S

93008Q





Scholarship 2013 Latin

9.30 am Thursday 21 November 2013 Time allowed: Three hours Total marks: 32

QUESTION BOOKLET

There are four questions in this booklet. Answer ALL the questions.

Pull out Vocabulary Booklet S-LATIV from the centre of this booklet.

Write your answers in Answer Booklet 93008A.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–6 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

You have three hours to complete this examination.

INSTRUCTIONS

There are two passages. Answer BOTH questions for EACH passage. You may begin with either passage.

A glossary of all words used in each passage is provided in the vocabulary booklet.

You are required to:

- provide an accurate and fluent translation into English of a passage of unfamiliar literary Latin prose, and of poetry by Virgil
- use analytical skills in order to demonstrate critical appreciation of language, style, and content.

PASSAGE ONE: UNFAMILIAR LITERARY LATIN PROSE

In the following passage from his *Histories*, the Roman historian Tacitus gives his view of the condition of the Roman Empire in AD 69.

opus adgredior opimum casibus, atrox proeliis, discors seditionibus, ipsa etiam pace saevum. quattuor principes ferro interempti: trina bella civilia, plura externa ac plerumque permixta: prosperae in Oriente, adversae in Occidente res: turbatum Illyricum, Galliae nutantes, perdomita Britannia et statim omissa: coortae in nos Sarmatarum ac Sueborum gentes, nobilitatus cladibus mutuis Dacus ...

iam vero Italia novis cladibus vel post longam saeculorum seriem repetitis adflicta. haustae aut obrutae urbes fecundissima Campaniae ora; et Urbs incendiis vastata, consumptis antiquissimis delubris, ipso Capitolio civium manibus incenso. pollutae caerimoniae, magna adulteria: plenum exiliis mare, infecti caedibus scopuli. atrocius in Urbe saevitum: nobilitas, opes, omissi gestique honores pro crimine, et ob virtutes certissimum exitium. nec minus praemia delatorum invisa quam scelera, cum alii sacerdotia et consulatus ut spolia adepti, procurationes alii et interiorem potentiam, agerent verterent cuncta odio et terrore. corrupti in dominos servi, in patronos liberti; et quibus deerat inimicus per amicos oppressi.

Tacitus, *Histories* 1.2 (abridged)

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QUESTION ONE

Translate Passage One into English.

QUESTION TWO

Tacitus used a prose style which is considered to be "silver" Latin. Features of this style include:

- frequent use of the ablative case
- common omission of the verb "to be"
- unusual word order
- use of rhetorical devices for emphasis.

Identify and quote at least ONE example from Passage One of FOUR or more features of "silver" Latin. You may give examples of each of the features listed above and/or any others that you recognise.

Explain in detail how the use of these examples adds impact to the expression of Tacitus' views.

Support your response with Latin evidence from the text.

PASSAGE TWO	POETRY BY VIRGIL	
	peaks, on noticing that Aeneas and his Trojans have disembarked from ed to construct new buildings on land in Italy.	their
tum	uassans caput haec effundit pectore dicta:	
	5	
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	15	
et Be	ona manet te pronuba."	
	Virgil, <i>Aeneid</i> 7.292–319 (abridged)	

QUESTION THREE

Translate Passage Two into English.

QUESTION FOUR

Trace the development of Juno's feelings through Passage Two by identifying and explaining in detail how the use of vocabulary, metre, grammar, and poetic devices helps to convey her emotions effectively.

Support your response with Latin evidence from the text. Illustrate any discussion of the use of metre by writing out the relevant line(s) from the passage and marking the scansion.

Acknowledgements

Passage One

Tacitus, Histories, Books I & II, ed. A. L. Irvine (1952; repr. London: Methuen & Co., 1965), pp 11–12.

Passage Two

Virgil, *P. Vergili Maronis Opera*, ed. F.A. Hirtzel, Oxford Classical Texts (1900; repr. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1966).