

93008Q



930082



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

Scholarship 2009 Latin

2.00 pm Monday 16 November 2009

Time allowed: Three hours

Total marks: 32

QUESTION BOOKLET

Complete ALL the tasks in this booklet.

Write your answers in the Answer Booklet 93008A.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–5 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.

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. Complete ALL tasks for BOTH passages. You may begin with either passage.

PASSAGE ONE

This letter comes from the correspondence received by the Roman lawyer and statesman Cicero. It was written by Julius Caesar in April 49 BC when civil war between Caesar and Pompey was under way. Caesar was on the march with his army through northern Italy on his way to Spain to defeat Pompey's supporters there. He had heard a report that Cicero was considering leaving Rome to join Pompey in Greece.

etsi te nihil **temere**, nihil **imprudenter** facturum **iudicaram**, tamen permotus hominum fama scribendum ad te existimavi et **pro** nostra **benevolentia** petendum, ne **quo** progredieris **proclinata** iam **re**, **quo** **integra** etiam progrediendum tibi non **existimasses**. **namque** et amicitiae graviorem iniuriam feceris et tibi minus commode **consulueris**, si non fortunae **obsecutus** videberis (omnia enim secundissima **nobis** adversissima illis 5 accidissee videntur), nec causam **secutus** (eadem enim tum fuit cum ab eorum consiliis abesse **iudicasti**), sed meum **aliquid** factum **condemnavisse**; quo mihi gravius **abs** te **nil** accidere potest.

quod ne facias, **pro iure** nostrae amicitiae a te peto. **postremo** quid viro bono et quieto et bono civi magis **convenit** quam abesse a **civilibus** controversiis? quod **nonnulli** cum 10 probarent, periculi causa **sequi** non potuerunt; tu, **explorato** et vitae meae **testimonio** et amicitiae iudicio, neque tutius neque **honestius** reperies **quicquam** quam ab omni **contentione** abesse.

temere	rashly	iudicasti = iudicavisti	
imprudenter	inconsiderately	iudico, -are, -avi (line 7)	to resolve
iudicaram = iudicaveram		aliqui, aliquae, aliquod	some
iudico, -are, -avi (line 1)	to form the opinion	condemno, -are, -avi	to disapprove
pro	in view of	abs = ab	
benevolentia, -ae (f)	goodwill	nil = nihil	
quo ... quo	anywhere ... where	ius, iuris (n)	what is right
proclinatus, -a, -um	tending towards a conclusion	postremo	finally
res, rei (f)	situation	convenit	(it) is fitting
integer, -gra, -grum	undecided	civilis, -is, -e	between citizens
existimasses = existimavisses		nonnulli, -ae, -a	some
namque = nam		exploro, -are, -avi	to examine
consulo, -ere, -ui (+ dat.)	to look after one's own interests	testimonium, -ii (n)	evidence
obsequor, -i, -secutus sum (+ dat.)	to comply with, go along with	honestus, -a, -um	honourable
nobis = mihi		quicquam = quidquam	
sequor, -i, secutus sum	to support	contentio, -ionis (f)	strife

TASK ONE (8 Marks)

Translate Passage One into English.

TASK TWO (8 Marks)

Answer BOTH (a) and (b).

- (a) What is the tone of the first paragraph of this letter, and what does that indicate about the relationship between Caesar and Cicero? Use detailed evidence from the first paragraph (*etsi ... potest*) to support your response.
- (b) Analyse how Caesar has endeavoured to apply persuasion to Cicero in the second paragraph (*quod ... abesse*) by identifying and explaining the persuasive language and devices which Caesar has used.

PASSAGE TWO

The goddess Juno uses a clever trick to get her favourite, Turnus, away from a fight with Aeneas on the battlefield.

tum dea nube cava tenuem sine viribus umbram	636
in faciem Aeneae (visu mirabile monstrum)	
Dardaniis ornat telis, clipeumque iubasque	
divini adsimulat capitis, dat inania verba,	
dat sine mente sonum gressusque effingit euntis:	640
morte obita qualis fama est volitare figuras	
aut quae sopitos deludunt somnia sensus.	
at primas laeta ante acies exsultat imago	
inritatque virum telis et voce laccessit.	
instat cui Turnus stridentemque eminus hastam	645
conicit, illa dato vertit vestigia tergo.	
tum vero Aenean aversum ut cedere Turnus	
credidit atque animo spem turbidus hausit inanem;	648

By chance, a ship was tied up nearby, its gangplanks down ready for boarding.

huc sese trepida Aeneae fugientis imago	656
conicit in latebras , nec Turnus segnior instat	
exsuperatque moras et pontes transilit altos.	
vix proram attigerat , rumpit Saturnia funem	
avulsamque rapit revoluta per aequora navem.	660

Line 636	Supply the verb 'makes' after the subject in this line.	inrito, -are	to incite
dea	Juno	laccesso, -ere	to provoke
Aeneas, -ae (m)	Aeneas	insto, -are (+ dat.)	to attack, to press on
visu mirabile	amazing to see	Turnus, -i (m)	Turnus (a man's name)
monstrum, -i (n)	something supernatural	strideo, -ere	to whistle
Dardanius, -a, -um	Trojan	eminus (adv)	from a distance
orno, -are	to equip	avertor, -i, aversus sum	to turn one's back to
iuba, -ae (f)	helmet plume	turbidus, -a, -um	confused
divinus, -a, -um	born of a goddess	haurio, -ire, hausi	to drink in
adsimulo, -are	to copy, imitate	sese = se	
inanis, -is, -e	without substance	trepidus, a, -um	fearful
gressus, -us (m)	step, stride	latebrae, -arum (f pl)	hiding-place
effingo, -ere	to craft, create	segnis, -is, -e	sluggish, slow
eo, ire	to walk	exsupero, -are	to overcome
obeo, -ire, -ii, -itum	to meet	pons, -tis (m)	gangplank
qualis fama est	as people say	transilio, -ire	to leap across
volito, -are	to flit about	prora, -ae (f)	prow
sopitus, -a, -um	lost in sleep	attingo, -ere, attingi	to reach
deludo, -ere	to trick	Saturnia, -ae (f)	Juno
sensus, -us (m)	sense	avello, -ere, avulsi, avulsum	to wrench clear
exsulto, -are	to prance about	revolvo, -ere, revolvi, revolutum	to roll back
imago, -inis (f)	ghost		

TASK THREE (8 Marks)

Translate Passage Two into English.

TASK FOUR (8 Marks)

Answer BOTH (a) and (b).

- (a) Explain in detail the means by which Virgil has established the atmosphere of the scene in lines 636–642 (*tum dea ... somnia sensus*). Use detailed evidence from these lines to support your response.
- (b)
 - (i) Examine and comment on the characterisation of Turnus in lines 645–658 (*instat cui Turnus ... transilit altos*).
 - (ii) Based on your knowledge of Aeneas from elsewhere in the *Aeneid*, evaluate the extent to which the characterisation of the Aeneas seen by Turnus in lines 643–657 (*at primas ... conicit in latebras*) is convincing. Use relevant evidence to support your response.

References

- Passage One: Cicero, *Ad Atticum* X, 8b
 Passage Two: Virgil, *Aeneid* Book X, 636–648; 656–660