were they afraid? [2]

7. How often did Turnus approach the camp, and why? [1+2]

8. What was the Trojan reaction? Why did they behave like this? [2+1]

9. What effect did their behaviour have on Turnus? [2]

10. Translate line10-11 (*interea Aeneas … regrediebatur*). [5]

11. Had he been successful in his mission? How can you tell? [1+1]

12. At what time did he near the camp? [1]

13. From the passage copy out an example of each of the following, giving a line reference in each case:

    a. an indirect question

    b. a purpose clause

    c. a perfect participle passive

    d. a deponent verb

    e. an ablative absolute

    f. a passive verb

    g. an adverb [7]

(40 marks)

Please turn over

SECTION C

*Do **either** this section **or** section B*

Translate the following sentences into Latin; the vocabulary of section A will help you.

1. Shut the door of the temple! The slaves are in the streets of the city.

2. When the Romans had destroyed the city, they captured the island.

3. The Trojans, led by a god, tried to overcome their enemies.

4. I travelled across the sea in order to announce the victory.

5. When the young men had been wounded, the general saw that the women were weeping.

(40 marks)

LATIN 1 2005 Vocabulary sheet

SECTION A

Troiani, Troianorum, (m pl)	the Trojans
gens, gentis, (f)	race, a people
condo, condere, condidi, conditum	I found
Troia, Troiae, (f)	Troy
excido, excidere, excidi, excisum	I destroy
Latini, Latinorum, (m)	the Latins, a people
in matrimonium duco, ducere, duxi, ductum	I marry
Rutuli, Rutulorum, (m)	The Rutulians, a people
bellicosus, -a, -um	warlike
Iuno, Iunonis, (f)	Juno (the goddess)
incito, incitare, incitavi, incitatum	I urge on
amitto, amittere, amisi, amissum	I lose
aula, aulae, (f)	palace
claudo, claudere, clausi, clausum	I shut
doceo, docere, docui, doctum	I inform
iuste	fairly
mundus, mundi, (m)	world
eligo, eligere, elegi, electum	I choose
morior, mori, mortuus sum	I die
inanis, -is, -e	empty, pointless
nihilominus	nevertheless
plurimus, -a, -um	very much, very many
effundo, effundere, effudi, effusum	I shed, let fall
oro, orare, oravi, oratum	I beg

SECTION B

Etruria, Etruriae, (f)	Etruria, an area in Italy
socius, socii, (m)	ally
comparo, comparare, comapravi, comparatum	I obtain
cingo, cingere, cinxi, cinctum	I surround
vero	indeed, really
pectus, pectoris, (n)	chest, heart
fossa, fossae, (f)	ditch
claudo, claudere, clausi, clausum	*(here)* I hem in
contumelia, contumeliae, (f)	insult
nego, negare, negavi, negatum	I deny
commotus, -a, -um	disturbed, stirred up
donec	until
discedo, discedere, discessi	I depart
elego, elegere, elegi, electum	I choose
orior, oriri, ortus sum	I rise