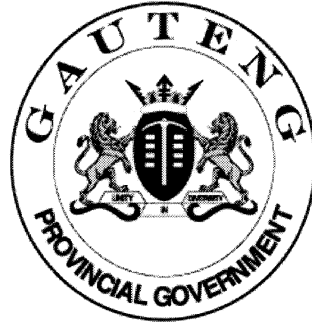# SENIOR CERTIFICATE
# EXAMINATION
## *SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN*

# OCTOBER / NOVEMBER
## *OKTOBER / NOVEMBER*

# 2004

## LATIN

### *LATYN*

**(Second Paper: Unprepared Translation)**
**(Tweede Vraestel:
Onvoorbereide Vertaling)**

HG    **134-1/2**

**5 pages**
*5 bladsye*

LATIN HG: Paper 2

134  1  2          **HG**

## GAUTENGSE DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS

### SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN

**LATYN HG
(Tweede Vraestel: Onvoorbereide
Vertaling)**

**TYD: 1½ uur + 15 min leestyd**

**PUNTE: 100 + 100 vir Klassieke
Kultuur Portefeulje**

## INSTRUKSIES:

- Vertaal enige TWEE van die drie leesstukke.
- Skryf jou vertaling op elke tweede reël neer.
- Lewer jou Klassieke Kultuur portefeulje in voordat jy begin skryf. Maak seker dat jou eksamennommer daarop is.

## GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
## SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

**LATIN  HG
(Second Paper: Unprepared
Translation)**

**TIME: 1½ hours + 15 minutes' reading
time**

**MARKS: 100 + 100 for Classical
Culture Portfolio**

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- Translate any TWO of the three passages.
- Write your translation on alternate lines.
- Hand in your Classical Culture portfolio before commencing to write.  Ensure that your examination number is on it.

**VRAAG 1**

Vertaal die volgende leesstuk in goeie Afrikaans.  Skryf jou vertaling op elke tweede reël neer.

*Na 'n deeglike ondersoek van die terrein, besluit Caesar om tot aksie oor te gaan en die Belge aan te val.  Na 'n ruitery skermutseling probeer die Belgae die Axonarivier oorsteek.*

**palus** erat non magna inter nostrum atque hostium exercitum.  hanc si nostri

transirent hostes exspectabant; nostri autem, si ab illis **initium** transeundi fieret, ut

**impeditos aggrederentur** parati in armis erant.  interim proelio **equestri** inter duas

acies contendebatur.  ubi **neutri** transeundi **initium** faciunt, **secundiore** equitum

proelio nostris, Caesar suos in castra reduxit.  hostes protinus ex eo loco ad flumen

Axonam **contenderunt**, quod esse post nostra castra demonstratum est.  ibi vadis

repertis partem suarum copiarum traducere conati sunt, eo consilio ut, si possent,

**castellum**, cui praeerat Quintus Titurius legatus, **expugnarent** pontemque

**interscinderent**; si minus potuissent, ut agros Remorum **popularentur**, qui magno

nobis usui ad bellum gerendum erant, **commeatu**que nostros prohiberent.

Caesar, De Bello Gallico:II,IX (aangepas)          **[50]**

palus –udis, f.: 'n moeras
initium –i, n.: 'n begin
impeditus –a, -um: belemmerd, swaar belaai
aggredior –gredi, -gressus sum: om aan te val
equester –stris, -stre: (van die) ruitery
neuter neutra neutrum: geeneen van die twee
secundus –a, -um: gunstig

contendo –tendere, -tendi, -tentum: om kragte te meet
castellum –i, n.: 'n fort, brughoof
expugno (1): om stormenderhand te verower
interscindo –scindere, -scidi, -scissum: om af te breek
populor (1): om te plunder
commeatus –us, m.: lewensmiddele, kosvoorraad

## QUESTION 1

Translate the following passage into good English. Write the translation on alternate lines.

*Caesar decides to attack the Belgae after a thorough investigation of the area. After a cavalry skirmish, the Belgae attempt to cross the Axona river.*

**palus** erat non magna inter nostrum atque hostium exercitum. hanc si nostri transirent hostes exspectabant; nostri autem, si ab illis **initium** transeundi fieret, ut **impeditos aggrederentur** parati in armis erant. Interim proelio **equestri** inter duas acies contendebatur. ubi **neutri** transeundi **initium** faciunt, **secundiore** equitum proelio nostris, Caesar suos in castra reduxit. hostes protinus ex eo loco ad flumen Axonam **contenderunt**, quod esse post nostra castra demonstratum est. ibi vadis repertis partem suarum copiarum traducere conati sunt, eo consilio ut, si possent, **castellum**, cui praeerat Quintus Titurius legatus, **expugnarent** pontemque **interscinderent**; si minus potuissent, ut agros Remorum **popularentur**, qui magno nobis usui ad bellum gerendum erant, **commeatu**que nostros prohiberent.

Caesar, De Bello Gallico:II,IX (adapted) **[50]**

palus –udis, f.: a swamp
initium –i, n.: a beginning
impeditus –a, -um: hindered,
   hampered
aggredior –gredi, -gressus sum: to
   attack
equester –stris, -stre: equestrian
neuter neutra neutrum: neither of the two
secundus –a, -um: favourable

contendo –tendere, -tendi, -tentum: to fight
castellum –i, n.: a fort, bridge-head
expugno (1): to take by storm
interscindo –scindere, -scidi, - scissum:
   to break down
populor (1): to lay waste
commeatus –us, m.: supply of provisions

## VRAAG 2

Vertaal die volgende leesstuk in goeie Afrikaans.  Skryf jou vertaling op elke tweede reël neer.

*Caesar laat Labienus met 'n troepemag  agter om sy basis te beskerm en om die Galliërs dop te hou. Hy steek die Kanaal oor met vyf legioene, 2 000 Galliese ruiters en 'n groot vloot. Hy land naby sy landingsplek van die vorige jaar, maar vaar byna verby die eiland en moet terugroei.*

his rebus gestis, Labieno in **continente** cum tribus legionibus et equitum milibus

duobus relicto ut portus tueretur et **rem frumentariam** provideret consiliumque pro

tempore et pro re caperet, Caesar ipse cum quinque legionibus et pari numero

equitum, quem in **continenti** reliquerat, ad solis occasum naves solvit et **leni Africo**

**provectus** media circiter nocte vento intermisso cursum non tenuit, et longius delatus

**aestu** orta luce sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit. tum rursus aestus

**commutationem** secutus **remis contendit** ut eam partem **insulae** caperet, qua

optimum esse egressum superiore aestate cognoverat. qua in re **admodum** fuit

militum virtus laudanda, qui **vectoriis** gravibusque **navigiis** non intermisso

**remigandi** labore **longarum navium** cursum **adaequarunt**.

Caesar, De Bello Gallico: V, VIII

**[50]**

| | |
|---|---|
| continens –entis, f.: vasteland | frumentaria res : koringvoorraad |
| lenis Africus: suidwestewind | proveho –vehere, -vexi, -vectum: om voort te dra |
| aestus –us, m.: gety | commutatio –onis, f.: 'n verandering |
| remus –i, m.: 'n roeispaan | contendo –tendere, -tendi, -tentum: om in te span |
| insula –ae, f.: 'n eiland | admodum: baie, besonders |
| vectoria navigia: vragskepe | remigo (1): om te roei |
| longa navis: oorlogskip | adaequo (1): om te ewenaar |

**b.o.**

## QUESTION 2

Translate the following passage into good English. Write the translation on alternate lines.

*Leaving Labienus with a force to protect his base and to watch Gaul, Caesar crossed the Channel with five legions, 2 000 Gallic cavalry, and a huge fleet. He disembarked near his landing-place of the year before, but nearly overshot the island and had to row back to the landing-place.*

his rebus gestis, Labieno in **continente** cum tribus legionibus et equitum milibus duobus relicto ut portus tueretur et **rem frumentariam** provideret consiliumque pro tempore et pro re caperet, Caesar ipse cum quinque legionibus et pari numero equitum, quem in **continenti** reliquerat, ad solis occasum naves solvit et **leni Africo**

**provectus** media circiter nocte vento intermisso cursum non tenuit, et longius delatus **aestu** orta luce sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit. tum rursus aestus **commutationem** secutus **remis contendit** ut eam partem **insulae** caperet, qua optimum esse egressum superiore aestate cognoverat. qua in re **admodum** fuit militum virtus laudanda, qui **vectoriis** gravibusque **navigiis** non intermisso **remigandi** labore **longarum navium** cursum **adaequarunt**.

Caesar, De Bello Gallico: V, VIII        [50]

continens –entis, f.: the mainland
lenis Africus: southwest wind
aestus –us, m.: tide
remus –i, m.: an oar
insula –ae, f.: an island
vectoria navigia: cargoships
longa navis: battleship

frumentaria res: a supply of corn
proveho –vehere, -vexi, -vectum: to carry forward
commutatio –onis, f.: a change
contendo –tendere, -tendi, -tentum: to push on
admodum: very much
remigo (1): to row
adaequo (1): to equal

**P.T.O.**

**VRAAG 3**

Vertaal die volgende leesstuk in goeie Afrikaans. Skryf jou vertaling op elke tweede reël neer.

*Cicero verduidelik aan die jurie hoe Verres 'n standbeeld van Hercules van die inwoners van Agrigentum gesteel het. Die burgers het saamgedrom om die standbeeld te red van die bende wat dit van sy basis probeer ruk het en 'n botsing het gevolg.*

interea ex clamore fama tota urbe **percrebruit expugnari** deos patrios, non hostium

adventu **necopinato** neque **repentino praedonum** impetu, sed ex domo atque ex

cohorte **praetoria** manum **fugitivorum** instructam armatamque venisse.  nemo

Agrigenti neque aetate tam **adfecta** neque viribus tam **infirmis** fuit, qui non illa nocte

eo nuntio excitatus surrexit, telumque, quod cuique **fors** offerebat, arripuerit.  itaque

brevi tempore ad **fanum** ex urbe tota concurritur.  horam amplius iam in **demoliendo**

**signo permulti** homines moliebantur; illud interea nulla **lababat** ex parte, cum alii

**vectibus** subiectis conarentur commovere, alii **deligatum** omnibus membris rapere

ad se **funibus.**  Ac repente Agrigentini concurrunt; fit magna **lapidatio.**

Cicero, In Verrem II: IV:95      **[50]**

percrebesco –brescere, -brui: om
  bekend te word, om te versprei
expugno (1): om stormenderhand te
  verower
necopinatus –a, -um: onverwags
repentinus –a, -um: skielik
praedo –onis, m.: 'n rower
praetorius –a, -um: praetoriese
fugitivus –a, -um: vlugteling
adfectus –a, -um: aangetas
infirmus –a, -um: swak

fors fortis, f.: toeval
fanum –i, n.: tempel
demolior –iri: om om te gooi
signum –i, n.: standbeeld
permultus –a, -um: vreeslik baie
labo (1): om te wankel
vectis vectis, m.: 'n koevoet
deligo (1): om vas te maak
funis –is, n.: tou
lapidatio –nis, f.: klipgooiery

**EINDE**

## QUESTION 3

Translate the following passage into good English. Write the translation on alternate lines.

*Cicero explains to the jury how Verres stole a statue of Hercules from the people of Agrigentum. The citizens rushed to defend the statue from the gang that tried to tear it from its base and there was a fight.*

interea ex clamore fama tota urbe **percrebruit expugnari** deos patrios, non hostium

adventu **necopinato** neque **repentino praedonum** impetu, sed ex domo atque ex

cohorte **praetoria** manum **fugitivorum** instructam armatamque venisse.  nemo

Agrigenti neque aetate tam **adfecta** neque viribus tam **infirmis** fuit, qui non illa nocte

eo nuntio excitatus surrexit, telumque, quod cuique **fors** offerebat, arripuerit.  itaque

brevi tempore ad **fanum** ex urbe tota concurritur.  horam amplius iam in **demoliendo**

**signo permulti** homines moliebantur; illud interea nulla **lababat** ex parte, cum alii

**vectibus** subiectis conarentur commovere, alii **deligatum** omnibus membris rapere

ad se **funibus.**  Ac repente Agrigentini concurrunt; fit magna **lapidatio.**

Cicero, In Verrem II: IV:95          **[50]**

| | |
|---|---|
| percrebesco –brescere, -brui: to become well-known | fors fortis, f.: chance |
| necopinatus –a, -um: unexpected | fanum –i, n.: temple |
| repentinus –a, -um: sudden | demolior –iri: to throw down |
| praedo –onis, m.: a robber | signum –i, n: a statue |
| praetorius –a, -um: praetorian | permultus –a, -um: very many |
| fugitivus –a, -um: fugitive | labo (1): to totter |
| adfectus –a, -um: affected | vectis vectis, m.: crow-bar |
| infirmus –a, -um: weak | deligo (1): to fasten |
| expugno (1): to take by storm | funis –is, n.: a rope |
| | lapidatio – onis, f.: a throwing of stones |

**END**