



TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

Scholarship Examination 2018

LATIN I

Tuesday, 1st May 2018
10.45 am

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

Attempt ALL THREE sections, taking care to read the instructions for each section.

Total marks: 100

*Section A is worth 50 marks, Section B is worth 15 marks, and Section C is worth 35 marks;
you should not spend more than 30 minutes on Section A.*

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English.

Julius Caesar's wife warns of his impending death after seeing a vision in a dream.

1 prima luce Caesar cubiculum relinquens in hortum ambulavit. ibi uxor eius,
2 Calpurnia nomine, stabat; nam a somnio territa dormire non potuerat. “cur hic
3 stas, Calpurnia?” Caesar inquit, “quid facis? nonne fessa es?” Calpurnia “o
4 coniunx,” inquit, “magnopere timeo. hac nocte dum dormio te vidi. sed non vivus
5 eras; corpus tuum multis vulneribus mortuum tenebam. hodie igitur noli in urbem
6 ire; numquam domum venies.” Caesar a muliere sic monitus tandem manere domi
7 constituerat; mox tamen amicus intravit. postquam de feminae somnio audivit, hic
8 vir ridens Caesari persuadebat ut ad curiam iret: “veni, Caesar; senatores videre te
9 cupiunt. non erit periculum. inter amicos eris; a nobis custodieris. Calpurnia, noli
10 timere; nemo eum nocebit.” itaque Caesar ab uxore frustra monitus discessit.
11 paucis horis in curia a senatoribus interfectus est.

<i>Caesar, Caesaris</i> (m.)	Caesar
<i>cubiculum, cubiculi</i> (n.)	bedroom
<i>hortus, horti</i> (m.)	garden
<i>Calpurnia, Calpurniae</i> (f.)	Calpurnia
<i>domum</i>	home; to home
<i>somnium, somnii</i> (n.)	dream
<i>curia, curiae</i> (f.)	senate-house
<i>senator, senatoris</i> (m.)	senator
<i>noceo, nocere, nocui, nocitus</i>	I harm; I hurt

[Total for Section A: 50 marks]

SECTION B

(The Latin words in the questions that follow are all taken from the passage above.)

- terrta* (line 2): what part of the verb is this? [1]
- potuerat* (line 2): write out in full the present tense of this verb. [3]
- nocte* (line 4): write out in full the singular declension of this noun. [3]
- amicus* (line 7): write out in full the plural declension of this noun. [3]
- ut ad curiam iret* (line 8): what construction is this? [1]
- Choose two words from the passage which have English derivatives.
Write down the Latin and the English, and say what the English word means. [4]

[Total for Section B: 15 marks]

SECTION C

Attempt **EITHER** (a) Comprehension (on page 3) **OR** (b) Sentences (on page 4).

(a) Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Do NOT write a translation of the passage.

A terrorist plot against the state by the Roman aristocrat Catiline is foiled.

1 Catilina erat vir nobilis qui et pecuniam et imperium semper cupiebat. itaque
2 consulatum petebat. a civibus Romanis tamen non amatus est, quod crudelis
3 superbissimusque diu fuerat. non igitur consul factus est.
4 Catilina iam iratior punire Romanos constituit. statim amicos vocatos rogavit ut
5 sibi auxilium darent. deinde plurimis militibus persuasit ut prope urbem
6 convenirent. mox arma in multis locis parabat ut copiae suae Romam oppugnarent
7 multosque cives interficerent. sed epistulae a Catilina scriptae captae sunt dum ad
8 amicos eius portantur. postquam consilia Catilinae cognoverunt, Romani perterriti
9 eum ab urbe discedere iusserunt. ille ad castra in quibus socii sui manebant
10 festinavit. custodes tum in urbis muris positi sunt ne ab hostibus caperentur, et
11 ingens turba militum missa est ut Catilinam superaret. Catilina ipse copias suas
12 contra Romanos duxit. maximo proelio Catilina sociique pugnantes perierunt.

<i>Catilina, Catilinae</i> (m.)	Catiline (a Roman aristocrat)
<i>imperium, imperii</i> (n.)	power
<i>consulatus, consulatus</i> (m.)	the consulship (the highest political office at Rome)
<i>consul, consulis</i> (m.)	consul
<i>Roma, Romae</i> (f.)	Rome
<i>epistula, epistulae</i> (f.)	letter
<i>consilium, consilii</i> (n.)	plan
<i>cognosco, cognoscere, cognovit, cognitus</i>	I get to know, I discover
<i>castra, castrorum</i> (n. pl.)	camp, army camp

- i) What do we learn about Catiline in line 1? [5]
- ii) Why was Catiline disliked by the Roman citizens, according to lines 2-3? [4]
- iii) After he was not elected, what decision did Catiline make, according to line 4? [2]
- iv) What did he ask his friends to do (according to lines 4-5)? [3]
- v) What did Catiline persuade the soldiers to do, according to lines 5-6? [3]
- vi) Why was Catiline preparing weapons, according to lines 6-7? [4]
- vii) According to lines 8-9, what did the Romans do after discovering Catiline's plans? [4]
- viii) What two measures did the Romans take to protect the state from Catiline's forces, according to lines 10-11? [6]
- ix) What happened to Catiline and his allies in the end, according to line 12? [4]

OR

(b) Sentences

Translate the following into Latin:

- i) Were you waiting for me for a long time? [5]
- ii) Hurry, girls! We want to find the book. [8]
- iii) The farmers were staying in the field in order to receive gifts. [9]
- iv) He is seeking a man who can write. [8]
- v) I greeted the captured soldier. [5]

[Total for Section C: 35 marks]

END OF PAPER