



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2009

LATIN - ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

Wednesday, 17 June - Afternoon, 2.00 to 5.00

A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) Anthony told the Roman citizens that Caesar had loved them greatly. (15)
 (b) Marcus asked his son why he had left his books at home. (15)
 (c) Tomorrow my mother and her slave will walk to the town to buy food. (15)
 (d) The general ordered the soldiers to cross the river at once. (15)
 (e) "I worked so hard that I was tired," the boy told his father. (15)

I leave: relinquo. food: cibus. tired: defessus.

OR

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

(A slave's information leads to the arrest and punishment of people who started fires in Rome)

Romae multa circa forum incendia simul orta sunt. Eodem tempore septem tabernae arserunt; postea comprehensa sunt privata quoque aedificia: aedes Vestae defensa est decem servorum opera. Nocte ac die continuatum incendium fuit; omnes sciebant id humana fraude factum esse quod compluribus simul locis ac diversis ignes orti essent. Itaque consul dixit, si quis indicaret quorum opera id incendium factum esset, praemium fore, liberto pecuniam, servo libertatem. Quo praemio inductus servus (Mannus ei nomen erat) indicavit dominos et quinque nobiles Campanos id incendium fecisse. Ipsi capti familiaeque eorum. Quaestio in medio foro acta est; confessi sunt omnes et illi mori damnati sunt. Manno libertas data est.

Romae: 'in Rome'. incendium: fire. orior: I begin. taberna: shop. ardeo: I burn.
 comprehendo: I catch fire. aedificium: building. aedes: temple. opera: help.
 fraus: treachery. diversus: different. praemium: a reward. libertus: freedman.
 libertas: freedom. quaestio: trial. acta est: 'was held'.

- (i) In what part of Rome did the fires begin? (6)
 (ii) Name one type of building affected by the fire. (6)
 (iii) Who helped to save the temple of Vesta from the fire? (8)
 (iv) For how long did the fire rage? (8)
 (v) What did everyone believe had caused the fires? (8)
 (vi) Why did they believe this? (8)
 (vii) What rewards did the consul promise for information about the fires? (8)
 (viii) Who did Mannus say had started the fires? (8)
 (ix) What happened to these people after the trial? (8)
 (x) What happened to Mannus? (7)

2. Translate into English **any two** of the passages **A, B, C, D.** (All passages in this question carry equal marks):- **[130]**

A.

(Aeneas arranges for some of the Trojan women to remain in Sicily)

Extemplo socios primumque accersit Acesten
et Iovis imperium et cari praecepta parentis
edocet et quae nunc animo sententia constet.
haud mora consiliis, nec iussa recusat Acestes.
transcribunt urbi matres populumque volentem
deponunt, animos nil magnae laudis egentes.
interea Aeneas urbem designat aratro.

Virgil (65)

extemplo: immediately. accerso: I summon. (Aeneas is the subject). carus: beloved.
praecepta: instructions. edoceo: I instruct. sententia: decision. constet: 'is settled'.
consilium: plan. recuso: I reject. transcribo: I select. depono: I place on shore.
egeo + Gen.: I need. designo: I mark out. aratrum: plough.

B.

(After the defeat of Alba, the Roman king, Tullus, brings their people into the ranks of the Romans)

Roma interim crescit Albae ruinis. Duplicatur civium numerus; Caelius additur urbi mons, et ut frequentius habitaretur, eam sedem Tullus regiae capit ibique habitavit. Tullus principes Albanorum in patres ut ea quoque pars rei publicae creceret legit. Ordini ab se aucto curiam fecit quae Hostilia usque ad patrum nostrorum aetatem appellata est. Et, ut omnium civium viribus aliquid ex novo populo adderetur, equitum decem turmas ex Albanis legit. Legiones et veteres eodem supplemento explevit.

Livy (65)

cresco: I grow. frequentius: more densely. regia: palace. lego: I choose. ordo: the senate.
augeo: I increase. curia: senate house. usque ad: until. aetas: time. vires: (military) strength.
aliquid: something. turma: squadron. supplementum: reinforcement. expleo: I fill.

C.

(Paris, a Trojan warrior, is encouraged by his parents and his sister, Cassandra, not to set sail for Greece)

Et pater et genetrix inhihent mea vota rogando,
propositumque pia voce morantur iter:
et soror effusis, ut erat, Cassandra capillis,
cum vellent nostrae iam dare vela rates,
'quo ruis?' exclamat; 'referes incendia tecum!
quanta per has, nescis, flamma petatur aquas.'

Ovid (65)

genetrix: mother. votum: wish. pius: well-meaning. moror: I delay. effusus: untidy.
capillus: hair. velum: sail. ratis: a ship. incendium: fire. peto: I seek.

D.

(Caesar and Afranius try to outmanoeuvre each other in the mountains)

Quos ubi Afranius procul visos cum Petreio conspexit, nova re perterritus locis superioribus constitit aciemque instruit. Caesar in campis exercitum reficit, ne defessum proelio obiciat; rursus conantes progredi insequitur et moratur. Illi necessario maturius, quam constituerant, castra ponunt. Suberant enim montes, atque a milibus passuum quinque itineri difficilia atque angusta excipiebant. Hos montes intrasse cupiebant, ut equitatum effugerent Caesaris, praesidiisque in faucibus collocatis, exercitum itinere prohiberent.

Caesar (65)

consisto: I stop. acies: an army. instruo: I arrange. campus: a plain. reficio: I refresh. defessus: tired. proelio obicio: I throw into battle. rursus: again. conor: I try. moror: I hinder. maturius: earlier. constituo: I decide. subeo: I approach. iter: a journey. angustus: narrow. excipio: I follow. cupio: I desire. praesidium: guard. fauces: a narrow pass.

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

[90]

A.

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

Multis ante diebus Laelius cum Syphace primoribusque Numidarum captivis Romam venit quaeque in Africa gesta essent omnia ordine exposuit patribus ingenti hominum et in praesens laetitia et in futurum spe. Consulti inde patres regem in custodiam Albam mittendum censuerunt, Laelium retinendum donec legati Carthaginienses venirent. Supplicatio in quadriduum decreta est. P. Aelius praetor senatu misso et contione inde advocata cum C. Laelio in rostra escendit. Ibi vero audientes fusos Carthaginiensium exercitus, devictum et captum ingentis nominis regem, Numidiam omnem egregia victoria peragrata, tacitum continere gaudium non poterant quin clamoribus quibusque aliis multitudo solet laetitiam immodicam significarent. Itaque praetor extemplo edixit uti aeditui aedes sacras tota urbe aperirent, circumeundi salutandique deos agendique grates per totum diem populo potestas fieret.

Livy

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

(30)

- (a)** Write short notes on **two** of the following: Laelius; Sophoniba; Massinissa.
- (b)** Who was Syphax? Describe briefly his part in the work you have read.
- (c)** How did Scipio try to protect his ships at Utica from attack?
- (d)** Mention the main points which Hannibal puts forward to Scipio at the peace conference before Zama.
- (e)** How did Scipio arrange his army to cope with the Carthaginian elephants in the battle of Zama? Were these tactics successful?

B.

- (i) Translate into English:- (60)

‘ Venit summa dies et ineluctabile tempus
Dardaniae. fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium et ingens
gloria Teucrorum. feros omnia Juppiter Argos
transtulit: incensa Danai dominantur in urbe.
arduus armatos mediis in moenibus adstans
fundit equus, victorque Sinon incendia miscet
insultans. portis alii bipatientibus adsunt,
milia quot magnis umquam venerere Mycenis;
obsedere alii telis angusta viarum
oppositis; stat ferri acies mucrone corusco
stricta, parata neci.’

Virgil

- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):- (30)

- (a) How does Aeneas react to the news of the attack on Troy as told to him in the extract printed above?
- (b) Briefly describe how the Trojans brought the wooden horse into Troy.
- (c) Who is Sinon? Describe his part in the fall of Troy.
- (d) Write brief notes on **two** of the following:
Thymoetes; Penates; Priam; Menelaus.
- (e) Write a note on any **one** simile in this book.

4. Answer **all** of the following questions:- [30]

- (i) Give the **Genitive Case, Singular Number** of the following nouns:

iudex, senatus, senex, somnus. (8)

- (ii) Give the principal parts of **any three** of the following verbs:

paro, veto, pareo, vinco, sentio. (12)

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

incerti quo fata ferant, ubi sistere detur (10)

5. Answer **three** of the following questions. At least **one** question must be chosen from Section A and **one** question 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) How did Augustus try to strengthen the frontiers of the Roman Empire?
- (ii) How did Vespasian become Emperor? What were the main features of his reign?
- (iii) Write notes on **two** of the following:
Agrippina, the mother of Nero; The Emperor Nerva; Seianus (Sejanus);
The Emperor Tiberius.

B.

- (i) Write a note on the life and writings of **either** Virgil **or** Livy.
- (ii) Write a brief description of the Colosseum. Describe some types of events for which it was used.
- (iii) Write notes on **two** of the following:
Trajan's Column; The Pantheon; The Circus Maximus.

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