



SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

LATIN

2010

Time: 1 hour

Name:

School:

Instructions:

Answers to be written on separate sheets provided.
Please ensure that you put your name and school on each sheet.

SECTION A:

Translate the following passage into English. Please write on alternate lines.

A gift for King Midas has unpleasant consequences but Bacchus the wine-god saves the day!

Milites senem in silvis invenerunt et eum ad regem duxerunt. Nomen Regis Midas erat, nomen senis erat Silenus. Silenus vinum amabat quod amicus erat dei Bacchi. Ubi rex audivit senis nomen, eum liberavit et deo Baccho dedit.

Deus, laetus propter amicum suum, donum Midae dedit. “Fac aureum, quidquid tango!” imperavit Midas. Deus sic fecit sed tristis erat quod regem non sapientem vidit. Omnia quae rex tetigit, iam auri facta errant - panis, vinum, etiam filia!

Rex se stultum esse iam credebat et auxilium a deo rogabat. Deus Bacchus, benignus et bonus auxilium regi dedit et postea sic laetus semper erat.

silva, silvae (f) = wood, forest

fac! = make, do! (imperative)

aureus, a, um = golden

quidquid = whatever

tango, tangere, tetigi, tactum = I touch

aurum, auri (n) = gold

omnis, omne = all, every

panis, is (m) = bread

stultus, a, um = stupid, foolish

benignus, a, um = kind, gentle

[30 marks]

SECTION B:

Answer one question in this section.

EITHER: Translate the following passage into English. Please write on alternate lines.

Bacchus, the God of Wine.

Bacchus deus magnus erat. Vinum, terra et animalia ei cara erant. Deo dies festae erant ut omnes cives deum laudarent. Fides civium deo non parva fuit, quod res bonas eis tradebat.

Romani et Graeci vinum amabant et Bacchum semper timebant. Dei et deae Romanorum templa pulchra habebant et Bacchus inter eos erat. Bacchus, filius Iovis, a Graecia in Italiam iter fecit.

Dies festa, diei festae (f)= feast day, festival day

Omnis, e = all, every

Iuppiter, Iovis (m) = Jupiter, "Jove", king of the gods

[20 marks]

OR: Translate the following sentences into Latin.

1. The god had a temple in the city.
2. We always feared the bad soldiers.
3. Roman soldiers march well.
4. The teacher orders the boys to work.
5. Our sea holds many ships.

[20 marks]

SECTION C:

Answer one of the following questions:

1. Describe briefly in your own words the “story” of your favourite Greek myth and why you like it so much.
2. What does your favourite Roman legend tell you about the Romans?
3. From what you have learned about Roman domestic life and customs, say whether you find the Romans similar to us or unlike us.
4. The buildings of Ancient Rome will always impress and be important. Have any Roman building or buildings impressed you especially in your studies so far?
5. What have you found most useful and enjoyable in your study of Latin at school?
6. How can we understand the life of a slave in Ancient Rome or Greece?

[10 marks]