



# OUNDLLE

---

School

Academic Scholarship 2014

Preliminary Examination

## LATIN

Time Allowed : One Hour

- Attempt as many of the questions as you can.
- Please write your answers **on alternate lines**.
- You are given some help with vocabulary - please make use of it.
- The number of marks available is given at the end of each question.

## Section A

Translate the following passage into English. (50 marks)

***The Romans are attacking Syracuse. A famous inhabitant of Syracuse comes up with an ingenious way of fighting back:***

Romani bellum contra Syracusas, urbem Siciliae maximam, gerebant. erat inter Syracusanos homo sapientissimus, nomine Archimedes. hic vir, artis\* mathematicae peritus\*, caelum stellasque observare amabat. hoc tempore\*, propter periculum belli, machinas miras\* quae Romanos laedere\* poterant facere constituit\*.

Romani multa tela e navibus in muros\* urbis iactabant\*. Archimedes tamen machinas cum manibus ferreis\* in muris posuerat. Syracusani naves Romanas his machinis ex aqua trahebant\*. deinde\*, ubi manus relaxatae erant, naves statim cadebant\*. hoc modo\* milites Syracusani nautas Romanos terrebant. Romani Syracusas vincere diu non poterant.

### Names

Romanus –Roman (often it means *The Romans* in the plural)

Syracusae, -arum (f.) – Syracuse

Syracusani, -orum (m.) – The Syracusans

Archimedes, -is (m.) - Archimedes

Sicilia, -ae (f.) – Sicily

### Vocabulary

ars, artis (f.) – skill/subject

peritus (+ gen.) – skilled in

tempus, temporis (n.) – time

mirus – amazing

laedo, laedere – harm

constituo, -ere, constitui – decide

murus, -i (m.) – wall

iacto (1) – hurl

ferreus – iron

traho (3) – drag

deinde – then

cado (3) – fall

modus, -i (m.) - way

## **Section B**

1. *Using the words from the passage and vocabulary list in Section A to help you, translate the following sentences into Latin:*

i.) Wise men do not love war.

ii.) The sailors were able to make walls in this way. (10 marks)

2. *Suggest **one** English word which you think may have been derived from each of the following words taken from the passage in Section A, and, if you can, explain the connection:*

i.) contra

ii.) tempus (gen. temporis)

iii.) navis

iv.) manus

v.) modus (10 marks)

## Section C

*Read the following passage, which is a continuation of the story from Section A, and answer the questions which follow.*

### ***Ultimately the Romans do defeat Syracuse with disastrous consequences for Archimedes.***

omnes tamen Archimedis machinae Syracusanos non servaverunt. nam Romani tam\* ferociter oppugnabant ut Syracusani eis resistere non possent. multis post diebus Romani tandem urbem intraverunt. miles Romanus domum Archimedis intravit ut pecuniam caperet. ibi hominem conspexit: 'quis es?' inquit, 'quid facis? nonne militem Romanum times?'. Archimedes tamen formas\* quas in pulvere\* scripserat\* inspiciebat. nihil dixit. miles iratus erat et iussit eum respondere. sed Archimedes, quod de formis\* intende cogitabat\*, non audivit. tum miles iratissimus eum gladio necavit. dux exercitus Romanorum, nomine Marcellus, cum de morte Archimedis audivisset, tristissimus erat. nam Marcellus sapientiam eius miratus est\*. militem igitur puniri severissime iussit.

### **Vocabulary**

tam – so

forma, -ae (f.) – shape

pulvis, pulveris (m.) – dust

scribo, scribere, scripsi – write/draw

cogito (1) – think

miror, mirari, miratus sum - admire

1. *omnes tamen...non possent*: What are you told about the war in the first two lines? (4 marks)
2. *miles Romanus...caperet*: Why does the soldier go into Archimedes' house? (2 marks)
3. What three questions does the soldier ask Archimedes? (4 marks)
4. *Archimedes tamen...inspiciebat*: What was Archimedes doing when the soldier burst in? Why do you think he was doing this? (4 marks)
5. *miles iratus...respondere*: What does the soldier do after he is ignored the first time? (2 marks)
6. *sed Archimedes...audivit*: Why doesn't Archimedes do what he is told? (2 marks)
7. *tum miles...necavit*: What is the soldier's response to this? (2 marks)
8. *dux exercitus...erat*: How does the leader of the Roman troops take the news? (2 marks)
9. *militem...iussit*: What happens to the soldier in the end? (2 marks)
10. Write down one example of each of the following from the passage:
  - i. a preposition
  - ii. a relative pronoun
  - iii. a superlative adjective
  - iv. a verb in the pluperfect active
  - v. a deponent verb
  - vi. a verb in the subjunctive. (6 marks)