



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2014

LATIN - ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

Friday, 13 June - Afternoon, 2.00 to 5.00

1. Answer Section A or Section B:-

[75]

A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) The general ordered his troops to attack the camp of the Romans at once. (15)
(b) We will tell you where the enemy are hiding in the town. (15)
(c) If you go to Italy you will see the Roman forum. (15)
(d) The father ran quickly in order to catch the thief. (15)
(e) The soldiers were so tired that they could not fight the battle. (15)

I am hiding: me celo (1). I catch: capio (3). thief: fur, furis (m).

OR

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

(Cicero asks a friend, a military commander in Illyricum, to look out for a runaway slave who has stolen some books from Cicero's library)

Dionysius, servus meus, qui meam bibliothecam pretiosissimam administravit, cum multos libros abstulisset et se poenas daturum esse putaret, aufugit. Nunc scio eum esse in provincia tua. Eum et M. Bolanus, familiaris meus, et multi alii viderunt; sed cum se a me manumissum esse diceret, crediderunt. Hunc furem, si tu mihi tradideris, non possum dicere quam mihi gratum futurum sit. Res ipsa parva, sed animi mei dolor magnus est quod in eo optimam fiduciam habebam. Ubi sit et quid fieri possit, Bolanus te docebit. Ego, si hominem per te reciperavero, magnum me beneficium a te accepisse putabo.

bibliotheca: library. pretiosus: precious. familiaris: friend.
manumitto: I free (a slave). res: loss. fiducia: trust. recipero: I get back.

- (i) What job did Dionysius hold? (6)
(ii) What were the **two** reasons why he fled? (8)
(iii) What does Cicero know? (6)
(iv) What are the **two** reasons why Cicero knows this? (8)
(v) What did the slave Dionysius say to avoid being caught? (6)
(vi) How would Cicero feel if his friend handed the slave back to him? (6)
(vii) What is Cicero's opinion of the actual loss of the books? (6)
(viii) What has upset Cicero about the episode? (8)
(ix) What will Bolanus tell Cicero's friend? (8)
(x) What will Cicero think if he gets the slave back? (8)
(xi) In your opinion, why would the slave have stolen the books? (5)

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

A.

(Neptune calms a storm. Virgil compares the storm to a riot)

sic ait et dicto citius tumida aequora placat,
collectasque fugat nubes solemque reducit.
... levat ipse tridenti
et vastas aperit syrtes et temperat aequor,
atque rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas.
ac veluti magno in populo cum saepe coorta est
seditio saevitque animis ignobile vulgus...

Virgil (65)

citius: faster. tumidus: swollen. aequor: sea. placo: I calm. fugo: I put to flight.
levo: I lift. tridens: a trident. syrtes: sandbanks. tempero: I control.
rotae: wheels, chariot. perlabor: I glide along. saevio: I rage.
ignobilis: mean-spirited. vulgus: mob.

B.

(The girl, Io, has been turned into a young cow. She returns to her father Inachus and her sisters the Naidas but they do not recognise her)

venit et ad ripas, ubi ludere saepe solebat;
Naides ignorant, ignorat et Inachus ipse,
quae sit; at illa patrem sequitur sequiturque sorores
et patitur tangi seque admirantibus offert.
decerptas senior porrexerat Inachus herbas.
illa manus lambit patriisque dat oscula palmis
nec retinet lacrimas ...

Ovid (65)

venit: Io is the subject. ludo: I play. Naides: water nymphs. tangi: to be touched, stroked.
decerptus: picked. porrigo: I offer. lambo: I lick. palma: palm of hand.

C.

(When Caesar's troops construct a siege tower, the Gauls laugh – at first)

Ac primo adventu exercitus nostri crebras ex oppido excursiones Galli faciebant, parvisque proeliis cum nostris contendebant; postea vallo pedum in circuitu quindecim milium crebrisque castellis circummuniti oppido sese continebant. Ubi turrim procul aedificari viderunt, primum ridere ex muro atque increpitare vocibus inceperunt. Sed ubi vero turrim adpropinquare moenibus viderunt, nova atque inusitata specie commoti, legatos ad Caesarem de pace miserunt. Legati dixerunt Gallos existimare Romanos cum ope divina bellum gerere.

Caesar (65)

creber: frequent. excursio: an attack. circuitus: circumference. castellum: fort.
circummunio: I fortify, protect. turris: siege-tower. increpito: I mock.
inusitatus: unusual. ops: power.

D.

(The consul, Aemilius, defeats the enemy, the Etruscans)

Consul haud procul ab hoste instruxit aciem. Aliquamdiu intenti utrimque steterunt expectantes, ut ab adversariis clamor et pugna inciperet, et telum hinc aut illinc emissum est; inde clamor ab Etruscis oritur et signa inferuntur; nec segnius a Romanis pugnatum est. Concurrunt infensis animis; numero hostes, virtute Romani superant. Anceps proelium multos utrimque et fortissimum quemque absumit, nec prius inclinata res est, quam secunda acies Romana ad prima signa successit.

Livy (65)

aliquamdiu: for some time. intentus: on alert. utrimque: on each side.
adversarius: adversary. illinc: from there. segnius: less enthusiastically. infensus: hostile.
anceps: doubtful. absumo: I take away, kill. inclinata res est: 'the outcome was decided'.

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

[90]

A.

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

Inter haec Hispaniae populi nec qui post cladem acceptam defecerant redibant ad Romanos, nec ulli novi deficiebant; et Romae senatui populoque post receptam Capuam non Italiae iam maior quam Hispaniae cura erat. Et exercitum augeri et imperatorem mitti placebat. Nec tam, quem mitterent, satis constabat, quam illud, ubi duo summi imperatores intra dies triginta cecidissent, qui in locum duorum succederet, extraordinaria cura deligendum esse. Cum alii alium nominarent, postremum eo decursum est ut proconsuli creando in Hispaniam comitia haberentur; diemque comitiis consules edixerunt.

Livy

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

- (a) To what does the 'cladem' (line 1) refer?
- (b) What was the importance of Capua in the Second Punic War?
- (c) From your reading of Book XXVI, what is your view of Hannibal as a leader?
- (d) From your reading of Book XXVI, what is your view of Livy as an historian?
- (e) Write notes on **two** of the following:
a Triumph; the Senate; Publius Scipio; the role of the aedile.

B.

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

Aeneas maesto defixus lumina vultu
ingreditur, linquens antrum, caecosque volutat
eventus animo secum; cui fidus Achates
it comes et paribus curis vestigia figit.
multa inter sese vario sermone serebant,
quem socium exanimem vates, quod corpus humanum
diceret. atque illi Misenum in litore sicco,
ut venere, vident indigna morte peremptum,
Misenum Aeoliden, quo non praestantior alter
aere ciere viros Martemque accendere cantu.

Virgil

- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):- (30)
- (a) Write a note on the role of the Sibyl in Book VI of the *Aeneid*.
 - (b) Describe the scene that met Aeneas at the river Styx.
 - (c) What was the purpose of Aeneas' visit to the Underworld?
 - (d) Describe the interaction between Aeneas and Dido in the Underworld.
 - (e) Book VI is one of the most admired books of the *Aeneid*. Suggest reasons for this, supporting your comments with reference to the text.

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

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

hasta, manus, servus, dux. (8)

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

sto, lego, puto, sustineo, munio. (12)

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

litora nota petens flammas cum regia puppis (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) Give an account of the social reforms of Augustus.
- (ii) Give a brief account of the reign of the Emperor Nero.
- (iii) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
Sejanus; Domitian; Trajan's Dacian campaign; Galba.

B.

- (i) Give an account of the life and work of **either** Caesar **or** Ovid.
- (ii) Write a brief description of the Ara Pacis. Why is it considered so remarkable?
- (iii) Write notes on **any two** of the following. In your answer, refer to specific examples:
Roman portrait sculpture; Roman aqueducts; Triumphal arches;
Roman mosaics.

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