

An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta
Leaving Certificate Examination, 1998

M.3

LATIN - ORDINARY LEVEL
(400 marks)

THURSDAY 25 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2 TO 5

0600

1. Answer Section A or Section B:

[75]

A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) The general was happy; he said that his soldiers were very brave. (15)
- (b) The army marched out of the camp to attack the enemy town. (15)
- (c) The enemy were prepared and they decided to resist for the sake of the women and children. (15)
- (d) They fought for ten hours and many citizens and soldiers were killed in vain. (15)
- (e) The troops were so tired that they made peace. (15)

for the sake of: pro + ablative

or

B. Read the following passage, and answer, in English, the questions which follow:-

(Laelius brings news to Rome)

Exitu anni huius C. Laelius legatus Scipionis die quarto et tricesimo, quam a Tarracone profectus erat, Romam venit; isque cum agmine captivorum ingressus urbem magnum concursum hominum fecit. Postero die in senatum introductus captam Carthaginem, caput Hispaniae, uno die, receptasque aliquot urbes quae defecissent novasque urbes in societatem ascitas nuntiavit. Ex captivis comperta iis fere congruentia quae in litteris fuerant M. Valerii Messallae. Maxime movit senatores Hasdrubalis transitus in Italiam, vix Hannibali atque eius armis resistentem. Senatus ob res gestas feliciter a P. Scipione supplicationem in unum diem decrevit; C. Laelium primo quoque tempore cum quibus venerat navibus redire in Hispaniam iussit.

ascisco: I receive, admit comperio: I find out congruo: I agree supplicatio: public thanksgiving

- (i) At what time of the year did C. Laelius travel from Tarraco to Rome? How long did the journey take him? (10)
- (ii) Why did a great crowd of people gather around him when he entered Rome? (8)
- (iii) When did he speak before the Senate? What three important pieces of information did he announce? (19)
- (iv) Where was the "Carthage" mentioned in the above passage? (4)
- (v) Was the news the Romans got from the captives completely new to them? (8)
- (vi) What threatened danger was worrying the senators? Why was it a cause of worry to them? (10)
- (vii) How did the Senate show its pleasure at the success of P. Scipio? (8)
- (viii) How did Laelius return to Spain? (8)

2. Translate into English one passage from Section A and one passage from Section B:-

[130]

- A. (i) *(Pompey, defeated by Caesar, seeks protection in vain from Ptolemaeus, the king of Egypt)*

Rex Ptolemaeus, puer aetate, eo tempore cum sorore Cleopatra bellum gerebat, quam paucis ante mensibus per suos amicos regno expulerat. Ad eum Pompeius misit nuntios qui rogarent ut hospitio acciperetur atque illius opibus in calamitate tegeretur. Adventu Pompei cognito, amici regis, qui propter aetatem eius in procuracione erant regni, metuebant ne qua seditio contra regem per Pompeium fieret. Itaque eis qui ab illo missi erant palam liberaliter responderunt, Pompeiumque ad regem venire iusserunt; sed ipsi clam Achillam, praefectum regium, singulari hominem audacia, ad eum interficiendum miserunt.

Caesar (65)

opes: help tego: I protect procuratio: charge metuo: I fear palam: openly
liberaliter: in a friendly way clam: secretly

or

- (ii) *(After the capture of Contrebia, Sertorius distributes new arms and clothing to his men)*

Cum magna iactura militum, quattuor et quadraginta diebus Contrebia expugnata, relicto ibi L. Insteio cum valido praesidio, ipse Sertorius ad Hiberum flumen copias adduxit. Ibi hibernis aedificatis secundum oppidum quod Castra Aelia vocatur, ipse in castris manebat; interdiu conventum sociarum civitatum in oppido agebat. Arma ut fierent pro copiis cuiusque populi per totam provinciam edixerat. Referre cetera arma milites iussit quae inutilia facta erant et nova arma per centuriones divisit. Equitatum quoque novis instruxit armis, vestimenta divisa erant et stipendium datum est.

Livy (65)

iactura: loss expugno: I capture secundum: near interdiu: by day
conventus: a conference fio: I am made
pro copiis: according to the capacities quisque: each edico: I order
refero: I hand back instruo: I equip

- B. (i) *(Aeneas is threatening destruction; the queen is dead; Saces appeals for help to Turnus)*

Vix ea fatus erat: medios volat ecce per hostes
vectus equo spumante Saces, adversa sagitta
saucius ora, ruitque implorans nomine Turnum:
"Turne, in te suprema salus; miserere tuorum.
fulminat Aeneas armis, summasque minatur
deiecturum arces Italum excidioque daturum,
iamque faces ad tecta volant. in te ora Latini,
in te oculos referunt.....
praeterea regina, tui fidissima, dextra
occidit ipsa sua lucemque exterrita fugit."

Virgil (65)

for: I speak vectus: carried, riding on spumans: foaming
saucius: wounded misereor: I pity fulmino: I thunder
minor: I threaten excidium: destruction faces: flaming brands

or

- (ii) *(Laodamia tells her husband, Protesilaus, how she watched the sails of his departing ship and then fainted)*

dum potui spectare virum, spectare placebat,
sumque tuos oculos usque secuta meis.
ut te non poteram, poteram tua vela videre:
vela diu vultus detinuere meos.
at postquam nec te nec vela fugacia vidi,
et quod spectarem nil nisi pontus erat,
mens quoque tecum abiit, tenebrisque exsanguis obortis
succiduo dicor procubuisse genu.
vix socer Iphiclus, vix me grandaevus Acastus,
vix mater gelida maesta refecit aqua.

Ovid (65)

vir: husband	ut: when	velum: sail	vultus: gaze
pontus: sea	oborior: I rise up	succiduo: bent	
procumbo: I fall	socer: father-in-law	maestus: sorrowful	

3. Answer either Section A or Section B in this question:-

[90]

A.

- (i) Translate into English:-

(60)

Profectus trans Vulturum perussit Calenum agrum: nihil tanta sociorum clade avocati sunt. Ad ipsam urbem Romam infesta signa ferri iussit: eam quoque tempestatem imminentem spreverunt. Transgressus Anienem amnem tria milia passuum ab urbe castra posuit, postremo ad moenia ipsa et ad portas accessit, Romam se adempturum eis, nisi omitterent Capuam, ostendit: non omiserunt. Feras bestias, caeco impetu ac rabie concitatas, si ad cubilia et catulos earum ire pergas, ad opem suis ferendam avertas: Romanos Roma circumsessas, coniuges, liberi, quorum ploratus hinc prope exaudiebantur, arae, foci, deum delubra, sepulcra maiorum temerata ac violata a Capua non averterunt; tanta aviditas supplicii expetendi, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis.

Livy

- (ii) Answer any three of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):-

(30)

- Name the four main fronts on which the Second Punic War was fought.
- Give an outline of the events on the Italian front as described in Book XXVI.
- Do you think that Livy is a dramatic writer? Explain briefly.
- Write brief notes on three of the following:- Senatus; Comitium Centuriatum; Comitium Curiatum; consul; praetor.
- Describe briefly Publius Scipio and the events surrounding his appointment as commander in Spain.

B.

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

nec non Aeneas opera inter talia primus
hortatur socios paribusque accingitur armis.
atque haec ipse suo tristi cum corde volutat,
aspectans silvam immensam, et sic voce precatur:
"si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus
ostendat nemore in tanto! quando omnia vere
heu nimium de te vates, Misene, locuta est."
vix ea fatus erat, geminae cum forte columbae
ipsa sub ora viri caelo venere volantes
et viridi sedere solo. tum maximus heros
maternas adgnoscat aves laetusque precatur.

Virgil

(ii) Answer any three of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):-

(30)

- (a) Write a note on the Golden Bough.
- (b) Write a note on the deity referred to in the word "maternas" in line 11 above.
- (c) Tell the story of Misenus.
- (d) What are Virgil's opinions on life after death?
- (e) Book VI of the *Aeneid* is full of vivid pictures. Briefly describe two of them.

4. Answer all of the following questions:-

[30]

(i) Write down the Ablative Case, Singular Number of the following nouns:-

exercitus, dominus, dies, miles.

(8)

(ii) Write down the principal parts of the following verbs:

rego, hortor, gero.

(12)

(iii) Scan the following line from Virgil's *Aeneid* and mark the quantities:-

At puer Ascanius muro fossisque tenetur.

(10)

5. Answer three of the following questions. At least one question must be chosen from Section A and one from Section B. The third question may be chosen from either Section A or Section B. (Each question carries twenty-five marks):-

[75]

A.

- (i) Describe some of the changes made by Augustus in the civic administration of Rome.
- (ii) Give a brief account of the reign of Tiberius.
- (iii) Write briefly on two of the following:

- (a) Claudius' personality
- (b) Galba's bid for power
- (c) Trajan and the Dacians.

B.

- (i) Write briefly about the writings of Ovid.
- (ii) Write a note on Roman temples, referring to one particular temple in your answer.
- (iii) Write briefly on two of the following:-

- (a) Roman aqueducts
- (b) Roman bridges
- (c) Roman roads.