



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit  
State Examinations Commission**

**Leaving Certificate Examination, 2015**

**LATIN - ORDINARY LEVEL**

**(400 marks)**

**Friday, 12 June - Afternoon, 2.00 to 5.00**

## A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) When Caesar arrived in the town, he sent messengers to the leaders to ask for help. (15)
- (b) The soldiers said that they would fight bravely in the battle at dawn. (15)
- (c) The citizens defended the city so fiercely that the enemy could not capture it. (15)
- (d) I will persuade my friends to retreat as quickly as possible to the forum. (15)
- (e) The senators declared, "Now, at last, we will assassinate the dictator." (15)

I assassinate: trucidare (1).

OR

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

*(The Numidians rely upon their elephants during an attack. They flee when the elephants find themselves in difficulties among the trees)*

Interea Bomilcari nuntiatum est Romanos consedissee. Is, qui elephantis et parti copiarum regis praeerat, suos in aequum locum deduxit, et ad castra Romanorum progressus est. Romani repente pulveris magnam vim animadvertunt. Primo humum aridam vento agitari putabant. Post, ubi magis atque magis appropinquare vident, properantes arma capiunt et pro castris consistunt. Deinde ubi propius Numidae venerunt, utrimque magno clamore concurrunt. Numidae fortiter pugnant, dum in elephantis putant esse sibi auxilium. Postquam elephantos ramis arborum impeditos atque disiectos esse vident, fugiunt. Plerique Numidae tuti ad collem se recipiunt. Elephantum quattuor capti sunt, reliqui omnes interfecti.

praesum: I am in charge (+ Dat.). aequus: level. pulvis: dust. humus: ground, earth.  
 agito: I throw around. properantes: rushing. utrimque: from both sides.  
 ramus: branch. disiecti: in disarray. plerique: several.

- (i) What was announced to Bomilcar? (7)
- (ii) Name **two** aspects of the army of which Bomilcar was in charge. (8)
- (iii) What **two** actions did Bomilcar next take? (8)
- (iv) What did the Romans notice? (7)
- (v) What did they first think it was? (7)
- (vi) What **two** things did the Romans do in a rush (*properantes*)? (8)
- (vii) What happened when the Numidians came nearer? (8)
- (viii) When did the Numidians fight bravely? (8)
- (ix) What happened several Numidians? (7)
- (x) What happened the elephants? (7)

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

**A.**

*(Ovid tells of his youth in Sulmo and the difference between him and his brother)*

Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis,  
milia qui noviens distat ab Urbe decem.  
editus hic ego sum, nec non ut tempora noris,  
cum cecidit fato consul uterque pari.  
nec stirps prima fui: genito sum fratre creatus,  
qui tribus ante quater mensibus ortus erat ....  
at mihi iam puero caelestia sacra placebant.

**Ovid (65)**

uberrimus: abundant with. noviens: nine times. Urbs = Rome. editus: born.  
ut ... noris: so that you may know. par: equal. stirps: child. quater: four times.  
orior: I am born. caelestia sacra: heavenly rites.

**B.**

*(Aeneas describes a storm at sea)*

vela damus vastumque cava trabe currimus aequor.  
postquam altum tenuere rates nec iam amplius ullae  
apparent terrae, caelum undique et undique pontus,  
tum mihi caeruleus supra caput astitit imber  
noctem hiememque ferens, et inhorruit unda tenebris.  
continuo venti volvunt mare magnaue surgunt  
aequora; dispersi iactamur gurgite vasto.

**Virgil (65)**

vela damus: 'we set sail'. trabs: ship. aequor: sea. altum: the high sea.  
tenuere = tenuerunt. rates: ships. pontus: the sea. caeruleus: inky-black.  
imber: rain cloud. ferens: bearing. inhorreo: I shake, tremble. continuo: non-stop.  
iactor: I am tossed about. gurgites: raging sea.

**C.**

*(The Treveri prepare to attack Labienus, Caesar's general in Gaul)*

Treveri Labienum oppugnare parabant: iamque ab eo non longius bidui via aberant, cum duas venisse legiones a Caesare missas esse cognoscunt. Treveri, positis castris, auxilia Germanorum expectare constituunt. Labienus, cum consilium hostium cognovisset, sperans temeritate eorum aliquam dimicandi facultatem futuram esse, contra hostem proficiscitur et, mille passuum intermisso spatio, castra communit. Erat inter Labienum atque hostem flumen difficili transitu.

**Caesar (65)**

biduum: a space of two days march. temeritas: foolishness. dimico: I engage in battle.  
communio: I set up.

D.

*(P. Sestius is defended in court by Cicero. Cicero speaks of the family background and the qualities of Sestius)*

P. Sestius natus est, iudices, patre, ut plerique meministis, et sapiente et sancto et severo: ille pater tribunus plebis primus inter homines nobilissimos temporibus optimis factus est, reliquos honores non tam habere voluit quam dignus videri. Patre auctore, P. Sestius duxit in matrimonium filiam honestissimi et optimi viri, C. Albini. Sestius sic probatus fuit ab his duobus gravissimae antiquitatis viris, ut utrique eorum et carus maxime et iucundus esset. Clara in hoc Sesti pietas exstitit omnibus grata.

**Cicero (65)**

iudices: gentlemen of the jury. plerique: 'several of you'.  
tribunus plebis: tribune of the people. honores: higher political offices.  
videri: to seem. auctor: influence. probare: to admire. pietas: goodness.

3. Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B in this question:- **[90]**

**A.**

(i) Translate into English:- (60)

Utinam, Quirites, virorum fortium atque innocentium copiam tantam haberetis, ut haec vobis deliberatio difficilis esset, quemnam potissimum tantis rebus ac tanto bello praeficiendum putaretis! Nunc vero cum sit unus Cn. Pompeius, qui non modo eorum hominum, qui nunc sunt, gloriam, sed etiam antiquitatis memoriam virtute superarit, quae res est, quae cuiusquam animum in hac causa dubium facere possit? Ego enim sic existimo, in summo imperatore quattuor has res inesse oportere, scientiam rei militaris, virtutem, auctoritatem, felicitatem. Quis igitur hoc homine scientior umquam aut fuit aut esse debuit? Qui e ludo atque pueritiae disciplinis, bello maximo atque acerrimis hostibus, ad patris exercitum atque in militiae disciplinam profectus est.

**Cicero**

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

- (a) Who was Manilius and what did his law propose?
- (b) Describe Pompey's military achievements which Cicero lists.
- (c) What were the causes which led Rome into war with Mithridates?
- (d) Write brief notes on **any two** of the following:  
Tigranes; publicani; Lucullus; Medea.
- (e) Who was Sertorius? Write a brief note on his career.

**B.**

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

Extemplo Aeneae solvuntur frigore membra;  
ingemit, et duplices tendens ad sidera palmas  
taliam voce refert: 'o terque quaterque beati,  
quis ante ora patrum Troiae sub moenibus altis  
contigit oppetere! o Danaum fortissime gentis  
Tydide! mense Iliacis occumbere campis  
non potuisse tuaque animam hanc effundere dextra,  
saevus ubi Aeacidae telo iacet Hector, ubi ingens  
Sarpedon, ubi tot Simois correpta sub undis  
scuta virum galeasque et fortia corpora volvit!'

**Virgil**

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

- (a) Describe some aspects of the character of Aeneas as seen in Book 1 of the *Aeneid*.
- (b) Tell the story of Dido, Sychaeus and Pygmalion as recounted in Book 1 of the *Aeneid*.
- (c) Write a brief note on Hector and the part he played in the Trojan War.
- (d) "Tydide" – who was he? What special reason had Aeneas to remember him?
- (e) Write brief notes on **any two** of the following:

Priam; Aeolus; Triton; Achilles.

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

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

gladius, dux, bellum, portus. (8)

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

defendo, sto, hortor, capio, moneo. (12)

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

prospiciens summa flavum caput extulit unda. (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) Give a brief account of the Second Triumvirate.
- (ii) Give a brief account of the reign of the Emperor Claudius.
- (iii) Write notes on **any two** of the following:

Caligula; the Praetorian Guard; the Emperor Titus; Trajan.

**B.**

- (i) Give a brief account of the writings of either Horace **or** Caesar.
- (ii) Give a brief description of how Roman mosaics were made. Describe **one** well known Roman mosaic.
- (iii) Write notes on **any two** of the following:

Ara Pacis; Trajan's column; Roman aqueducts; Roman theatres.

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