

SURNAME FIRST NAME

JUNIOR SCHOOL SENIOR SCHOOL



Independent Schools
Examinations Board

COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

LATIN

LEVEL 1

Thursday 8 November 2012

Please read this information before the examination starts.

- This examination is 60 minutes long.
- Dictionaries are not allowed.
- Handwriting and presentation are important.



1. Study the following passage (do not write a translation) and answer the questions below.

Complete sentences are not required.

The Greeks attack and finally capture the city of Troy.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 <u>Graeci</u> contra <u>Troianos</u> in bello magno pugnauerunt. diu <u>Graeci</u> prope oppidum <u>Troiam</u> manserunt. oppidum hastis et sagittis oppugnauerunt sed muros non deleverunt.</p> | <p>Graeci, -orum m. pl. = the Greeks
Troiani, -orum m. pl. = the Trojans</p> |
| <p>5 tandem Graeci, auxilio deorum, oppidum intraverunt. incolas fessos mox superaverunt; feminas et pueros et puellas necaverunt. unus vir tamen, <u>nomine Aeneas</u>, <u>Graecos</u> non timuit.</p> | <p>Troia, -ae f. = Troy</p> <p>nomine = named, called
Aeneas m. = Aeneas (a name)</p> |

- (a) ... *in bello magno pugnauerunt.* (lines 1–2)

How is the war between the Greeks and the Trojans described?

..... (1)

- (b) *diu Graeci prope oppidum Troiam manserunt.* (lines 2–3)

What did the Greeks do for a long time?

..... (2)

- (c) *oppidum hastis et sagittis oppugnauerunt ...* (lines 3–4)

With which weapons did the Greeks attack Troy?

..... (2)

- (d) ... *sed muros non deleverunt.* (line 4)

Was the Greek attack successful?

Explain your answer.

..... (2)

(e) *Graeci, auxilio deorum, oppidum intraverunt.* (lines 5–6)

Who helped the Greeks to enter Troy?

..... (1)

(f) *incolas fessos mox superaverunt ...* (line 6)

How were the Trojans described?

..... (1)

(g) *incolas fessos mox superaverunt ...* (line 6)

Write down the **Latin** adverb in line 6 which suggests that the Greeks quickly overpowered the Trojans.

..... (1)

(h) *feminas et pueros et puellas necaverunt.* (line 7)

How can we tell that the Greeks treated the Trojans cruelly?

Answer in detail.

.....
..... (4)

(i) *unus vir tamen, nomine Aeneas, Graecos non timuit.* (lines 8–9)

What was Aeneas' attitude towards the Greeks?

..... (1)

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2

2. Translate the following passage into good English.

Please write your translation on the lines below.

The Trojan warrior Aeneas escapes from Troy and reaches Africa despite opposition from the goddess Juno.

1 Aeneas mox cum sociis perterritis ex oppido
Troia navigavit. ad terram novam navigare et
oppidum clarum aedificare cupivit. Iuno
tamen, regina deorum, Aenean non amavit.

Troia, -ae f. = Troy

Aenean is the acc. of Aeneas

5 ventos igitur validos contra Aenean misit. diu
multa pericula in undis adfuerunt. tandem
Aeneas ad Africam, terram pulchram, venit.
deinde Troiani laeti erant, sed cibum et
aquam statim habere magnopere cupiverunt.

Troiani, -orum m. pl. = the Trojans

(30)

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3. Study the following passage (do not write a translation) and answer the questions below.

Complete sentences are not required.

Aeneas finds a town and is welcomed by Dido, its queen.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Aeneas igitur socios in <u>ora</u> manere iussit.
deinde in agros ambulavit. mox ad oppidum
venit. ibi regina, <u>nomine</u> Dido, aderat. regina
<u>Aenean</u> et socios ad <u>regiam</u> vocavit; etiam | ora, -ae f. = shore

nomine = named, called

<i>Aenean is the acc. of Aeneas</i>
regia, -ae f. = palace
eis = to them |
| 5 | cibum et vinum <u>eis</u> dedit. | |

(a) From the passage, give, in Latin, one example of:

(i) an adverb;

.....

(ii) a conjunction.

.....

(2)

(b) **iussit** (line 1). Give the Latin subject and Latin object of this verb.

.....

(2)

(c) **agros** (line 2). What does this word mean?

Explain the connection between **agros** and the English word **agriculture**.

.....

.....

(3)

(d) **oppidum** (line 2). In which case is this noun?

Why is this case used?

..... (2)

(e) Give the tense of **aderat** (line 3).

..... (1)

(f) **vocavit** (line 4). This word means **she called**.

How would you say in Latin **she is calling**?

..... (1)

(g) **dedit** (line 5). Give the tense and person of this verb.

..... (2)

(h) Translate the following sentences into Latin, using the vocabulary given below.

(i) They warn the sailor.

..... (3)

(ii) The boy praises the poet.

..... (4)

I warn = moneo (2)
sailor = nauta, -ae m.
boy = puer, pueri m.
I praise = laudo (1)
poet = poeta, -ae m.

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 4

4. Answer any ONE of the following eight questions (a–h).
Make sure you answer both part (i) and part (ii) of the question you have selected.
Write your answer on the lines which follow.

Domestic Life

- (a) (i) Describe the kinds of clothes and jewellery which a Roman woman might wear if she were invited to a dinner-party. (8)
- (ii) What kinds of Roman clothing or jewellery would be less appealing for a modern person to wear?
Explain your answer. (2)
- (b) (i) Imagine that you are the ghost of an important Roman who has just died.
Describe the way in which your funeral service was conducted. (8)
- (ii) In what ways does a modern burial service differ from a Roman one?
Give two examples. (2)

The City of Rome

- (c) (i) Tell the story of Horatius and the bridge. (8)
- (ii) Why did later Romans admire Horatius' actions so much?
Explain your answer. (2)
- (d) (i) Describe a visit to the theatre in Rome. (8)
- (ii) In what ways was a visit to the theatre in Roman times different from visiting the theatre today?
Give two examples. (2)

The Army and Roman Britain

- (e) (i) Describe the most important items of equipment and uniform which a Roman legionary stationed on Hadrian's Wall might need. (8)
- (ii) Why do you think that the Roman legions in Britain were so rarely defeated?
Explain your answer. (2)
- (f) (i) Describe (with a plan if appropriate) the layout of a typical Roman villa in Britain. (8)
- (ii) In what ways are the layout and contents of a Roman villa most different from that of a modern house?
Explain your answer. (2)

Greek Mythology

- (g) (i) Write a description of Jason’s encounter with the Clashing Rocks. (8)
- (ii) What were the most impressive qualities that Jason showed in his quest for the Golden Fleece?
Explain your answer. (2)
- (h) (i) Write a description of Odysseus’ homecoming to Ithaca. (8)
- (ii) Do you think that this episode shows Odysseus’ best qualities?
Explain your answer. (2)

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END OF PAPER

(Total marks: 75, to be expressed as a percentage)