James Ruse Agricultural High School

2021 Higher School Certificate Trial Examination

Latin Continuers

General Instructions	• Reading time – 5 minutes • Working time – 3 hours • Write using black pen • Monolingual and/or bilingual print dictionaries may be used.
Total marks: 100	**Section I – 33 marks (pages 2-4)** • Attempt Questions 1-3 • Allow about 1 hour for this section **Section II – 33 marks (pages 5-7)** • Attempt Questions 4-6 • Allow about 1 hour for this section **Section III – 34 marks (pages 8-11)** • Attempt Questions 7-10 • Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section I – Prescribed Text – Cicero, *In Catilinam* I

33 marks
Attempt Questions 1-3
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 1 (5 marks)

Translate the extract into ENGLISH. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **5**

> a quo non receptus etiam ad me uenire ausus es atque ut domi meae te asseruarem rogasti. cum a me quoque id responsum tulisses, me nullo modo posse isdem parietibus tuto esse tecum, qui magno in periculo essem quod isdem moenibus contineremur, ad Q. Metellum praetorem uenisti. a quo repudiatus ad sodalem tuum, uirum optimum, M. Metellum, demigrasti, quem tu uidelicet et ad custodiendum te diligentissimum et ad suspicandum sagacissimum et ad uindicandum fortissimum fore putasti. sed quam longe uidetur a carcere atque a uinculis abesse debere qui se ipse iam dignum custodia iudicarit? (19)

Question 2 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the questions that follow.

(a) an uero uir amplissimus, P. Scipio, pontifex maximus, Ti. Gracchum ***mediocriter*** labefactantem statum rei publicae priuatus interfecit, Catilinam orbem terrae caede atque incendiis uastare cupientem nos consules perferemus? nam illa nimis antiqua praetereo, quod C. Seruilius Ahala Sp. Maelium nouis rebus studentem manu sua occidit. fuit, fuit ista quondam in hac re publica uirtus ut uiri fortes acrioribus supplicibus ciuem perniciosum quam acerbissimum hostem ***coercerent***. habemus senatus consultum in te, Catilina, uehemens et graue; non deest rei publicae consilium neque auctoritas huius ordinis; nos, nos, dico aperte, consules desumus. (3)

(i) Why is ***coercerent*** subjunctive? **1**

(ii) What is the significance of ***mediocriter***? **1**

(iii) What is the technical term for the senatus consultum here? **1**

(iv) Explain how Cicero uses THREE rhetorical techniques in this extract to enhance the dramatic tension. **5**

(b) Quae cum ita sint, Catilina, perge quo coepisti; egredere aliquando ex urbe; patent portae; proficiscere. nimium diu te imperatorem ***tua*** illa Manliana castra desiderant. educ tecum etiam omnes tuos, si minus, quam plurimos; purga urbem. magno me metu liberabis, modo inter me atque te murus intersit. nobiscum uersari iam diutius non potes: non feram, non patiar, non sinam. ***magna*** dis immortalibus habenda est atque huic ipsi Ioui Statori, antiquissimo custodi huius urbis, gratia, quod hanc tam taetram, tam horribilem tamque infestam rei publicae pestem totiens iam effugimus. ***non est saepius in uno homine summa salus periclitanda rei publicae***. (10/11)

(i) What case is ***tua***? **1**

(ii) What is the comparative degree of ***magna***? **1**

(iii) Explain the meaning of the last sentence ***non est… rei publicae***. **1**

(iv) Give TWO reasons why Jupiter Stator is important in *In Catilinam* I. **2**

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text as a work of literature
- present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples

Question 3 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the question that follows.

> decreuit quondam senatus uti L. Opimius consul uideret, ne quid res publica detrimenti caperet: nox nulla intercessit; interfectus est propter quasdam seditionum suspiciones C. Gracchus, clarissimo patre, auo, maioribus, occisus est cum liberis M. Fuluius consularis. simili senatus consulto C. Mario et L. Valerio consulibus est permissa res publica: num unum diem postea L. Saturninum tribunum plebis et C. Seruilium praetorem mors ac rei publicae poena remorata est? (4)

> quam diu mihi consuli designato, Catilina, insidiatus es, non publico me praesidio sed priuata diligentia defendi. cum proximis comitiis consularibus me consulem in campo et competitores tuos interficere uoluisti, compressi conatus tuos nefarios amicorum praesidio et copiis nullo tumultu publice concitato. denique, quotienscumque me petisti, per me tibi obstiti, quamquam uidebam perniciem meam cum magna calamitate rei publicae esse coniunctam. (11)

> 'Refer,' inquis, 'ad senatum'; id enim postulas et, si hic ordo placere sibil decreuerit te ire in exsilium, obtemperaturum te esse dicis. non referam, id quod abhorret a meis moribus, et tamen faciam ut intellegas quid hi de sentiant. egredere ex urbe, Catilina, libera rem publicam metu, in exsilium, si hanc uocem exspectas, proficiscere. quid est? ecquid attendis, ecquid animaduertis horum silentium? patiuntur, tacent. quid exspectas auctoritatem loquentium, quorum uoluntatem tacitorum perspicis? (20)

Using these extracts as a starting point, discuss some of the problems facing Cicero in *In Catilinam* I and his use of Roman values to try to overcome these problems. **15**

Section II – Prescribed Text – Virgil, *Aeneid* I

33 marks
Attempt Questions 4-6
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 4 (5 marks) Use SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate the extract into ENGLISH. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **5**

Iamque ibat dicto parens et dona Cupido
regia portabat Tyriis duce laetus Achate.
cum venit, aulaeis iam se regina superbis
aurea composuit sponda mediamque locavit,
iam pater Aeneas et iam Troiana iuventus
conveniunt, stratoque super discumbitur ostro.
dant manibus famuli lymphas Cereremque canistris
expediunt tonsisque ferunt mantelia villis.
quinquaginta intus famulae, quibus ordine longam
cura pensum struere et flammis adolere penatis;
centum alias totidemque pares aetate ministri,
qui dapibus mensas onerent et pocula ponant.

Question 5 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the questions that follow.

(a)

qualis ***apes*** aestate nova per florea rura
exercet sub sole labor, cum gentis adultos
educunt fetus, aut cum liquentia mella
stipant et dulci distendunt nectare cellas,
aut onera accipiunt venientum, aut agmine facto
ignavum fucos pecus a praesepibus arcent;
fervet opus redolentque thymo fragrantia mella

(i) What case is ***apes***? **1**

(ii) What is the purpose of the simile? **2**

(iii) Outline how TWO stylistic devices help to express this purpose. **2**

(b)

Talia iactanti stridens Aquilone procella
velum adversa ferit, fluctusque ad sidera tollit.
franguntur remi, tum prora avertit et undis
dat latus, insequitur cumulo praeruptus aquae mons.
hi summo in fluctu pendent; his unda dehiscens
terrram inter fluctus aperit, furit aestus harenis.
tris Notus abreptas in saxa latentia torquet
(saxa vocant Itali mediis quae in fluctibus Aras,
*dorsum immane mari summo), tris Eurus ab alto
*in brevia et ***syrtis*** urget, miserabile visu,
inliditque vadis atque aggere cingit harenae.

(i) What case is ***syrtis***? **1**

(ii) Copy lines 109-110 (marked with an asterisk) into your writing booklet and scan both lines, marking the main caesura in each one. **3**

(iii) Discuss the effectiveness of the imagery in this extract. **4**

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text as a work of literature
- present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples

Question 6 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the question that follows.

Tum Venus: “haud equidem tali me dignior honore;
virginibus Tyriiis mos est gestare pharetram,
purpureo alte suras vincire coturno.
Punica regna vides, Tyrios et Agenoris urbem;
sed fines Libyci, genus intractabile bello.
imperium Dido Tyria regit urbe profecta,
germanum fugiens.”

“Quisquis es, haud, credo, invisus caelestibus auras
vitalis carpis, Tyriam qui adveneris urbem.
perge modo atque hinc te reginae ad limina perfer.
namque tibi reduces socios classemque relatam
nuntio et in tutum versis Aquilonibus actam,
ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes.
aspice bis senos laetantis agmine cycnos,
aetheria quos lapsa plaga Iovis ales aperto
turbabat caelo; nunc terras ordine longo
aut capere aut captas iam despectare videntur;”

At Cytherea novas artis, nova pectore versat
consilia, ut faciem mutatus et ora Cupido
pro dulci Ascanio veniat, donisque furentem
incendat reginam atque ossibus implicet ignem.
quippe domum timet ambiguam Tyriosque bilinguis,
urit atrox Iuno et sub noctem cura recursat.
ergo his aligerum dictis adfatur Amorem.

Discuss Virgil’s portrayal of Venus in these extracts and how her actions affect Aeneas. **15**

Section III – Unseen Texts

34 marks
Attempt Questions 7-10
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your translation will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text by translating into clear and fluent English
- demonstrate your understanding of the content and style of the author by selecting vocabulary appropriate to the context

Use the following extract to answer Questions 7 and 8.

Cicero praises the achievements of Gnaeus Pompeius.

iam vero virtuti Cn. Pompei quae potest oratio par inveniri? quid est quod quisquam aut illo dignum aut vobis novum aut cuiquam inauditum possit adferre? neque enim illae sunt solae virtutes imperatoriae quae vulgo existimantur, labor in negotiis, fortitudo in periculis, industria in agendo, celeritas in conficiendo, consilium in providendo; quae tanta sunt in hoc uno quanta in omnibus reliquis imperatoribus quos aut vidimus aut audivimus non fuerunt.

testis est Italia, quam ille ipse victor L. Sulla huius virtute et subsidio confessus est liberatam; testis est Sicilia, quam multis undique cinctam periculis non terrore belli, sed consilii ***celeritate*** explicavit. testis est Africa, quae magnis oppressa hostium copiis eorum ipsorum sanguine redundavit. testis est Gallia, per quam legionibus ***nostris*** iter in Hispaniam Gallorum internecione patefactum est.

Cicero, *De Imperio* 29-30

Question 7 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate the first part of the extract from ***iam vero*** to ***non fuerunt*** into ENGLISH. **10**
The translation should be written on alternate lines

Question 8 (7 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the second part of the extract and then answer the questions that follow.

(a) Why is ***celeritate*** ablative? **1**

(b) Why is ***nostris*** dative? **1**

(c) What did Sulla say about Pompeius? **2**

(d) What was Pompeius' achievement in Sicily and identify ONE syntactic device used to emphasise this. **3**

Use the following extract to answer Questions 9 and 10.

Queen Amata, wife of King Latinus, is overcome with grief.

regina ut tectis venientem prospicit hostem,
incessi muros, ignis ad tecta volare,
nusquam acies contra Rutulas, nulla agmina Turni,
infelix pugnae iuvenem in certamine credit
exstinctum et subito mentem turbata dolore
se causam clamat crimenque caputque malorum,
multaque per maestum demens effata furorem
purpureos moritura manu discindit amictus
et nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab alta.
quam cladem miserae postquam ***accepere*** Latinae,
filia prima manu floros Lavinia ***crinis***
et roseas laniata genas, tum cetera ***circum***
turba furit, resonant late plangoribus aedes.
hinc totam infelix vulgatur fama per urbem;

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII 595-608

Rutulus, -a, -um	Italian
Turnus, -i (m)	the Italian commander-in-chief
Lavinia, -ae (f)	daughter of Latinus and Amata

Question 9 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate the first part of the extract from ***regina*** to ***alta*** into ENGLISH. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **10**

Question 10 (7 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the rest of the extract and then answer the questions that follow.

(a) What is the alternative form of ***accepere***? **1**

(b) What is the singular of ***crinis***? **1**

(c) What part of speech is ***circum***? **1**

(d) Comment on FOUR words or phrases which evoke pathos in lines 604-608. **4**

.

End of paper

Blank page