

SEVENOAKS SCHOOL



YEAR 9 (13+) SCHOLARSHIP

May 2021
for entry in September 2021

LATIN

Your Name: _____

Your School: _____

Please write below the number of terms you have been studying Latin:

Time allowed: 1 hour

Equipment needed: Pen, pencil, lined paper, eraser.

Information for candidates:

1. Dictionaries are NOT allowed.
2. Write your name and school on this page.
3. Answer **all** questions.
4. Write your answers on the **separate paper** provided. Please put your name on all the sheets of paper you use.
5. Section A is marked out of 60, Section B out of 40, a total of 100. The marks for each question are indicated in the square brackets [].
6. Do as much as you can, and always make a sensible guess if you do not know something.

SECTION A

Translate into English. Write your translation **on alternate lines**.

Hercules demonstrates his great strength while still a baby

Hercules, filius **Alcmenae Iovisque**, erat **infans** fortissimus. **Iuno**, deorum regina, Herculem non amavit et eum interficere voluit. itaque duas **serpentes** saevissimas misit ut Herculem parvum necarent. media nocte in **Alcmenae cubiculum**, ubi puer Hercules dormiebat, tacite intraverunt. ille non tamen in **lecto** sed in magno **scuto** dormiebat; serpentes appropinquantes igitur, **scuto** moto, clamorem fecerunt. statim Hercules e somno **excitatus** est. sed non timebat; **infans** ipse tam validus erat ut serpentes in parvissimis manibus caperet atque facile occideret. his auditis, **Alcmena lucernam** quam celerrime intulit. cum **cubiculum** ingressa esset, rem mirabilem vidit; nam Hercules ridens duas mortuas serpentes matri laete ostendebat.

Vocabulary:

Alcmena, -ae (f) – Alcmena (*a mortal woman*)

Iuppiter, Iovis (m) – Jupiter (*king of the gods*)

infans, infantis (m) – baby

Iuno, Iunonis (f) – Juno

serpens, serpentis (f) – snake

cubiculum, -i (n) – bedroom

lectus, -i, (m) – bed

scutum, -i (n) – shield

excito, -are, -avi, -atus – I wake

lucerna, -ae (f) – lamp

Total for Section A: 60 marks

SECTION B

Read this passage and answer the questions on the next page. **DO NOT** translate it, except where instructed to do so. Marks given are shown in brackets – this mark scheme indicates how much information to include in each answer.

The story of Cloelia: a Roman girl impresses an enemy king with her bravery

Porsenna erat rex **Etruscorum**; **Etrusci** bellum contra Romanos gerebant. **Porsenna**, quod Romam facile capere non poterat, urbem **obsidere** constituit. itaque **castra** prope flumen **Tiberim** posuit. multi **captivi** Romani erant in **castris** Etruscorum; una e **captivis** erat puella nomine Cloelia. illa cum aliis puellis, custodibus non spectantibus, nocte e **castra** effugit et trans flumen periculosum fortiter **natavit**. nuntii igitur ab 5
iratisimo **Porsenna** Romam missi sunt qui **captivos** reciperent. “Cloeliam et amicas nobis tradite” dixerunt. Romani puellas remittere nolebant, sed Cloelia fortiter “ad hostes” inquit “sola redibo. non solum Romani sed etiam Romanae sunt audaces.” cum in **castra Porsennae** **secura** iniisset, non territa, nullis **comitantibus**, rex tam attonitus 10
erat ut eam vehementer laudaret. militibus igitur imperavit ut Cloeliam Romam reducerent. deinde cives Romani pulchram statuam Cloeliae fecerunt et in foro posuerunt. postea hanc fabulam Cloeliae puellae Romanae maxime amabant.

Vocabulary:

Porsenna, -ae (m) – Porsenna

Etrusci, -orum (m pl) – (the) Etruscans

obsideo, -ere, obsedi – I besiege

castra, -orum (n pl) – camp (*singular meaning even when Latin noun is in the plural*)

Tiberis (acc = Tiberim) – (the) Tiber (*a river near Rome*)

captivus, -i (m) – prisoner, captive

nato, -are, -avi – I swim

securus, -a, um – calm, without worry

comito, -are, -avi, -atus – I accompany

- a) What do we learn about the Etruscans in line 1? [2]
- b) In what way did Porsenna change his tactics in lines 2-3? Why did he do this? [2 + 2]
- c) Who are in the Etruscan camp other than Etruscans (line 3)? [2]
- d) Describe Cloelia's escape (lines 4-5). [4]
- e) What is Porsenna's state of mind when he finds out about the escape? [1]
- f) What do the Etruscan messengers demand? [2]
- g) What do the Romans think they should do in response? What does Cloelia suggest? [2 + 2]
- h) Look at line 8 ("non solum..." to "...audaces"). In your own words, explain the point Cloelia is trying to make. Do not simply translate. [2]
- i) Look at lines 8-12 ("cum in castra..." to "...posuerunt"). How does the story end? Write in full detail. [8]
- j) What does the final sentence tell us about this story? [2]
- k) From the passage give an example of:
 - (i) A noun in the ablative case [1]
 - (ii) A verb in the subjunctive (any tense / form) [1]
 - (iii) A verb in the future tense [1]
 - (iv) A preposition [1]
 - (v) A participle (any tense / form) [1]
- l) Give an English word derived from:
 - (i) custodibus (line 4) [1]
 - (ii) spectantibus (line 4) [1]
 - (iii) missi sunt (line 6) [1]
 - (iv) audaces (line 8) [1]

Total for Section B: 40 marks

END OF QUESTIONS