



# RADLEY

2024 Scholarship Examination Paper

**LATIN**

Time allowed - 45 minutes

Answer Section A and either Section B or C

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## Section A

### Translate the following passage into English using alternate lines

*Aeneas is shipwrecked off the coast of Carthage. Having come to shore, he meets queen Dido.*

Aeneas, dux Troianorum, cum comitibus a patria profectus est. mox Iuno, Troianos et Aenean detestata, ingentem tempestatem misit ut eos necaret. nave deleta, Aeneas perterritus et miserrimus erat, credens se comitesque perituros esse. forte tamen a Neptuno, rege maris, servati sunt; unda maxima eos ad litora Poenorum et urbem Carthaginem attulit.

Aeneas, per vias huius urbis ignotae ambulans, feminam pulcherrimam conspexit. nesciebat hanc feminam Didonem esse, reginam Poenorum. 'o femina', inquit, 'da mihi auxilium, precor. ego Aeneas sum, filius Veneris'. statim Dido respondit se auxilium viro daturam esse.

Dido Aenean domum duxit. ubi advenerunt, servis imperavit ut cenam Aeneae et sibi pararent. sed, dum consumunt, Cupido, a Venere missus, in gremio Didonis sedit et reginam amore falso incendit. cibo confecto, Dido Aenean hortata est ut omnia de bello Troiano sibi narraret; nam voluit scire quomodo urbs deleta esset, quomodo Priamus rex necatus esset, quomodo Aeneas, heros maxima cum virtute, effugisset. quamquam ille tristissimus erat, multa passus, difficile dicere incepit.

[30 marks]

### Names and vocabulary for Section A

Aeneas, Aeneae (Aenean - accusative) (m)	Aeneas
Troianus, Troiani (m)	Trojan
Iuno, Iunonis (f)	Juno
detestor, detestari, detestatus sum (1)	I hate
Neptunus, Neptuni (m)	Neptune
litus, litoris (n)	shore, coast
Poeni, Poenorum (m)	Carthaginians
Carthago, Carthaginis (f)	Carthage
ignotus, -a, -um	unknown
nescio, nescire, nescivi, nescitum (4)	I do not know
Dido, Didonis (f)	Dido
precor, precari, precatus sum (1)	I pray, beg
Venus, Veneris (f)	Venus
Troia, Troiae (f)	Troy
Cupido, Cupidinis (m)	Cupid
gremium, gremii (n)	lap
sedeo, sedere, sedi, sessum (2)	I sit
amor, amoris (m)	love
incendo, incendere, incendi, incensum (3)	I burn
conficio, conficere, confeci, confectum (3/4)	I finish
scio, scire, scivi, scitum (4)	I know
quomodo	how
Priamus, Priami (m)	Priam
heros, herois (m)	hero
incipio, incipere, incepi, inceptum	I begin

## Section B

### Answer this Section or Section C

#### Read the passage and answer the questions on the adjacent page

*Aeneas has finished telling his story of the fall of Troy. Soon he falls in love with Dido, forgetting his duty.*

primo omnes tacebant; omnes res ab Aenea dictas mirabantur. vero Dido amore illius herois arsit et, quamquam Aeneas ad Italiam a Iove ire iussus erat, credidit se eum Carthagini perenne tenere posse.

postridie, Troiani et Poeni cervos in montibus venabantur. Aeneas, cuius hasta acuta plurimos iam occiderat, cum Didone in silva solus erat. subito tempestas terribilis orta est; **5** ‘Aenea, nonne hoc signum a deis missum est?’, clamavit Dido. caelo omni tonitru resonante, simul in speluncam cucurrerunt. tum Aeneas quoque amore magno Didonis incensus est...

Aeneas, iussorum Iovis oblitus, cum Didone laete habitabat. Iuppiter, ubi cognovit Aenean Carthagini manere, iratissimus erat; statim Mercurium misit ut eum castigaret. ‘tu non es dux Troianorum’, dixit Mercurius Aeneae, ‘tu es servus amoris! verborum Iovis, **10** patris omnium, oblitus es!’ quod cum Aeneas audivisset, sine mora, naves paravit ut ad Italiam iret.

### Names and vocabulary for Section B

Please also refer to the vocabulary in the previous section, when required.

taceo, tacere, tacui, tacitum (2)	I am silent
miror, mirari, miratus sum (1)	I am amazed
vero	truly
ardeo, ardere, arsi, arsum (2)	I burn, am on fire
Iuppiter, Iovis (m)	Jupiter
Carthago, Carthaginis (Carthagini – locative) (f)	Carthage
perenne	forever
postridie	on the next day
cervus, cervi (m)	deer
venor, venari, venatus sum (1)	I hunt
orior, oriri, ortus sum (4)	I appear
signum, signi (n)	sign
tonitrus, tonitrus (m)	thunder
resono, resonare, resonavi, resonatum (1)	I echo
simul	together, at the same time
spelunca, speluncae (f)	cave
obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum (3) + gen	I forget
iussa, iussorum (m)	orders
cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitum (3)	I understand, find out
castigo, castigare, castigavi, castigatum (1)	I rebuke, tell off
Mercurius, Mercurii (m)	Mercury

1. Line 1: what were all amazed at? [2]
2. Line 2 and 3: despite what we are told about Aeneas, what did Dido believe? [3]
3. Lines 4-5: What do we learn about Aeneas' spear? Give two details. [2]
4. Line 6: what case is 'Aenea' in? [1]
5. Line 6: what case is 'tonitru' in? [1]
6. Line 7: how is Aeneas described? [2]
7. Line 8: what had Aeneas forgotten? [1]
8. Line 8: write down an adverb from line 8. [1]
9. Lines 8-9: why was Jupiter so angry? [2]
10. Line 9: 'statim Mercurium misit ut eum castigaret' – name the construction. [1]
11. Lines 10-11: how does Mercury describe Jupiter? [1]
12. Line 11: what Latin word is the direct object of 'audivisset'? [1]
13. Line 11: what did Aeneas do as a result of Mercury's words? [2]

[20 marks]

## Section C

### Answer this Section or Section B

Translate the following sentences into Latin

Write your answers on alternate lines

1. The man, to whom I did not give food, was very sad.
2. The bad soldiers quickly ran into the forum to kill the king.
3. Since the temples had been destroyed, all the citizens were greatly afraid.
4. The senator, having spoken well, persuaded the slaves to fight for their country.

### Vocab for section C

civis, civis (m/f)

citizen

[20 marks]