



TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

Scholarship Examination Sample Paper

LATIN II

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

Attempt BOTH sections, taking care to read the instructions for each section.

SECTION A

Translate into English:

Claudius, the new emperor, sends an army to conquer Britain

Claudius addere Britanniam imperio Romano cupiebat. tres legiones igitur Roma missae per Galliam contenderunt. cum ad mare advenissent, milites timebant ne undis maximis tempestatibusque opprimerentur aut monstris saevis consumerentur; nam multas fabulas de Oceano audiverant. paucos dies navigare nolebant; deinde dux quidam vehementer eis imperavit ut in naves ascenderent insulamque occuparent. milites tandem trans mare transierunt.

ubi ad terram venerunt, primo nullos homines invenerunt; et undique erat maxima silva. custodibus relictis (ut naves defenderent), Romani per silvam iter faciebant. Britanni ultra flumen altum copias suas posuerant; ibi resistere Romanis paraverant. sed socii Romanorum, qui trānare poterant, latus Britannorum oppugnaverunt; dum pugnant, omnes Romani statim trans flumen festinaverunt. barbari totum diem fortissime pugnabant; sed superati fugerunt. Romani, quamquam parvam partem insulae ceperant, tum maximam spem habebant; itaque nuntium de victoria sua Romam miserunt.

<i>Claudius, Claudii</i> (m.)	Claudius (Roman emperor AD 41-54)
<i>addo, addere, addidi, additus</i>	I add
<i>Britannia, Britanniae</i> (f.)	Britain
<i>Gallia, Galliae</i> (f.)	Gaul (a territory covering what is now France, Belgium and Switzerland)
<i>contendo, contendere, contendi</i>	I march
<i>unda, undae</i> (f.)	wave
<i>aut</i>	or
<i>monstrum, monstri</i> (n.)	monster
<i>fabula, fabulae</i> (f.)	story
<i>Oceanus, Oceani</i> (m.)	Ocean (a river thought to flow around continental Europe: the island of Britain lay in this river)
<i>occupo, occupare, occupavi</i>	I take possession of; I seize
<i>undique</i>	on all sides
<i>Britanni, Britannorum</i> (m. pl.)	the Britons (i.e. inhabitants of Britain)
<i>ultra</i> (+ accusative)	on the far side of
<i>trāno, trānare, trānavi</i>	I swim across
<i>latus, lateris</i> (n.) (accusative <i>latus</i>)	flank, side
<i>barbari, barbarorum</i> (m. pl.)	the barbarians

[Total for Section A: 50 marks]

SECTION B

Attempt **EITHER** (a) Unprepared Translation (on page 3) **OR** (b) Prose Composition (on page 4).

a) *Translate into English:*

Claudius comes in person to witness the conquest of the new province

nuntio audito, Claudius ipse ab urbe profectus quam celerrime ad Britanniam vectus est. simulac advenit, ab omnibus militibus salutatus iussit eos sine mora oppugnare Trinovantes: “haec est gens validissima,” inquit, “et si oppidum eorum capiemus, nemo resistere nobis audebit. procedite et vincite!” legiones igitur circum Camulodunum positae sunt. cum alii Britanni victi aut perterriti essent, ferre auxilium nolebant; Trinovantes, qui mox non satis cibi habebant, se dederunt. milites Romani oppidum intraverunt; Claudius elephantum per vias agebat. hoc viso, Britanni et timebant et mirabantur.

Trinovantibus victis, Romani illo tempore non alias gentes petiverunt. primo castra sua viasque muniverunt ut milites tuti essent; deinde urbem novam (nomine Londinium) condiderunt; etiam templum Claudio aedificaverunt. Britanni tamen non laeti erant; et nonnullis post annis multi viri gerere bellum cupiebant ut patriam suam liberarent.

<i>Claudius, Claudii</i> (m.)	Claudius (Roman emperor AD 41-54)
<i>Britannia, Britanniae</i> (f.)	Britain
<i>veho, vehere, vixi, vectus</i>	I carry
<i>Trinovantes, Trinovantium</i> (m. pl.)	the Trinovantes (a powerful British tribe)
<i>Camulodunum, Camuloduni</i> (n.)	Camulodunum (the capital of the Trinovantes)
<i>Britanni, Britannorum</i> (m. pl.)	the Britons (i.e. inhabitants of Britain)
<i>aut</i>	or
<i>se dederunt</i>	(they) surrendered
<i>elephantus, elephantum</i> (m.)	an elephant
<i>munio, munire, munivi, munitus</i>	I fortify, I make strong
<i>tutus, tuta, tutum</i>	safe
<i>Londinium, Londinii</i> (n.)	Londinium (the ancestor of modern London)
<i>condo, condere, condidi, conditus</i>	I found; I establish, set up

OR

b) *Translate into Latin:*

After Tiberius died, Caligula was the emperor. For a few years, the young man ruled the city well. He was loved by the citizens because he was handsome, and he built new roads and buildings, and he put on great games. But soon he began to be arrogant and cruel. He punished senators who were not willing to praise him: some were sent into exile, others were killed. Finally, Caligula himself was killed by some soldiers. Since he did not have a son, the soldiers ordered Claudius to be the new emperor.

Tiberius	<i>Tiberius, Tiberii</i> (m.)
Caligula	<i>Caligula, Caligulae</i> (m.)
building	<i>aedificium, aedificii</i> (n.)
I put on games	<i>ludos facio</i> [games = <i>ludi, ludorum</i> (m. pl.)]
arrogant	<i>superbus, superba, superbum</i>
exile	<i>exilium, exilii</i> (n.)

[Total for Section B: 50 marks]

END OF PAPER