



OUNDLLE

School

2015 Academic Scholarship

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)

Hannibal lays siege to a town in Italy, but Gracchus comes up with a plan to get food to its inhabitants.

Hannibal erat dux Carthaginiensium, qui contra Romanos pugnabat. trans Alpes in Italiam cum multis militibus elephantisque iter fecerat. iam Hannibal oppidum, nomine Casilinum, capere volebat. cives huius oppidi, quod exire non poterant, cibum non habebant. quidam, de vita desperantes, etiam a muris se praecipitaverant. dux Romanorum, nomine Gracchus, vix tolerare poterat. sed, quamquam auxilium ferre civibus valde volebat, nihil primo faciebat. nam frumentum sine pugna in oppidum importari non poterat. tandem consilium cepit. frumento ex agris collecto multa dolia complevit. tum dolia in flumen posuit ut ad incolas venirent. deinde misit nuntium qui omnia civibus explicavit.

Vocabulary

quidam – certain people

vita, -ae – life

despero (1) – despair, have no hope

praecipito (1) – throw

vix – scarcely

tolero (1) – bear (verb!)

valde - very much

consilium, -i - plan

frumentum, -i - grain

dolium, -i - a large jar

compleo, complere, complevi - fill

explico (1) – explain

Names

Carthaginienses, -ium – the Carthaginians

Casilini, -orum – the inhabitants of Casilinum

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.) The Roman citizens were fighting against the Carthaginians.

ii.) Gracchus was able to help the citizens of the town. (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.) vita

ii.) importare

iii.) auxilium

iv.) murus

v.) tolerare (10 marks)

Section C

Read the following passage, which is a continuation of the story from Section A, and answer the questions which follow. (NB some of the vocabulary is given in the list above)

Gracchus' trick is successful for a while, but is discovered due to bad luck

nuntius de doliis civibus ita dixit: 'ea in flumine' inquit 'nocte ponemus. vos multum cibi habebitis sed hostes non sentient'. proxima nocte, omnibus flumen spectantibus, dolia in medio flumine defluerunt. id postero die ac tertio factum est. nocte et mittebantur et veniebant; ita custodes hostium fallebant. deinde flumen, quod erat celerior solito propter imbres, dolia pepulit ad ripam quam hostes custodiebant. nuntius igitur ad Hannibalem statim festinavit. 'hostes' inquit 'nos fefellerunt. dolia, quae in flumen posuerunt, ad cives miserunt.' Hannibal milites suos omnia dolia excipere conari iussit. ita cives mox iterum desperabant. tandem, quod incolae iam nullum cibum habebant, se dederunt.

Vocabulary

ita – in this way

sentio, sentire, sensi – notice

proximus, -a, -um – next

defluo, defluere, defluxi – flow down

posterus, -a, -um – following

fallo, fallere, fefelli – trick

solito – usual

imber, imbris – rain-shower

ripa, -ae – (river)bank

se dederunt – surrendered (themselves)

1. *nuntius...sentient*: What does the messenger tell the citizens? (4 marks)
2. *proxima...defluerunt*: What happens on the following night? (4 marks)
3. *id...factum est*: How long is the trick successful for? (2 marks)
4. *deinde...custodiebant*: Explain in detail why the trick goes wrong. (5 marks)

5. *nuntius...miserunt*: What does the messenger do as soon as he discovers what is happening? (4 marks)
6. *Hannibal...iussit*: What is Hannibal's response? (2 marks)
7. *ita...dederunt*: What ultimately happens to the inhabitants of Casilinum? (3 marks)
8. Write down one example of each of the following from the passage:
 - i. a preposition
 - ii. a relative pronoun
 - iii. an infinitive
 - iv. a deponent verb
 - v. a participle
 - vi. a reflexive pronoun. (6 marks)