



For Supervisor's use only



93008Q



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

## New Zealand Scholarship Latin, 2004

2.00 pm Monday 22 November 2004

### QUESTION BOOKLET

You should complete ALL the tasks, using the separate Answer Booklet 93008A.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–5 in the correct order.

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

#### Outcome Description

This standard requires the accurate and fluent translation into English of unfamiliar literary Latin prose, and of poetry by Virgil, and the use of analytical skills in order to demonstrate critical appreciation of language, style and context.

#### Scholarship Criteria

The student will apply advanced analytical skills in order to:

- translate the original Latin passages into English with a high degree of accuracy
- demonstrate critical appreciation of language, style and context.

#### Scholarship with Outstanding Performance Criteria

The student will apply advanced analytical skills in order to:

- translate the original Latin passages into English with a high degree of accuracy
- demonstrate an exceptional level of critical appreciation of language, style and context.

You have three hours to complete the tasks from this booklet.

**Provide an accurate and fluent translation into English of passages of unfamiliar literary Latin prose, and of poetry by Virgil. Use analytical skills in order to demonstrate critical appreciation of language, style and context.**

### **Instructions**

There are TWO passages. You must translate both into English and answer the questions that follow each one.

## PASSAGE ONE

The historian Sallust gives his account of the earliest history of the Roman People.

sed ubi labore atque iustitia res publica crevit, reges magni bello **domiti**, **nationes** ferae et populi ingentes vi **subacti**, **Carthago aemula** imperii Romani ab **stirpe interiiit**, cuncta maria terraeque patebant, **saevire** fortuna ac **miscere** omnia coepit. qui labores, pericula, dubias atque **asperas** res facile **toleraverant**, eis otium, divitiae, oneri **miseriae**que fuere. igitur primo pecuniae, deinde imperii **cupido** crevit; ea quasi **materies** omnium malorum fuere. namque **avaritia** fidem, **probitatem** ceterasque artes bonas **subvortit**; **pro** his **superbiam**, crudelitatem, deos **neglegere**, omnia **venalia** habere **edocuit**. **ambitio** multos **mortales** falsos fieri **subegit**, aliud clausum in pectore aliud in lingua **promptum** habere, magisque vultum quam ingenium bonum habere. haec primo paulatim crescere, interdum **vindicari**; post, ubi **contagio** quasi **pestilentia invasit**, civitas **immutata**, imperium ex **iustissimo** atque **optumo** crudele **intolerandumque** factum.

domo, -are -ui -itum	to conquer	pro	in the place of, instead of
natio, -onis (f)	tribe		
subigo, -ere -egi -actum	to subdue, to force	superbia, -ae (f)	arrogance
Carthago, -inis (f)	Carthage	neglego, -ere -xi -ctum	to disregard
aemula, -ae (f)	rival	venalis, -e	saleable
stirps, -pis (f)	root, foundation	edoceo, -ere -ui -tum	to teach
intereo, -ire -ii -itum	to perish	ambitio, -onis (f)	ambition
saevio, -ire -ii -itum	to grow cruel	mortalis, -is (m)	man
misceo, -ere -ui mixtum	to confuse	promptus, -a -um	ready
asper, -a -um	harsh	vindico, -are -avi -atum	to punish
tolero, -are -avi -atum	to put up with	contagio, -onis (f)	disease
miseria, -ae (f)	misery	pestilentia, -ae (f)	= pestis
cupido, -inis (f)	desire	invado, -ere -si -sum	to attack
materies, -ei (f)	material, source	immuto, -are -avi -atum	to change
avaritia, -ae (f)	greed	iustissimo	= iustissimo
probitas, -atis (f)	honesty	optumo	= optimo
subvorto, -ere -ti -sum	to destroy	intolerandus, -a -um	intolerable

## TASK ONE

Translate Passage One into English.

## TASK TWO

Answer BOTH the questions that follow:

- Precisely what event is Sallust referring to when he writes, '*Carthago aemula imperii Romani ab stirpe interiiit*'?
- With close reference to the LATIN text, identify elements of Sallust's writing style.

## PASSAGE TWO

Aeneas and his Trojans have just escaped from the Cyclops, Polyphemus, after blinding him. The giant pursues them to the shore and tries to prevent them from getting away.

vix ea fatus erat, summo cum monte videmus 655  
 ipsum inter pecudes **vasta** se **mole** moventem  
 pastorem **Polyphemum** et litora nota petentem,  
 monstrum **horrendum, informe**, ingens, cui lumen **ademptum**.  
**trunca** manu **pinus** regit et vestigia **firmit**;  
**lanigerae comitantur oves**; ea sola **voluptas** 660  
**solamenque** mali.  
 postquam altos tetigit fluctus et ad aequora venit,  
 luminis **effossi fluidum** lavit inde cruorem,  
 dentibus **infrendens** gemitu, **graditurque** per aequor  
 iam medium, **necdum** fluctus latera ardua **tinxit**. 665  
 nos procul inde fugam **trepidi celerare**, .....  
 ....., tacitique **incidere** funem;  
**verrimus** et **proni certantibus** aequora **remis**.  
 sensit, et ad sonitum vocis vestigia **torsit**.  
 (But when no power is given him to lay hands on us, 670  
 and he cannot match in pursuit the Ionian waves,)  
 clamorem **immensum** tollit, quo pontus et omnes  
**contremuere** undae, **penitusque exterrita** tellus  
**Italiae curvisque immugiit Aetna cavernis**.

vastus, -a -um	vast	necdum	not yet
moles, -is (f)	bulk, size	tingo, -ere -nxi -nctum	to wet
Polyphemus	Polyphemus	trepidus, -a -um	anxious
horrendus, -a -um	awful	celero, -are -avi -atum	to hurry
informis, -e	shapeless	incido, -ere -di -sum	to cut
adimo, -ere -emi -emptum	to take away	verro, -ere -verri -versum	to sweep
truncus, -a -um	cut off, lopped	pronus, -a -um	bending forward
pinus, -us (f)	pine tree	certo, -are -avi -atum	to compete
firmit, -are -avi -atum	to steady	remus, -i (m)	oar
laniger, -a -um	fleecy	torqueo, -ere -si -tum	to turn
comitor, -ari -atus	to accompany	immensus, -a -um	mighty
ovis, -is (f)	sheep	contremere	= tremere
voluptas, -atis (f)	joy	penitus	from within
solamen, -inis (n)	solace, comfort	exterrita	= perterrita
effodio, -ere -fodi -fossum	to dig out	Italia, -ae (f)	Italy
fluidus, -a -um	flowing	curvus, -a -um	curved
lavo, -are lavi lautum	to wash	immugio, -ire -ii	to bellow
infrendeo, -ere	to gnash	Aetna, -ae (f)	Mt Aetna
gradior, -gradi -gressus	to stride	caverna, -ae (f)	cave

**TASK THREE**

Translate Passage Two into English.

**TASK FOUR**

Answer BOTH the questions that follow:

- (a) With close reference to the LATIN text, identify poetic devices that are used to convey the size of the giant in lines 655–658.
- (b) In what ways does the poet evoke sympathy for the giant?