

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR PART IA OF THE
CLASSICAL TRIPOS

Wednesday 27 April 2005 9 to 12

Paper 2

LATIN QUESTIONS

Candidates must answer all questions in Section A and all of Section B.

All questions carry equal weight: Section A carries 150 marks; Section B carries 50 marks.

Answers from each Section must be written in a separate booklet.

Write your number (not your name) on the cover of each Section booklet.

Candidates who do not write legibly may find themselves at a grave disadvantage.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer Book ×2

Rough Work Pad

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you
may do so by the Invigilator**

SECTION A

Answer all questions

A1 *Translate:*

Alexander rouses the troops.

Non ignoro, milites, multa quae terrere uos possent ab incolis Indiae per hos dies de industria esse iactata, sed omnia fama tradit maiora uero, neque nos fabulae detertere possunt, quamdiu uobiscum in acie stabo, nec mei nec hostium exercitus numero, uos modo animos mihi plenos alacritatis ac fiduciae adhibete, non in limine operum laborumque nostrorum sed in exitu stamus, peruenimus ad solis ortum et Oceanum: inde uictores perdomito fine terrarum reuertemur in patriam, maiora sunt periculis praemia: diues eadem et imbellis regio est.

QUINTUS CURTIUS RUFUS IX 2

de industria: on purpose
acies: battle line
limen: threshold
perdomo: to subjugate
imbellis: unwarlike

A2 *Translate:*

Cicero on a letter about the death of his daughter.

Ego uero, Serui, uellem, ut scribis, in meo grauissimo casu adfuissem: quantum enim praesens me adiuuare potueris et consolando et prope aeque dolendo, facile ex eo intellego, quod litteris lectis aliquantum adquieui: nam et ea scripsisti, quae leuare luctum possent, et in me consolando non mediocrem ipse animi dolorem adhibuisti. Seruius tamen tuus omnibus officiis, quae illi tempori tribui potuerunt, declarauit, et quanti ipse me faceret et quam suum talem erga me animum tibi gratum putaret fore: cuius officia iucundiora scilicet saepe mihi fuerunt, numquam tamen gratiora.

CICERO *ad familiares* IV 6

aliquantum: (adv.) a little, somewhat
adquiesco: to take rest, to come to rest
leuo: to lighten
erga: (prep. + acc.) towards
Seruius tuus: the son of the Seruius of line 1.

A3 *Translate:*

Ovid recalls his last night in Rome before expulsion.

Cum subit illius tristissima noctis imago,
 qua mihi supremum tempus in urbe fuit,
 cum repeto noctem, qua tot mihi cara reliqui.
 labitur ex oculis nunc quoque gutta meis.
 iam prope lux aderat, qua me discedere Caesar
 finibus extremae iusserat Ausoniae,
 nec spatium nec mens fuerat satis apta parandi:
 torpuerant longa pectora nostra mora.
 non mihi seruorum, comites non cura legendi,
 non aptae profugo uestis opisue fuit.
 non aliter stupui quam qui Iouis ignibus ictus
 uiuit et est uitae nescius ipse suae.
 ut tamen hanc animi nubem dolor ipse remouit,
 et tandem sensus conualuere mei,
 alloquor extremum maestos abiturus amicos,
 qui modo de multis unus et alter erat.

OVID *Tristia* 1 3.1–16

gutta: a drop
 torpesco: to become numb

[TURN OVER

SECTION B

Nam si quis minorem gloriae fructum putat ex Graecis uersibus percipi quam ex Latinis, uehementer errat, propterea quod Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, Latina suis finibus exiguis sane continentur. quare, si res eae quas gessimus orbis terrae regionibus definiuntur, cupere debemus, quo hominum nostrorum tela peruenerint, eodem gloriam famamque penetrare, quod cum ipsis populis de quorum rebus scribitur haec ampla sunt, tum eis certe qui de uita gloriae causa dimicant hoc maximum et periculorum incitamentum est et laborum, quam multos scriptores rerum suarum magnus ille Alexander secum habuisse dicitur, atque is tamen, cum in Sigeo ad Achillis tumulum astitisset: 'O fortunate' inquit 'adulescens, qui tuae uirtutis Homerum praeconem inueneris!' et uere: nam nisi Ilias illa exstitisset, idem tumulus qui corpus eius contexerat nomen etiam obruisset, quid? noster hic Magnus qui cum uirtute fortunam adaequauit, nonne Theophanem Mytilenaeum, scriptorem rerum suarum, in contione militum ciuitate donauit, et nostri illi fortes uiri, sed rustici ac milites, dulcedine quadam gloriae commoti quasi participes eiusdem laudis magno illud clamore approbauerunt? itaque, credo, si ciuis Romanus Archias legibus non esset, ut ab aliquo imperatore ciuitate donaretur perficere non potuit.

CICERO *pro Archia poeta* 23-25

Answer each question. Each question is worth 10 points. **No written English translation of any Latin word is required in any of these questions.** Do not translate any word in your answers.

1. Identify the **gender, case and number** (3 items total) of each of these ten words (1 point for each word):

- (a) gloriae (line 1)
- (b) Graeca (line 2)
- (c) suis (line 3)
- (d) hominum (line 4)
- (e) rebus (line 6)
- (f) eis (line 6)
- (g) hoc (line 6)
- (i) corpus (line 11)
- (j) militum (line 13)

2. Identify the **person, number, tense, voice and mood** (5 items total) of these five verbs (2 points for each word):

- (a) debemus (line 4)
- (b) peruenerint (line 5)
- (c) dimicant (line 6)
- (d) contexerat (line 11)
- (e) adaequauit (line 12)

3. Answer all the questions in (a) and (b) (1 point per question):

(a) Each of these five words functions as an adjective in the passage. Identify the **single Latin noun** each agrees with and modifies e.g. QUESTION: magno (line 15)
ANSWER: clamore (1 point each):

- (i) minorem (line 1)
- (ii) eae (line 3)
- (iii) maximum (line 7)
- (iv) quadam (line 14)
- (v) eiusdem (line 14)

(b) Each of these five words functions as an adverb in the passage. Identify the **single Latin word** each modifies (1 point each):

- (i) uehementer (line 2)
- (ii) fere (line 2)
- (iii) sane (line 3)
- (iv) eodem (line 5)
- (v) quam (line 7)

4. Identify and explain the **tense** and the **mood** of these five verbs (2 points each):

- (a) astitisset (line 9)
- (b) inueneris (line 10)
- (c) exstitisset (line 10)
- (d) esset (line 16)
- (e) donaretur (line 16)

5. Answer each question:

(a) There are four conditional sentences in this passage. Identify (but do not translate) the **verb in each protasis** (i.e. the 'if-clause'), and the **verb in each apodosis** (i.e. the main clause of the sentence). (1 point per verb, total 8 points)

(b) Identify the **two infinitives in indirect speech** in the passage. (1 point per infinitive, total 2 points)