



SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

LATIN

2014

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.

Attempt every section.

SECTION A:

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

Julius Agricola, Roman governor of Britannia, defeats Calgacus and the massed Caledonian tribes at Mons Graupius in Aberdeenshire.

in montibus et silvis Caledoniae multi milites collecti erant. dux eorum Calgacus erat, vir fortissimus at sapiens qui contra Romanos iam pugnaverat.

ante proelium, ille orationem claram omnibus suis militibus habuit.

“O Caledonii”, dixit, “homines liberi estis, non servi. nostram libertatem vitis nostris defendemus! imperium Romanum in Britannia habere nolimus!”

Agricola tamen suas legiones tam bene duxit ut victoriam maximam reportaverit. in eo proelio triginta milia militum Britannorum necati sunt.

silva, -ae (f) = wood

Caledonia, -ae (f) = Scotland

oratio, orationem (f) = speech

Caledonius, -a, -um = Scottish

liber, libera, liberum = free

libertas, libertatis (f) = freedom

vita, -ae (f) = life

imperium, -i (n) = empire, rule

victoriam reporto, -are = win a victory

milia = thousands (plural of mille)

Britannus, -a, -um = British

[30 marks]

SECTION B:

Answer one question in this section.

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

Agricola fights for Rome, not his own glory

post hoc proelium pax in Britannia erat. pontes, viae, aedificia faciebantur. urbes Romanae in tota terra tutae erant. legiones Romanae Britanniam custodiebant.

lingua Latina ubique audiebatur: dei Romani laudati sunt. etiam hodie in insula nostra templa Romana videntur. dux Agricola cum militibus fortibus pacem tulerunt.

pax, pacis (f) = peace

aedificium, -i (n) = building

ubique = everywhere

[20 marks]

OR: Translate into Latin.

1. Roman soldiers love peace but wage war.
2. We praised the beautiful temples and good roads.
3. War helped these generals.
4. A good soldier is a good citizen.
5. Our land is always beautiful.

[20 marks]

SECTION C:

Answer one of the following questions:

DOMESTIC LIFE

1. How and why do we know so much about Roman houses and how does that knowledge help us to understand the Romans?
2. What aspects of Roman family life made them seem different from us today?

CITY OF ROME

3. If you could visit (or visit again) and Roman public building, which would it be and why?
4. What does the story of Romulus and Remus tell us about Rome's foundation and the Romans' view of themselves?

ARMY AND ROMAN BRITAIN

5. Do you agree that the Roman army was the 'standard bearer' of Roman culture and the backbone of the nation?
6. What lasting influences have the Romans had in Britain?

GREEK MYTHOLOGY

7. Recall briefly your favourite Greek myth and explain its moral or deeper meaning, if it has one.
8. What do you think of when you think of Greek gods and goddesses?

LATIN AND CLASSICAL LEGACY

9. What do you most enjoy about Latin and why?
10. Where do you still find Latin 'at work' in the modern world?

[10 marks]

[Total for paper: 60 marks]