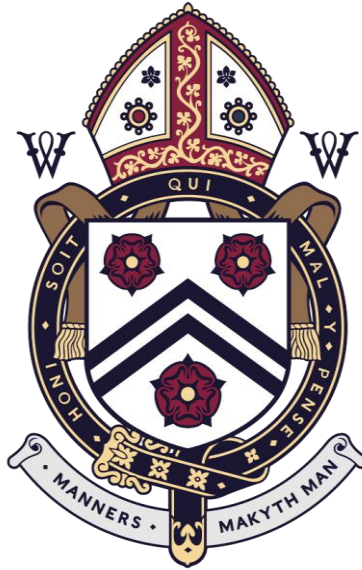


Name:

School:



WINCHESTER

COLLEGE

Election 2022

Latin

Monday 2nd May 2 PM

Leave this question paper behind at the end of the exam

Time allowed: 90 minutes

No dictionaries permitted

Candidates should attempt both sections of the examination and start **each question** on a new sheet of paper.

SECTION A

Take a sheet of paper and write your full name on it

On **alternate lines** translate both the following passages into English.

1.

The military exploits of Gaius Julius Caesar

C. Iulius Caesar, qui postea dictator erat, cum Bibulo consul factus est. terra Gallorum ei data est cum legionibus decem. primo Caesar Helvetios, qui nunc Sequani vocantur, vicit; deinde per magna bella ad mare processit. ubi autem novem annis superavit omnes Gallos, qui inter Alpes, flumen Rhenum et Oceanum sunt, mox contra Britannos, homines saevissimos, bellum gessit, quibus ante eum nomen Romanorum non erat notum, eosque victos stipendiarios fecit; Gallis quoque imperaverat ut maximum stipendium daret. tum Germanos qui trans Rhenum habitabant ingentibus proeliis vicit. inter has victorias bis victus est: ab Arvernīs et a Germanis. nam viri eius duo, Titurius et Aurunculeius, per insidias necati sunt.

Eutropius (adapted)

dictator -oris 3m: dictator

consul, consulis 3m: consul

Galli, Gallorum 2mpl: the Gauls

Helvetii, Helvetiorum 2mpl: the Helvetii

Sequani, Sequanorum 2mpl: the Sequani

Alpes, Alpium 3fpl: the Alps

Rhenus, Rheni 2m: the Rhine

Oceanus, Oceani 2m: the Ocean

Britanni, Britannorum 2mpl: the Britons

stipendiarii, stipendiariorum 2mpl: tributaries (people who pay tax)

Germani, Germanorum 2mpl: the Germans

bis: twice

Averni, Avernorum 2mpl: the Averni

insidias, insidiarum 1fpl: trickery, treachery, an ambush

[35%]

Take a new sheet of paper and write your full name on it

2.

The Romans foil a plot to restore the monarchy

Tarquinii expulsis, populus Romanus a consulibus regebatur. primi consules, Brutus et Collatinus nomine, impetum Tarquinorum timebant. iuvenes quidam autem, quorum patres divitissimi erant, sperabant reges redituros esse, quod malebant a regibus quam legibus regi. nam dicebant reges dona divitissimis dare, sed leges salubriores pauperibus esse. itaque, nuntii Tarquiniorum, cum Romam venissent, his iuvenibus facile persuadere poterant ut urbem proderent. epistolam ad Tarquinius miserunt in qua haec verba scripserant: 'vos in urbem nocte accipiemus.' servus autem eos de consilio loquentes audivit. totam rem narravit consulibus, qui statim iuvenes ceperunt. duo tamen e iuvenibus erant filii Bruti consulis. ille nesciebat quid facere deberet. 'filios' inquit 'maxime amonum eos puniam?' sed patriam adeo amabat ut eos necaret. pecunia servo liberato data est.

Based on Livy

Tarquinii, orum, 2m: the Tarquins

dives, -itis: rich

salubris, e: beneficial

prodo, ere: betray

[35%]

Take a new sheet of paper and write your full name on it

SECTION B

Attempt **either** the Comprehension **or** the Prose Composition

COMPREHENSION

Read this passage carefully, and then, without writing a translation, answer the questions which follow.

Furius Camillus rejects a treacherous school-teacher

Romani, cum contra Etruscos bellum gererent, Falerios, qui maximum oppidum in Etruria erant, obsidere conati sunt. dux exercitus Romanorum erat Furius Camillus, vir magnae clementiae. cives Faleriorum tamen fortiter diu pugnaverant nec spem relinquebant.

- 5 olim magister, homo crudelis, maximum praemium sperans, clam duodeviginti pueros in castra Romanorum adduxit ut hostibus ostenderet. “nonne,” inquit, “vultis liberos hostium capere?” Romani autem milites nesciebant quid facere deberent. Camillo vocato, magister dixit pueros esse filios regis principumque Faleriorum. “si accipies eos obsides,” inquit, “statim Etrusci arma vobis tradent.”
- 10 Camillus tamen iratissimus respondit Romanos pugnare contra viros, non pueros, et suis imperavit ut pueros ad oppidum reducerent. deinde magister e castris iactus est ut propter infidelitatem puniretur. hoc viso, cives Faleriorum, clementia Camilli superati, nuntios ad castra Romanorum miserunt ut pacem peterent. itaque Camillus, cum pecuniam quae sibi a civibus data est
- 15 accepisset, exercitum ex oppido eduxit.

Etrusci -orum 2mpl: The Etruscans
(neighbours of the Romans)

Falerii, -orum 2mpl: Falerii, an
Etruscan town

obsideo, obsidere, obsedi, obsessum:
I besiege

clementia -ae 1f: mercy

clam: secretly

obses obsidis 3m: hostage

infidelitas -tatis 3f: treachery

(N.B. Your answers should as far as possible translate the relevant Latin words).

- 1a. What were the Romans doing when they tried to besiege Falerii? (line 1) [2]
- b. What are we told about the schoolmaster's motivation? (line 5) [1]
- c. How did the soldiers respond to the schoolmaster's arrival in the camp? Give **two** details. (lines 7-8) [3]
- d. What did the schoolmaster say would happen if the Romans accepted the hostages? (line 9) [2]
- e. What did Camillus say and do in response? (lines 10-11) [4]
- f. Translate: *deinde magister e castris iactus est ut propter infidelitatem puniretur.* (lines 11-12) [4]
- g. What did the citizens do after being overcome by Camillus' mercy? (lines 13-14) [2]
2. What case is:
- a) *exercitus* (line 2) [1]
 - b) *praemium* (line 5) [1]
3. Translate into Latin:
- They ordered the soldiers to take the town. [4]
4. Give the 2nd person singular present active indicative of:
- a) *iactus est* (line 2) [1]
 - b) *trudent* (line 5) [1]
5. Give the comparative form of *crudelis*. [1]
6. Give an example from the passage of:
- a) A purpose clause. [1]
 - b) An ablative absolute. [1]
 - c) An indirect question. [1]

Turn over for the prose composition.

[30%]

PROSE COMPOSITION

On **alternate lines** translate the following passage into Latin

Aeneas flees Troy

After Troy had been captured by the Greeks, Aeneas fled together with his family. He held his son with his hand; on his shoulders he carried his father, who was now an old man. His wife, whose name was Creusa, was following; but, because of the night, she was not able to see her family and wandered from the road. Aeneas, coming to the city's gate, tries to seek his wife, calling her by name; but nobody replies. After leaving behind his father and son, he went back into the city; but he was not able to find her. Then, although he did not have his wife, he ordered the inhabitants of Troy who had escaped the city to go into the ship which he had prepared. After many years he reached Italy.

Troy:	Troia -ae 1f
Greeks:	Graeci -orum 2mpl
Aeneas:	Aeneas, -ae 1m
family:	use sui -orum 2mpl
shoulders:	umeri -orum 2mpl
Creusa:	Creusa -ae 1f
nobody:	nemo, neminis 3m
Italy:	Italia -ae 1f

[30%]

END OF PAPER