



Glenalmond College

inspiring learning

SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

LATIN

2016

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.

Two gods search the earth for kind people. It takes a while, but they eventually find some folk who look after them

olim deus Iuppiter et filius Mercurius in terram hominum descenderunt ut benignos homines invenirent. mille homines visitaverunt, mille ianuas clausas invenerunt. tandem una casa parva, in qua habitabant senex et uxor, deos recepit. senex Philemon et Baucis uxor in eadem casa multos annos habitabant. nesciebant illos deos esse, et hospites benigne acceperunt: quamquam Philemon et uxor pauperes erant, ignem incenderunt, cenam paraverunt, vinum deis obtulerunt.

benignus = kind

visito, -are, -avi = I visit

clausus, -a, -um = shut

casa, -ae (f) = cottage

recipio, recipere, recepi, receptum = I receive, welcome

idem, eadem, idem = the same

benigne = kindly

accipio, accipere, accepi, acceptum = I receive, welcome

pauper, paupere = poor

incendo, incendere, incendi = I burn, light (a fire)

offerio, -fere, obtuli, oblatum = I offer

[30 marks]

SECTION B:

Answer one question in this section.

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

Baucis and Philemon are rewarded for their kindness in a rather unusual way.

interea totiens dei cibum vinumque consumperunt, vinum et cibus in cratera sua sponte erant.
Baucis et Philemon magnopere timebant et veniam orabant.

“vos benigni estis,” dei dixerunt, “tamen ceteri homines pessimi sunt. in montem ascendite!”

cum senex et uxor e casa processissent, totam terram sub aqua mersam viderunt. casa sua sola
manebat, sed nunc templum erat.

“dicite, o senex et femina, quid velite,” Iuppiter dixit.

“volumus sacerdotes templi esse,” responderunt senex et uxor.

subito e corporibus senis et uxoris frondes crescebant.

“vale coniunx,” dixerunt simul.

mox Baucis et Philemon arbores erant.

totiens = every time

consumo, consumere, consumpsi, consumptum = I consume, eat

sua sponte = of their own accord

cratera, -ae (f) = dish, bowl

venia, -ae (f) = mercy

oro, -are, -avi, -atum = I beg

benignus, -a, -um = kind

ascendo, ascendere, ascendi = I climb

procedo, -ere, procedi, processum = I proceed, go forward

mersam = “submerged”

velis = present subjunctive of *volo, velle, volui*

sacerdos, sacerdotis (m) = priest

frons, frondis (f) = leaf

cresco, -ere, crevi, cretum = I grow

coniunx, coniugis (m/f) = husband/wife, spouse

arbor, arboris (f) = tree

[20 marks]

OR: Translate into Latin.

1. We love our beautiful city.
2. The Romans defeated the enemy.
3. The savage master frightens the slave.
4. The gods always give us good gifts.
5. Tomorrow I will hurry to the fields with my friends.

[20 marks]

SECTION C

Answer one of the following questions:

1. "Learning Latin has no relevance today."

Discuss how true you consider this statement to be.

2. How have the Romans contributed to our world today?

You could consider any aspect of the Roman world you have studied.

[10 marks]

[Total for paper: 60 marks]