



OUNDLE

School

2016 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)

After defeating the Romans at Cannae, Hannibal sends some men to the Roman senate to suggest swapping Roman and Carthaginian prisoners.

Hannibal* erat dux sapientissimus, qui Carthaginienses* contra Romanos duxit.

milites Romani saepe victi sunt quod duces eorum non periti* erant. post proelium

Cannense*, in quo Carthaginienses plurimos Romanos necaverant, Hannibal multos

milites cepit. decem captivos* Romam misit. iussit eos permutationem* captivorum*

facere. 'tum' inquit 'necesse* est vobis in castra* Punica* redire'. itaque decem

Romani iter Romam fecerunt. mandatum* Hannibalis senatoribus nuntiaverunt.

permutatio* tamen non senatui placebat*.

necesse* igitur erat captivis* ad Hannibalem redire ut responsum senatus referrent.

sed parentes eorum non volebant. 'fortasse* necabimini' inquiunt 'aut

vulnerabimini. manete hic'. tum captivorum* parentes, qui lacrimabant*, filios

amplexi* sunt.

Names	Vocabulary
Hannibal, Hannibalis – Hannibal	peritus, -a, -um – skilled
Carthaginienses, -ium – The Carthaginians	captivus, -i (m) – prisoner
Cannense – of Cannae	permutatio, -onis (f) – exchange
Punicus, -a, -um – Carthaginian	necesse – necessary
	castra, -orum (always plural) – camp
	mandatum
	placet – it is pleasing
	fortasse – perhaps
	lacrimo (1) - weep
	amplector, amplecti, amplexus sum - embrace

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 leaders will send Roman soldiers to the battle.

ii.) Hannibal wanted the prisoners to make a journey to Rome. (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.) multus

ii.) vulnero

iii.) maneo

iv.) contra

v.) volo

(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)

The prisoners now face a dilemma about whether or not to return to Hannibal

quamquam Hannibali se redituros* esse promiserunt, captivi* Romae manere volebant. octo ad castra* redire constituerunt. 'parentes amamus' inquit 'sed Romani sumus. itaque necesse* est nobis facere quod* nos facturos* esse iuravimus*.' parentes eorum et tristes et laetissimi erant quod milites tam* recte* se gerebant.

duo tamen manere volebant. 'felicissimi sumus' inquit, 'nam e castris* hostium egressi sumus. num eodem* regrediemur? quid nos redire cogit?' itaque cum militibus non ire constituerunt. cives Romani eos esse ignavos* ducebant*. multi tam* irati erant ut eos vituperarent*. 'Hannibali promisisti.' inquit 'si* Romani fortes estis, ad castra* redibitis.' haec verba militibus non persuaserunt. illi Romae manserunt, odio* omnibus.

Vocabulary	eodem – to the same place
redituros – future participle of redeo	ignavus, -a, -um – cowardly
quod (here) – that which	duco (here) - thought
facturos – future participle of facio	vitupero (1) – criticise
iuro (1) - swear	si - if
tam – so	odio – an object of hatred
recte – honourably	

1. *quamquam...volebant*: Why are the prisoners unsure what to do next? (4 marks)
2. How many decide to go back to the camp? (1 mark)
3. '*parentes...iuravimus*': How do they explain their decision? (6 marks)
4. *parentes...gerebant*: What is the reaction of their parents? (4 marks)
5. *felicissimi...cogit*: How do the soldiers who choose to stay in Rome justify their decision? (5 marks)
6. *cives...vituperabant*: What do the Roman citizens think of this decision? What do they do to the men? (4 marks)
7. Write down one example of each of the following from the passage:
 - i. a preposition
 - ii. an infinitive
 - iii. a superlative
 - iv. a deponent verb
 - v. a verb in the future tense
 - vi. a reflexive pronoun. (6 marks)