

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

Time: 2 hours

100 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 4 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
 2. Read the questions carefully.
 3. Answer both questions in the Answer Book.
 4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
 5. Write your translation on alternate lines.
 6. It is in your best interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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QUESTION 1

In his work De Officiis (On Duty) Cicero tells a story about the Roman knight Gaius Canius who is looking to buy a villa in the town of Syracuse in Sicily where he wants to spend his leisure time. Pythius, a cunning banker, sees an opportunity to exploit Canius' desire to buy. He, therefore, invites Canius to spend some time at his villa. With the help of certain fishermen he has paid to be there, Pythius persuades Canius to purchase his villa at a highly inflated price.

Translate the following text into English. **Please note, part of the text has been translated for you. You ONLY need to translate the Latin into English.**

Please write on **ALTERNATE LINES**.

<p><u>Pythius piscatores</u> ad se convocavit et eos petivit, ut ante suos <u>hortulos</u> postridie <u>piscarentur</u> dixitque, quid eos facere vellet. <i>At the agreed time, Canius came to dinner.</i> Canius multitudinem <u>cumbarum</u> ante oculos vidit. quisque <u>piscator</u> offerebat quod ceperat, et ante pedes <u>Pythi pisces</u> iaciebat. tum <u>Canius</u>: "<u>quaeso</u>," inquit, "quid est hoc, <u>Pythi</u>? tantumne <u>piscium</u>? tantumne <u>cumbarum</u>?" et ille "<u>cur mirum</u>?" inquit, "hoc loco sunt omnes pisces <u>Syracusis</u>. <i>The fishermen cannot survive without this villa.</i>"</p>	5
<p><u>Canius</u>, <u>incensus cupiditate</u>, Pythio persuasit ut villam venderet. emit eam homo cupidus et dives <u>tanti quanti Pythius</u> voluit. invitat <u>Canius</u> postridie amicos suos, venit ipse <u>mature: cumbam</u> nullam videt. quaesivit ex proximo <u>vicino</u>, num <u>feriae</u> quaedam <u>piscatorum</u> essent, quod eos nullos videret.</p> <p>"nullae, quod sciam," inquit; "sed hic <u>piscari</u> nulli solent; itaque heri mirabar, quid accidisset."</p> <p><i>Canius was furious. But what could he do?</i></p>	10

[Adapted from Cicero, *de officiis* 3.14]

Vocabulary

cumba, cumbae (f)	a small boat
cupiditas, cupiditatis (f)	desire, lust
feria, feriae (f)	holiday
hortulus, hortuli (m)	small garden
incensus, -a, -um	inflamed, driven
mature	early
mirus, -a, -um	surprising
piscator, piscatoris (m)	fisherman
piscis, piscis (m)	fish
piscor, piscari, piscatus sum	to fish
quaero [or quaeso] -ere, quaesivi, quaesitum	ask (you)
tanti quanti	for as much as
vicinus, vicini (m)	neighbour

[50]

QUESTION 2

Pliny has been at his country estate, a leisurely retreat from the bustle of city life, in order to rest, write, and study. He describes how as he was sitting quietly near the nets (used to catch deer and other wild animals), intending to make some progress with his literary efforts, he surprised himself. He goes on to describe the benefits to the mind of the silence, peace, and bodily exercise which he gets from being in a natural environment.

Translate the following text into English.

Please write on **ALTERNATE LINES**.

ridebis, et licet tibi ridere. ego, ille quem agnoscis, apros tres et quidem pulcherrimos cepi. 'tu ipse?' inquis. ego ipse. non tamen ut omnino ab otio meo et quiete discederem. prope retia sedebam; non venabulum aut lanceam habebam, sed stilum et pugillares. putabam aliquid scribebamque, ut, si manus vacuas, plenos tamen pugillares referrem. mirum est quantopere animus agitatione corporis excitetur.

iam undique silvae et solitudo ipsumque silentium quod venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt. itaque cum venaberis exemplum meum ita sequi debebis ut cibum etiam pugillares feras: intelleges Dianam in montibus non magis errare quam Minervam. vale.

[Adapted from Pliny *Epistulae* 1.6]

Vocabulary

agitatio, agitationis (f)	movement
aper, apri (m)	wild boar
cogitatio, cogitationis (f)	meditation, reflection
Diana, Dianae (f)	Diana (goddess of hunting)
exemplum, exempli (n)	example
incitamentum, incamenti (n)	incentive
lancea, lanceae (f)	lance
Minerva, Minervae (f)	Minerva (goddess of intellect)
pugillares, pugillarium (m. pl)	writing tablets
quantopere	how greatly
rete, retis (n)	net
stilus, i (m)	stylus/-pen
vacuus, vacua, vacuum	empty
venabulum, venabuli (n)	hunting spear
venatio, venationis (f)	hunting
venor, venari, venatus	to hunt

[50]

Total: 100 marks