



**ST PAUL'S JUNIORS  
U3RD YEAR LATIN EXAMINATION**

**MAY 2017**

**LATIN**

**1  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours**

**Start each section on a fresh sheet of paper**

## SECTION A

### Translate into English, writing on alternate lines:

*Gracchus gives help to the besieged town of Casilinum, using an ingenious way to trick the enemy.*

Carthaginienses Hannibale duce bellum contra oppidum Casilinum gerebant. mox cives ad magnam cibi inopiam adducti de vita desperabant. pauci etiam ab urbis muris se iecerunt. Gracchus ubi nuntium de his rebus accepit, tristissimus factus est. auxilium civibus ferre magnopere volebat. “sine proelio”, dixit, “neque cibum in oppidum mittere potero, neque hostium copias superare. nonne civibus ex morte crudeli effugere difficile erit?” quamquam dux Graccho imperaverat ne proelium committeret, tandem consilium optimum ipse cepit. frumento ex agris collecto multa dolia complevit. tum nuntium ad Casilini cives misit ut dolia flumine delata exciperent. illa nocte dum custodes hostium in flumen intenti erant, dolia in medio flumine defluebant. idem secundo die et tertio factum est. sic hostium custodes fallebantur. itaque cives inter se mox haec loquebantur: “Hannibal nos interficere conatus, consilium novum capere nunc cogitur.”

*Hannibale duce* = under the leadership of Hannibal

*inopia-ae* (f) = shortage

*ad* (here acting as a verbal prefix) = to

*vita-ae* (f) = life

*despero-are* = to despair

*committo-ere* = to join

*consilium-i* (n) = plan

*frumentum-i* (n) = corn

*dolium-i* (n) = jar

*compleo, ere, evi, etum* = to fill

*de* (here acting as a verbal prefix) = down

*ex* (here acting as a verbal prefix) = up, out

*intentus-a-um* = intent

*defluo-ere* = to float down

*fallo, ere* = to deceive

**[60 marks]**

**TURN OVER**

## SECTION B

**Read the following passage carefully. DO NOT write a translation, but answer the questions following it.**

*The Stoics highlight a warning given to the poet Simonides as an example of the prophetic powers of dreams.*

Stoici, qui somnia vera esse credunt, saepe somnium Simonidis commemorant qui clarissimus poeta erat. olim, dum prope mare ambulat, ignotum hominem mortuum in litore iacentem vidit. postquam igitur corpus sepelivit, navem conscendere constituit ut amicos et matrem visitaret. mater enim eius diu aegrotabat et Simonides preces deis offerre voluit ut celerius convalesceret. illa tamen nocte tres horas Simonides dormire non poterat: nam quod multum gemitum audiebat, magnopere perterritus erat. praeterea homo mortuus visus est monere ne navem conscenderet. mortuus enim eum iuvabat ut vitam servaret. ille, postero die, paulisper haesitabat: quamquam amicos matremque visitare cupiebat, praematuram mortem maxime timebat. tandem ubi somnio credere constituit, litore discessit et domum rediit. ceteri tamen ignari navem celeriter conscendere volebant. itaque omnes qui navigaverunt naufragio perierunt.

<i>somnium, -i</i>	- dream
<i>commemoro, -are</i>	- I refer to, mention
<i>ignotus, -a, -um</i>	- unknown
<i>sepelio, -ire, sepelivi</i>	- I bury
<i>ut</i>	- in order to
<i>aegroto, -are</i>	- I am ill
<i>prex, precis</i>	- prayer
<i>convalesco, ere</i>	- I get well
<i>gemitus, -us</i>	- groaning
<i>praeterea</i>	- besides, moreover
<i>visus est</i>	- seemed
<i>ne</i>	- not to
<i>vita, -ae</i>	- life
<i>paulisper</i>	- for a little while
<i>naufragium, -i</i>	- shipwreck

**[50 marks]**

1. Give an example from the passage of a time expression in the ablative. (1)

2. From the passage write down an example of a superlative adverb. (1)
3. What gender is mortem (line 10)? (1)
4. Give the case of corpus (line 3) and somnio (line 11). (2)
5. From the passage write down an example of a present participle. (1)
6. To whom does eum refer (line 8)? (1)
7. Give the first person singular of the present tense of the following:
  - a) esse (line 1)
  - b) poterat (line 6)
  - c) discessit (line 11) (3)

**[10 marks]**

## **SECTION C**

### **Translate into Latin:**

- a) The soldiers, wounded by the spears of the enemy, were trying to hurry to the city.
- b) On the road, they saw a farmer who was returning from the fields with his two sons.
- c) “Do not be afraid,” he said, “for the gods love courage and will help you.”
- d) Although they were marching through difficult mountains, eventually fifty men were able to arrive before the walls on the third day.
- e) At night they entered the temple, wishing to seek help from the god.
- f) However, the god replied to them, “Do you, brave men, wish the citizens to defend themselves without strong troops?”

I try = tempto (1)

**[30 marks]**