

Name:

School:



W I N C H E S T E R
C O L L E G E

Entrance Examination

Latin

Tuesday 1st May 2018

Total time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

No dictionaries allowed

A good mark in Section A will be sufficient to gain a pass in this paper, but all questions should be attempted.

Please start each section of the examination on a new sheet of paper.

SECTION A

On alternate lines **WRITE OUT A TRANSLATION** of this passage and then answer the questions which follow.

Aeneas seeks help against his enemies but the outcome is tragic.

ubi Graeci Troiam deleverunt, Aeneas cum paucis comitibus ex urbe effugit. post longum iter tandem ad Italiam advenit. sed ibi quoque bellum gerere debebat. Aeneas perterritus erat. “hostes gladiis, hastis et sagittis nos oppugnant,” inquit. “milites plurimos et saevissimos habent. ego amicos paucos habeo. num hostes nos superabunt? ibo ad regem Evandrum. nonne ille nobis copias novas dabit?” itaque Aeneas ad urbem Evandi ivit. rex eum salutavit et haec verba dixit. “noli timere,” inquit. “quamquam in oppido parvo habitu, milites meos sine mora in bellum mittam. filius meus carissimus, Pallas nomine, eos ducet. eum defende, eum ad me tutum remitte.” iuvenis fortiter pugnavit, sed hostes crudeles eum mox necaverunt. Aeneas eum servare non potuit. ubi corpus eius mortuum vidit, Aeneas et tristissimus erat et iratissimus.

Troia, -ae 1f: Troy

Aeneas, Aeneae 1m: Aeneas

Italia, -ae 1f: Italy

Evander, Evandi 2m: Evander

Pallas, Pallantis 3m: Pallas

remitto (3): I send back

[30%]

1. Give the following grammatical forms:

- a. the genitive singular of **bellum**, **iter**, **gladiis**, **sagittis**.
- b. the first pers. sing. pres. indic. act of **deleverunt**, **oppugnant**, **dabit**, **ivit**.
- c. the ablative singular masculine of **ego**, **ille**, **haec**.

2. Give an example from the passage of:

- a. a superlative adjective
- b. a preposition with the accusative
- c. an imperative
- d. a present infinitive.

3. Give English words wholly or partly derived from:

milites, **hostes**, **regem**

4. Translate the following into Latin. The vocabulary is in the passage.

- a. The king has many friends.
- b. I shall not greet the enemies of the city.
- c. He killed the son of the king with a sword.

[30%]

SECTION B

Take a new sheet of paper.

On **alternate lines** translate this passage into English.

Augustus' military record: a great victory and a great defeat.

Augustus Caesar, qui princeps Romanus clarissimus erat, multas terras vicit. inter has etiam Aegyptum oppugnavit, ut Antonium et Cleopatram caperet; eos enim Romae ostendere maxime volebat. quindecim menses bellum ingens gerebant; sed ubi tandem Antonius et regina victi sunt, se interficere statim constituerunt, ne Augustus se vivos Romam ductos ibi necaret.

in Germania autem maximam cladem acepit Augustus. nam plurimi milites cum duce Quintilio Varo, in proelio ferocissimo victi, omnes crudeliter occisi sunt. Augustus igitur, ubi de hac re audivit, maxime timebat. cives enim, quorum filii fratres amicique imperfecti erant, ira superati sunt. custodibus igitur suis imperavit ut regiam defendarent. itaque milites cives appropinquantes exspectabant. ubi cives custodes armatos viderunt, celeriter discesserunt. interea Augustus ipse in regia stabat et miserrime lacrimabat. “Quintili Vare!” clamabat, “legiones mihi redde!”

Augustus, -i 2m: Augustus
Aegyptus, -i 2f: Egypt
Antonius, -i 2m: Antony
Cleopatra, -ae 1f: Cleopatra
mensis, -is 3m: month
Germania, -ae 1f: Germany

clades, -is 3f: defeat
accipio, -ere -cepi -ceptum – (here) I sustain
Quintilius Varus 2m: Quintilius Varus, a Roman general
regia, -ae 1f: palace
armo 1: I arm
legio, legionis 3f: legion
reddo reddere reddidi redditum: I give back

SECTION C

Take a new sheet of paper.

Answer **ONE** of the following questions.

- 1.** Write not more than *ten* lines on *either the characters that Odysseus meets on his journey home or a challenge that any hero (or heroine) in Greek myth has to face.*
- 2.** Write not more than *ten* lines on *either the difference between dining for the rich and for the poor or the theatre.*
- 3.** Write not more than *ten* lines on *either any British leader who stood up to the Romans or what we can learn from tombstones and archaeological finds about the life of a Roman soldier (or ex-soldier) in Britain.*

[10%]

END OF EXAMINATION