

SEVENOAKS SCHOOL



YEAR 9 (13+) SCHOLARSHIP

May 2025
for entry in September 2025

LANGUAGES

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. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the paper.
4. Read the instructions carefully.
5. There are 3 sections in this paper, Section A (Linguistics), Section B (Modern Languages) and Section C (Latin). All students will complete Section A. Students must then complete **either** Section B **or** Section C.

SECTION A: Linguistics [10 marks]

The Basque language (whose Basque name is actually 'Euskera') is spoken by around 700,000 people in the western Pyrenees, partly in Spain and partly in France. Although this area is within Europe, Basque is not related to Spanish and French except through a number of loan words. In fact, as far as we know it is not related to any other language, anywhere.

1. Here are some Basque sentences and their English translations. Fill the gaps 1-5.

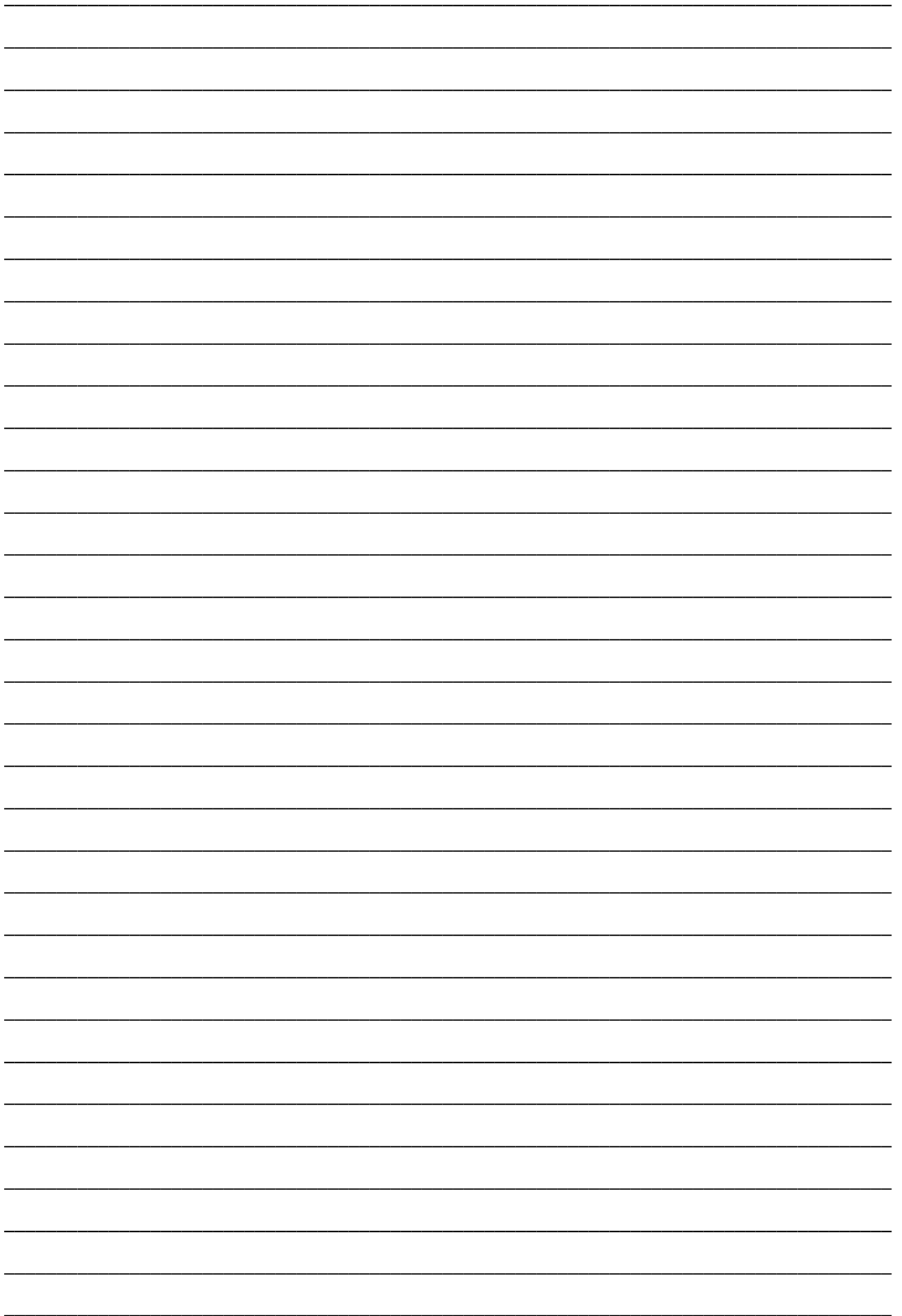
Emakumeak gizona ikusi du.	The woman has seen the man.
Zuk umea ikusi duzu kalean.	You (singular) have seen the child in the street.
Non ikusi duzu umea?	Where have you seen the child?
Nork ikusi du umea kalean?	Who has seen the child in the street?
Umeak ez du gizona ikusi.	The child has not seen the man.
Emakumeak liburua irakurri du.	The woman has read the book.
Umea etorri da.	The child has come/arrived.
Umea kalean erori da.	The child has fallen in the street.
Igela agertu da.	The frog has appeared.
Nork ikusi du gizona?	1
Igela kalean agertu da.	2
3	The woman has come.
4	The man has seen the woman.
5	The book has not arrived.

2. The order of words in a Basque sentence is actually very free, so the words in the translation of 'The child has fallen in the street' can be shuffled into several alternative orders, but not all orders are permitted. In the following sentences, those which are not allowed are marked with *.

Umea erori da kalean.	*Erori umea da kalean.
Kalean erori da umea.	*Erori kalean da umea.
Erori da umea kalean.	*Erori umea kalean da.
Erori da kalean umea.	_____

Here are some more Basque sentences. Once again your task is to fill the gaps 6-7 in the table.

Gizonak umeari liburua eman dio.	The man has given the book to the child.
Irakasleak umeari liburua irakurrarazi dio.	The teacher has made the child read the book.
Emakumeak umeari etorrarazi dio.	6
7	The child has given the frog to the woman.



SECTION C: Latin [20 marks]

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

Translate the story below into English. Some words in bold are given to you below. Write your translation **on alternate lines**.

Aeneas and some Trojans travel to Italy where they encounter the local king, Latinus

postquam Graeci Troiam ceperunt, Aeneas ex urbe discessit, petens locum ubi urbem novam aedificare posset. ad Italiam cum Troianis **nonnullis** navigavit. cum **Aeneas** et Troiani ad Italiam advenissent, cibum ex agris capere **coeperunt**, quod nihil habebant. sed **Latinus**, rex **Latinorum**, qui in illo loco habitabat, iratissimus erat et cum **Aenea** pugnaturus erat. antequam ad pugnam concucurrerunt, **Latinus** ad **Aeneam** progressus est et eum rogavit cur ad Italiam navigavisset et quid vellet. postquam audivit homines esse Troianos et ducem **Aeneam**, filium **Anchisae** et **Veneris**, rex, **admiratus** viri nobilitatem, eum bene accepit.

Vocabulary:

nonnulli, nonnullae, nonnulla	some, several
Aeneas, Aeneae, m.	Aeneas (<i>a prince of Troy</i>)
coepi	I began
Latinus, Latini, m.	Latinus (<i>king of the Latins</i>)
Latini, Latinorum, m.pl.	the Latins (<i>a tribe in Italy</i>)
Anchises, Anchisae, m.	Anchises (<i>Aeneas' father</i>)
Venus, Veneris, f.	Venus (<i>Aeneas' mother</i>)
admiror, admirari, admiratus sum	admire

