



RADLEY

2021 Academic Scholarship Examination Paper

STAGE TWO

LATIN

23 – 25 February 2021

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Total marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE IN BLACK INK

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

Section A is worth 70 marks and Sections B and C are worth 30 marks

You are advised to spend no longer than 55 minutes on Section A

Section A

Translate the following passage into English.

Write your answer on alternate lines.

Later deeds of Theseus

Theseus multa clara opera confecerat. cum Minotaurum necavisset, Athenas regressus est. Ariadna, quae filia regis Cretaensis erat, eum adiuverat, sed dei Theseo imperaverunt ut Ariadnam in insula Naxo relinqueret. iuvenis, lacrimans, ante primam lucem profectus, ad Athenas mox advenit. Ariadna, in litore relicta, a deo Baccho erepta est ut sidus esset.

ad urbem regressus, post mortem patris Aegei, Theseus rex factus est, omnibus civibus gaudentibus. mox multa alia bona faciebat. civibus convocatis, 'una,' inquit, 'patria vobis erit. ludi omnes laetos facient. deam Minervam laudare necesse erit.' deinde Theseus cum amico Hercule ad septentrionem iter fecit. amicus ei persuaserat ut zonam Hippolytae, reginae Amazonum, auferret. Amazones tamen tam iratae erant ut bellum contra Graecos gererent. multis necatis, ad urbem revenerunt.

mox Theseus nuntiavit se ad aulam amici Pirithou iter facturum esse, ut ad hymenaeos adesset. Pirithous, qui erat rex Lapithorum, promisit se cenam optimam omnibus praebiturum esse. vicinos, inter quos erant Centauri, invitaverat ut biberent et cibum consumerent. cena, tamen, calamitosa erat. Centauri enim multo vino accensi, uxorem Pirithou auferre conati sunt. erat ingens proelium.

[70]

Vocabulary for Section A

Names

Theseus, Thesei (m)	Theseus
Minotaurus, Minotauri (m)	the Minotaur
Athenae, Athenarum (f pl)	Athens
Ariadna, Ariadnae (f)	Ariadne
Cretaensis	Cretan
Naxus, Naxi	Naxos
Bacchus, Bacchi (m)	Bacchus
Aegeus, Aegei (m)	Aegeus
Minerva, Minervae (f)	Minerva
Hercules, Herculis (m)	Hercules
Hippolyta, Hippolytae (f)	Hippolyta
Amazones, Amazonum (f pl)	the Amazons
Pirithous, Pirithou (m)	Pirithous
Lapithi, Lapithorum (m. pl.)	the Lapiths
Centauri, Centaurorum (m. pl.)	the Centaurs

Other vocabulary

conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus	I complete, wear out, use up
adiuvo, adiuvere, adiuvi, adiutus	I help
relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus	I abandon
litus, litoris (n)	shore
eripio, eripere, eripui, ereptus	I snatch away
sidus, sideris (n)	star, constellation
gaudeo, gaudere, gavisus sum	I rejoice
ludi, ludorum (m. pl.)	games
septentrio, septentrionis (m)	the north
zona, zonae (f)	belt
aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatu	I steal
hymenaei, hymenaeorum (m. pl.)	wedding
praebeo, praebere, praebui, praebitus	I provide
vicinus, vicini (m)	neighbour
calamitosus -a -um	disastrous
accendo, accendere, accendi, accensus	I enflame

Section B

Answer this Section or Section C

Read the passages and answer the questions that follow them

cum Pirithous et Lapithi, Theseo adiuvante, Centauros ex aula expulissent, omnes tristes domum regressi sunt. Theseus Hippolytam nupserat. mox, tamen, et Hippolyta et Hippodamia, uxor Pirithou, mortuae sunt. dolore affecti, duo amici filias lovis auferre constituerunt ut uxores novas haberent. Theseus Helenam legit. Pirithous, tamen, opus magni periculi sumere constituit. Proserpinam enim, quae in Tartaro habitabat, auferre constituit. Proserpina et filia lovis et uxor Plutonis, regis Tartari, erat.

Names

Hippodamia, Hippodamiae (f)	Hippodamia
Iuppiter, Iovis (m)	Jupiter
Helena, Helenae (f)	Helen
Proserpina, Proserpinae (f)	Proserpina
Tartarus, Tartari (m)	Tartarus (the Underworld)
Pluto, Plutonis (m)	Pluto

Other vocabulary

nubo, nubere, nupsi, nuptus	I marry
dolor, doloris (m)	grief
sumo, sumere, sumpsit, sumptus	I take on

- 1 What did everyone do after the Centaurs had been driven off? [2]
- 2 What word in line 1 tells us how they were all feeling? Pick it out and translate it. [2]
- 3 What does the phrase 'Theseo adiuvante' mean? [1]

- 4 Who was Hippolyta? [1]
 5 What soon happened to her and Hippodamia? [1]
 6 How did Theseus and Pirithous feel at this point? [1]
 7 What did they decide to do, and why? [3]
 8 'opus magni periculi': translate this phrase - what did Pirithous take on? [2]
 9 Give any **four** details from lines 4-5 which explain the phrase quoted in question 8. [4]

cum amici sub terram iter fecissent ut opus conficerent, reginam in tenebris sedentem conspexerunt. subito Erinyes stridentes advenerunt. tam territi erant homines ut se movere non possent. Theseus auxilio Herculis mox liberatus est; Pirithous tamen etiam nunc in tenebris tristis sedet, ad saxum vinculis vinctus, et semper sedebit. 2

Names

Erinyes, Erinyum (f pl) The Erinyes, the Furies

Other vocabulary

conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus	I complete
tenebrae, tenebrarum (f pl)	shadows
strideo, stridere, stridi	I screech
saxum, saxi (n)	rock
vinculum, vinculi (n)	chain
vincio, vincere, vinxi, vinctum	I bind, tie up

- 10 What did the two friends do in order to complete their task? [2]
 11 What did they see on arrival? [2]
 12 'stridentes' (line 2): translate this word. [1]
 13 What effect did the Furies have on the two men? [3]
 14 What contrast in the fates of Theseus and Pirithous is described? Give as much detail as you can. [5]

Section C

Answer this Section or Section B

Translate the following sentences into Latin – write your answers on alternate lines

- 1 The girls told a foolish story for their mothers.
 2 The citizens whom the king had ruled were fortunate.
 3 Having gone out of the garden, daughters, you hurried to the city.
 4 Having been summoned by the gods I was walking to the temples.
 5 We provided the meal so you wouldn't be angry.
 6 When the city had been destroyed we were not wanting to stay.