



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2010

LATIN - ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

Wednesday, 23 June - Afternoon, 2.00 to 5.00

1. Answer Section A or Section B:-

[75]

A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) The enemy attacked the town so fiercely that they killed the citizens. (15)
(b) The ships left the harbour quickly in order to capture many sailors. (15)
(c) The leaders ordered the citizens to bring all their food to the forum. (15)
(d) "Do not break your sister's gift," said Marcus to his son. (15)
(e) Marcus told his father that he wanted to read the books quickly. (15)

food: cibus. I break: frango. I read: lego.

OR

B. Read the following passage and answer, in English, **all** the questions which follow:-

(In his commentaries on the war in Gaul, Julius Caesar writes about the Druids)

Druides certo anni tempore in loco consecrato conveniunt. Huc omnes, qui controversias habent, se conferunt eorumque decretis parent. Haec disciplina in Britannia reperta atque inde in Galliam translata erat. Druides a bello abesse solent neque tributa cum aliis civibus pendunt. His praemiis adducti, multi Druidibus se coniungunt multique a parentibus mittuntur. Magnum numerum versuum discere dicuntur. Itaque nonnulli viginti annos in disciplina manent. Neque fas esse credunt eos versus litteris mandare, quamquam in aliis rebus Graecis litteris utuntur.

controversia: dispute. se conferre: to go. decretum: decision, ruling.
pareo (+ Dative): I obey. disciplina: sect, cult. reperio: I discover.
soleo: I am accustomed to. tributum: tax. pendo: I pay. adduco: I attract.
coniungo: I join. disco: I learn. nonnulli: some fas: right. mando: I entrust.

- (i) Where do the Druids gather? (7)
(ii) What particular group of people go to this gathering? (8)
(iii) What do they do at the gathering? (8)
(iv) Where is the cult said to have started? (8)
(v) What **two** advantages do the Druids have? (8)
(vi) What is the result of these two advantages? (8)
(vii) What do the Druids have to learn? (7)
(viii) How long do some people remain in the cult? (7)
(ix) What belief do they hold? (7)
(x) What script do they use in their writings? (7)

2. Translate into English **any two** of the passages **A, B, C, D**. (All passages in this question carry equal marks):- **[130]**

A.

(The Trojan Penates appear in a vision to Aeneas)

Nox erat, et terris animalia somnus habebat:
effigies sacrae divom Phrygiique Penates,
quos mecum a Troia mediisque ex ignibus urbis
extuleram, visi ante oculos adstare iacentis
in somnis, multo manifesti lumine, qua se
plena per insertas fundebat luna fenestras.

Virgil (65)

effigies: likeness, image. divom: 'of the gods'. effero: I carry forth. iaceo: I lie down.
manifestus: evident. insertus: put in, inserted. fenestra : window.

B.

(The Greek leaders, on returning from Troy, are welcomed by their wives)

Argolici rediere duces: altaria fumant,
ponitur ad patrios barbara praeda deos;
grata ferunt nuptae pro salvis dona maritis;
illi victa suis Troica fata canunt.
mirantur iustique senes trepidaeque puellae;
narrantis coniunx pendet ab ore viri.

Ovid (65)

rediere = redierunt. fumo: I smoke (am on fire). praeda: loot. nuptae: wives.
maritus: a husband. suis: by their own fates. pendo: I hang on (listen carefully).

C.

(T. Manlius accepts the challenge of a gigantic Gaul to single combat)

Tum ingenti corporis magnitudine Gallus processit et maxima voce 'is vir' inquit, 'quem Roma fortissimum habet, procedat ad pugnam, ut ostendat utra gens bello sit melior'. Diu inter duces Romanorum silentium fuit, cum et recusare pugnam vererentur et tantum periculum petere nollent. Tum T. Manlius ex statione ad dictatorem pergit: 'iniussu tuo' inquit, 'imperator, extra aciem nunquam pugnam, non si certam victoriam videam.'

Livy (65)

utra: which. vereor: I am afraid. statio: a look out post. pergo: I go forward.
iniussu tuo: without your orders.

D.

(Caesar helps a Rhodian ship which then plays a full part in defeating the enemy)

Erat una navis Rhodia in dextro Caesaris cornu longe ab reliquis locata. Hostes hanc navem viderunt et se non tenuerunt. Magno impetu quattuor constratae naves et complures apertae naves ad eam contenderunt. Caesar coactus est ferre subsidium huic navi ne contumeliam in conspectu hostium acciperet. Proelium commissum est magna contentione Rhodiorum. Capta est una hostium navis, depressa est altera, duae omnibus nautis nudatae; magna multitudo in reliquis navibus propugnatorum interfecta est.

Caesar (65)

se tenere: to restrain oneself. impetus: force. constratus: decked. apertus: open, without deck. cogo: I force. subsidium: help. contumelia: disgrace, shame. contentio: fighting, effort. deprimio: I sink. propugnator: a defender.

3. Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B in this question:-

[90]

A.

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

Conspectum tam triste supplicium fregit animos Campanorum. Concursus ad curiam populi factus coegit Loesium senatum vocare; et primoribus, qui iam diu publicis consiliis aberant, propalam minabantur, nisi venirent in senatum, circa domos eorum ituros se et in publicum omnes vi extracturos esse. Is timor frequentem senatum magistratui praebuit. Ibi cum ceteri de legatis mittendis ad imperatores Romanos agerent, Vibius Virrus, qui defectionis auctor ab Romanis fuerat, interrogatus sententiam negat eos, qui de legatis et de pace ac deditione loquantur, meminisse, nec quid facturi fuerint, si Romanos in potestate habuissent, nec quid ipsis patiendum sit. 'Quid? vos' inquit 'eam deditionem fore censetis, qua quondam, ut adversus Samnites auxilium impetraremus nos nostraque omnia Romanis dedidimus?'

Livy

(ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):-

(30)

- (a) What is the situation in Capua at the beginning of this book?
- (b) Who was Vibius Virrus and what happened to him?
- (c) In what circumstances was Publius Scipio appointed to the command in Spain?
- (d) What did Marcus Marcellus ask from the Senate and what was he given instead?
- (e) Briefly relate one event which Livy makes exciting.

B.

- (i) Translate into English:- (60)

Talibus orabat dictis arasque tenebat,
cum sic orsa loqui vates: 'sate sanguine divum,
Tros Anchisiade, facilis descensus Averno;
noctes atque dies patet atri ianua Ditis;
sed revocare gradum superasque evadere ad auras,
hoc opus, hic labor est. pauci, quos aequus amavit
Iuppiter, aut ardens evexit ad aethera virtus,
dis geniti potuere. tenent media omnia silvae,
Cocytusque sinu labens circumvenit atro.'

Virgil

- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):- (30)

- (a) Why had Aeneas gone to the Underworld?
(b) What three jobs was he given to do before he could enter the Underworld?
(c) Who was Misenus and what had happened to him?
(d) Describe the meeting between Aeneas and Dido in Book VI.
(e) Do you agree that Book VI gives an exciting description of the Underworld?
Give **one** example to support your answer.

4. Answer **all** of the following questions:- [30]

- (i) Give the **Ablative Case, Singular Number**, of the following nouns:

nomen, portus, res, flumen. (8)

- (ii) Give the principal parts of **any three** of the following verbs:

eo, venio, nuntio, fero, nascor. (12)

- (iii) Scan the following line from Virgil's *Aeneid* and mark the quantities:

Albani tum rex stabula alta Latinus habebat (10)

5. Answer **three** of the following questions. At least **one** question must be chosen from Section A and **one** question from Section B. The **third** question may be chosen from **either** Section A **or** Section B. (Each question carries twenty-five marks):-

[75]

A.

- (i) How did Augustus hold on to his power as Emperor?
- (ii) Write a brief account of **any one** of the Flavian Emperors.
- (iii) Write notes on **two** of the following:
Sejanus; Galba; Agrippina the Younger (mother of Nero); Caligula (Gaius)

B.

- (i) Give an account of the life and writings of Julius Caesar **or** Catullus.
- (ii) Describe a mosaic that you like. Discuss briefly how such mosaics were made.
- (iii) Describe the main features of a Roman bath complex. Name **one** such complex that you have studied.

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