



RADLEY

**2023 SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION
PAPER**

LATIN

Wednesday 22 February 2023

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

Answer Section A and **either** Section B **or** Section C

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English using alternate lines

Some details of Hercules' life, including the Labour of Geryon

Hercules, heros Graecus, a Iunone maxime vexabatur. dea enim eum oderat, quod pater Herculis erat Iuppiter, rex deorum et maritus Iunonis. Iuno igitur irata erat et hunc hominem puniebat. postquam Herculem insanum fecerat, Iuno multos labores ei imposuit, sperans eum miserrimum futurum esse. unus laborum difficillimus erat: Hercules iter ad Italiam facere debebat, ubi gigantem, Geryonem, superare necesse erat.

Geryon, qui tria corpora ingentia habebat, hostis terribilis erat. Hercules iussus erat, Geryone necato, agere vaccas gigantis ad regem Eurystheum, qui in Graecia habitabat. Italiam ergo profectus, Hercules Geryonem necavit. deinde auxilio deae Minervae, quae Herculi favebat, vaccas ad Graeciam ducebat, gaudens quod laborem confecerat. prima parte itineris facta, Hercules tam fessus erat ut paucos dies prope flumen quiescere constitueret. vaccas deligavit ne auferrentur. Hercules nesciebat alterum monstrum in monte proximo habitare. cum heros dormiret, hoc monstrum, nomine Cacus, vaccis appropinquavit ut cenam pararet. sibi dixit 'multas vaccas conspicio; paucas domum ducam.' duas vaccas igitur domum traxit.

[30 marks]

Names and vocabulary for Section A

Hercules, Herculis (m)	Hercules
heros, herois (m)	hero
Iuno, Iunonis (f)	Juno
odi	I hate – irregular verb. <u>oderat</u> is actually <u>perfect</u> tense.
Iuppiter, Iovis (m)	Jupiter
insanus -a -um	mad
impono, imponere, imposui, impositus	I impose, force upon
gigas, gigantis (m)	giant
Geryon, Geryonis (m)	Geryon
terribilis, terribilis, terribile	terrible
vacca, vaccae (f)	cow
Eurystheus, Eurysthei (m)	Eurystheus
Graecia, Graeciae (f)	Greece
Italia, Italiae (f)	Italy
Minerva, Minervae (f)	Minerva
faveo, favere, favi, faustus + dative	I favour
gaudeo, gaudere, gavisus sum	I rejoice
conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus	I wear out
pars, partis (f)	part
iter, itineris (n)	journey
tam	so (with fessus)
ut	translate here as 'that'
quiesco, quiescere, quievi	I rest
deligo, deligare, deligavi, deligatus	I tie up
aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatu	I carry off, steal
nescio, nescire, nescivi	I do not know
monstrum, monstri (n)	monster
Cacus, Caci (m)	Cacus

Section B

Answer this Section or Section C

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow them

Cacus consilium cepit quod credidit callidum esse. duas vaccas retro ad antrum traxit ne Hercules vestigia sequi posset. 'hoc modo nemo sciet me vaccas habere' Cacus putabat. tandem antrum magno saxo clausit, vaccas celans. 1
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sole orto, Hercules surrexit, nihil suspicans. sed cum vaccas numeravisset, duas abesse vidit. sibi dixit, 'sine dubio duas vaccas amisi; si latronem qui hoc fecit inveniam, ille poenas dabit.' Hercules tamen nesciebat quo vaccae ductae essent, quod nulla vestigia videre poterat. maxime iratus, in montes festinabat, clamans 'ubi estis? quis vos abstulit?' nihil tamen audiri poterat. tandem Hercules proficisci constituit. sed dum vaccas instruit, mugitus duarum ablatarum vaccarum auditus est. cum Hercules hoc audivisset, sine mora, ferociter clamans, ad antrum Caci cucurrit ut ultionem peteret. 4
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Names and vocabulary

callidus, -a, -um	clever
retro	backwards
vestigia, vestigiorum (n. pl.)	tracks
saxum, saxi (n)	rock
claudio, claudere, clausi, clausus	I close
celo, celare, celavi, celatus	I conceal
orior, oriri, ortus sum	I rise
surgo, surgere, surrexi	I get up
suspikor, suspicari, suspicatus sum	I suspect
numero, numerare, numeravi, numeratus	I count
dubium, dubii (n)	doubt
amitto, amittere, amisi, amissus	I lose
latro, latronis (m)	robber
poenas do, dare, dedi, datus	I pay the penalty
vos	you (pl.)
instruo, instruere, instruxi, instructus	I draw up, organise
mugitus, mugitus (m)	mooring
mora, morae (f)	delay
ultio, ultionis (f)	revenge

- 1 Lines 1 to 2: give four details about the 'consilium callidum' that Cacus came up with. [4]
- 2 How did Cacus shut up his cave? [1]
- 3 *celans*, line 3: translate. [1]
- 4 When did Hercules get up, and what did he suspect? [2]
- 5 What did he notice when he had counted his cattle? [1]
- 6 What did he promise would happen if he found the person who had stolen his cattle (line 5)? [1]
- 7 Why was he unable to track them down initially (lines 5-6)? [2]
- 8 '*ubi estis? quis vos abstulit?*' Translate. [2]
- 9 Lines 7-8: explain exactly what gave away the location of the stolen cows. [3]
- 10 Line 9: '*ad antrum Caci cucurrit ut ultionem peteret*': translate. [3]

[20 marks]

SECTION C

Do not answer this section if you have already answered Section B

Translate the following sentences into Latin

Write your answers on alternate lines

- 1 The boys whom the teacher had punished were crying.
- 2 The girls walked towards the garden in order to look for their mother.
- 3 Having returned to the temple we persuaded the king to flee.
- 4 You saw the enemies fleeing towards the river, citizens.

[20 marks]