Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2016

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LATIN – ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

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THURSDAY, 23 JUNE, MORNING 9.30 – 12.00

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1. **[80]**

    (i) Translate **the first seven lines** into English:- (35)

<div align="center">

Pariter praecepta volandi
tradit, et ignotas humeris accommodat alas.
inter opus monitusque genae maduere seniles,
et patriae tremuere manus. dedit oscula nato
non iterum repetenda suo; pennisque levatus
ante volat, comitique timet: velut ales, ab alto
quae teneram prolem produxit in aëra nido: **7**
hortaturque sequi, damnosasque erudit artes:
et movet ipse suas, et nati respicit alas.

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    (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions.
       (Each question is worth fifteen marks). (45)

        (a) Explain why Daedalus and Icarus were escaping from Crete.
        (b) Describe how Daedalus made the wings for their flight.
        (c) Daedalus was a very loving father. Give an example from the extract above that
            illustrates his love for Icarus.
        (d) Why are Daedalus' skills described as *damnosas* in line 8?
        (e) Write **briefly** on the life and work of Ovid.
        (f) Which extract or poem on the course did you enjoy the most? Give **two** reasons
            for your answer.

2. Translate into English:- **[80]**

<div align="center">

*(Romulus and Remus, the sons of Rhea Silvia and Mars, are saved from death and
looked after by a she-wolf)*

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    Rhea Silvia mater erat Romuli et Remi, qui <u>gemini</u> erant. Deus Mars pater erat
puerorum. Rex scelestus servum iussit pueros rapere et in <u>fluvium</u> iacere.
    Servus autem <u>geminos</u> in <u>cista</u> posuit et <u>fluvius</u> cistam ad <u>ripam</u> portavit. <u>Lupa</u> pueros
ibi invenit. <u>Lupa</u> pueros miseros non necavit sed in <u>speluncam</u> portavit et <u>aluit</u>.
    Postea <u>pastor</u> pueros invenit et in <u>casam</u> suam portavit. Uxor <u>pastoris</u> pueros <u>educabat</u>.
Tandem pueri regem scelestum necaverunt et matrem suam servaverunt.

geminus: *twin*	fluvius: *river*	cista: *casket*	ripa: *riverbank*
lupa: *she-wolf*	spelunca: *cave*	alo: *I nourish, feed*	pastor: *shepherd*
casa: *cottage*	educo: *I bring up*		

3. Read the following passage and answer **any eight** of the questions which follow. **[80]**
(Each question is worth ten marks).

(Romulus and Remus quarrel over their new city and Remus is killed)

Post mortem regis scelesti Romulus et Remus novam urbem prope <u>casam</u> <u>pastoris</u> <u>aedificare</u> constituerunt. Sed de nomine urbis erat <u>rixa</u>. Romulus novos cives iussit muros urbis <u>aedificare</u>. Itaque cives <u>lapides</u> magno labore portaverunt.

Quod muri non <u>alti</u> erant Remus risit et muros <u>transiluit</u>. Cives irati erant. Amicus Romuli statim Remum gladio necavit. Tum Romulus ad muros festinavit et Remum mortuum vidit. Romulus doluit quod frater mortuus erat.

Romulus nunc solus rex erat et cives nomen regis urbi dederunt. Itaque nomen urbis erat Roma.

casa: *cottage*	pastor: *shepherd*	aedifico: *I build*	rixa: *quarrel*
lapis: *stone*	altus: *high*	transilio: *I jump*	

(i)   What did Romulus and Remus decide to do after the death of the wicked king?
(ii)   Where did they decide to do this?
(iii)   What was there a quarrel about?
(iv)   What did Romulus order the new citizens to do?
(v)   What did the citizens do to obey his orders?
(vi)   Why did Remus laugh?
(vii)   What else did he do?
(viii)   What was the reaction of the citizens?
(ix)   What did the friend of Romulus do?
(x)   When Romulus hurried to the walls, what did he see?
(xi)   What was his reaction when he saw this?
(xii)   Who was the city named after and what was it called?
(xiii)   Give the principal parts of **any two** of the following verbs which occur in the passage above:-

constituo,   sum,   iubeo,   porto,   doleo.

(xiv)   Give the Accusative Case, Singular Number, of **any two** of the following nouns which appear in the passage above:-

rex,   urbs,   murus,   gladius,   frater.

4. Answer Section A **or** Section B. (Each section is worth eighty marks). **[80]**

A.   Translate into Latin:-

(a)   <u>Tarquin the Proud</u> was a brave leader who captured many cities.   (16)

(b)   But the <u>last</u> king of the Romans was also a very wicked man.   (16)

(c)   His son <u>Sextus</u> helped him to capture one city by a <u>trick</u>.   (16)

(d)   <u>Sextus</u> said that his father and brothers had beaten him.   (16)

(e)   The citizens believed him and gave him a home in their city.   (16)

Tarquin the Proud: *Tarquinius Superbus*   last: *ultimus, -a-um*   Sextus: *Sextus, -i, m*.
trick: *dolus, -i, m*.

B.   Translate into English:-

   (How Horatius Cocles held the bridge and saved Rome from the attack of Porsenna)

   Olim Porsenna, rex <u>Etruscorum</u>, Romanos <u>oppugnabat</u>. Mox rex Romanos victos <u>trans</u> <u>fluvium</u> in urbem Romam <u>repulerat</u>. Tum Porsenna <u>fluvium</u> ponte solo transire conatus est.
   Sed Horatius Cocles, vir fortissimus Romanorum, pro ponte cum duobus amicis stabat. <u>Etrusci</u> saepe <u>hastas</u> iecerunt. Interea cives Romani pontem frangebant. Tandem amici <u>trans</u> pontem in urbem cucurrerunt et Horatius erat solus.
   Deinde Horatius clamorem audivit: "Pons est fractus!" Statim Horatius in <u>fluvium</u> <u>desiluit</u> et ab amicis acceptus est. Roma erat servata.

Etruscus: *Etruscan*	oppugno: *I attack*	trans: *across*
fluvius: *river*	repello: *I drive back*	hasta: *spear*
desilio: *I jump down*		

5.   **Roman History, 264 – 44 BC.** Answer Section A **and** Section B.   **[40]**

A.   Attempt **five** of the following questions. Answers should be no longer than one
           or two sentences.   (20)

   (i)   What was a *corvus* and how did it benefit the Romans in the First Punic War?
   (ii)   Describe the route taken by Hannibal to invade Italy in the Second Punic War.
   (iii)   What is the meaning of *delenda est Carthago*? Who used these words?
   (iv)   How did Scipio Aemilianus get the titles Numantinus and Africanus?
   (v)   Explain what the term *latifundia* means.
   (vi)   Who was Viriathus? How did he cause trouble for the Romans?
   (vii)   Who were Marius' mules? How did they get this name?
   (viii) Who introduced the *leges Corneliae*? Describe one of his main purposes.
   (ix)   Who was Spartacus? How did he threaten Rome?
   (x)   What were **two** important achievements of Pompey the Great?

B.   **Publius Scipio Africanus Maior** was one of Rome's greatest military leaders and the
           conqueror of Hannibal. Describe the main events of his career.   (20)

OR

   Describe the main stages of the career of **Gaius Julius Caesar** and his major
   achievements. Explain why he was assassinated.   (20)

6. **Roman Social Life and Civilisation.** Answer Section A **and** Section B. **[40]**

A. Attempt **five** of the following questions. Answers should be no longer than one or two sentences. (20)

(i) What was the purpose of a *bulla*?
(ii) What were the *Lares* and *Penates*?
(iii) What were the main duties of a *censor* in Roman society?
(iv) Describe the main features and function of a hypocaust.
(v) Describe the kind of event which took place in the *Circus Maximus*.
(vi) What was the role of the *paterfamilias* in a Roman family?
(vii) Name **two** types of gladiators. Describe how each type was armed.
(viii) What was the role of the *tribunus plebis* in Roman political life?
(ix) What were the *fasces*? What did they symbolise?
(x) What was the *triclinium* in a Roman house? What were its main features?

B. Look at the illustration below of a funeral procession on a Roman sarcophagus and answer the questions which follow:-

(i) Describe what is happening in the relief carving above. (4)

(ii) Describe **two** customs connected with Roman funerals. (4)

(iii) Imagine you are a Roman senator. Write a *laudatio funebris* (funeral speech) for a distinguished colleague and friend who has just died. (12)

OR

Imagine you are a Roman boy or girl. Write a letter to a friend in the provinces describing a funeral you have just attended. (12)

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