



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004

LATIN – HIGHER LEVEL
(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 24 JUNE, MORNING 9.30 - 12.00

1. (i) Translate into English:- [80] (50)

“Sed cadat ante diem mediaque inhumatus harena.
haec precor, hanc vocem extremam cum sanguine fundo.
tum vos, o Tyrii, stirpem et genus omne futurum
exercete odiis, cinerique haec mittite nostro
munera. nullus amor populis nec foedera sunt.
exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor,
qui face Dardanios ferroque sequare colonos,
nunc, olim, quocumque dabunt se tempore vires.
litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas
imprecor, arma armis; pugnent ipsique nepotesque.”

VIRGIL

- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. (Each question is worth ten marks):- (30)
- Who is speaking in this extract? How is the speaker feeling?
 - What has happened to make the speaker feel like this?
 - What is so horrific about the wish expressed in the first line?
 - Who is the “ultor” mentioned in line 6? Why do you think Virgil refers to him as an avenger?
 - How well does this speech express the speaker’s feelings? Give reasons for your answer.
 - As you read the extracts from Virgil’s story of Dido and Aeneas did you sympathise more with Dido or with Aeneas? Give reasons for your answer.

2. Translate into English:- [80]

(Hannibal describes how he swore an oath that he would always hate the Romans)

“Me novem annos nato, pater meus Hamilcar, in Hispaniam imperator proficiscens Carthagine, sacrificium deis fecit. Eodem tempore quaesivit a me vellemne secum proficisci. Cum id libenter audivissem et a patre petere coepissem ut me secum duceret, tum ille, ‘Faciam,’ inquit, ‘si mihi fidem quam quaero dederis.’ Tum me ad aram duxit et me iurare iussit me numquam in amicitia cum Romanis futurum esse. Id ius iurandum patri dedi et semper ita conservavi ut nemo sit qui plus odii erga Romanos habeat.”

proficiscor: I set out.
fides: promise.
conservo: I keep.

quaero: I ask.
ara: altar.
odium: hatred.

libenter: with pleasure.
iuro: I swear. ius iurandum: oath.
erga (+ accusative): towards.

3. Read the following passage and answer **any ten** of the questions which follow.
(Each question is worth eight marks):-

[80]

(The Romans make a tunnel to capture the city of Veii)

Iam decimus annus aderat nec tamen Veii urbs capta est. Inde Furius Camillus dictator creatus est ut Veios sine ulla mora occuparet. Hic milites suos multa opera facere coegit, quorum longe maximum fuit cuniculus. Cuniculo confecto via sub terra in arcem hostium facta est.

Signo dato Romani ab omnibus partibus urbem oppugnant. Veientes ruunt ut muros defendant. Subito a tergo Romani e cuniculo erumpunt. Alii impetum in hostes faciunt, alii portas aperiant. Mox Veientes, quamquam fortiter pugnaverunt, sunt victi, urbsque tandem est capta.

opera: siege-works. cuniculus: tunnel. arx: citadel, fortress. erumpo: I burst forth.

- (i) How long had the Romans been at war with the city of Veii?
- (ii) Why was Furius Camillus appointed dictator?
- (iii) What did he make his soldiers do first?
- (iv) Before getting the signal for battle, what was the last thing the soldiers did?
- (v) Was the first Roman attack deliberate or accidental? How do you know this?
- (vi) How did the people of Veii react to this attack?
- (vii) What tactics did the Romans then use?
- (viii) Did all the Romans attack the enemy? How do you know this?
- (ix) What finally happened to the people and city of Veii?
- (x) Write a brief grammatical note on *occuparet* (line 2) and *maximum* (line 3).
- (xi) Give the principal parts of **any two** of the following verbs which appear in the passage above:-

adsum, capio, cogo, do, pugno.

- (xii) Give the Dative Case, Singular Number, of **any three** of the following nouns which appear in the passage above:-

annus, urbs, miles, arx, porta.

4. Answer Section A **or** Section B. (Each section is worth eighty marks):-

[80]

A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) When Aeneas arrived in Italy he sent presents to King Latinus. (16)
- (b) Latinus said that he would give his daughter, Lavinia, to him. (16)
- (c) But a neighbouring leader, Turnus, also wanted to marry the girl. (16)
- (d) Turnus was so angry that he decided to fight the Trojans. (16)
- (e) Therefore Aeneas went to King Evander to ask for help. (16)

present: donum. neighbouring: propinquus. I marry: in matrimonium duco.
a Trojan: Troianus. Evander: Evander, Evandri.

OR

B. Translate into English:-

(In a discussion about dreams, Cicero describes an incident which happened to the Greek poet, Simonides)

Stoici, qui somnia multa credunt vera esse, illud somnium Simonidis saepe narrant. Certe ego exemplum melius nescio. Simonides, cum hominem mortuum prope mare iacentem vidisset, eum sepelivit. Deinde in animo habebat navem conscendere. Tamen illa nocte, dum Simonides dormit, homo quem sepeliverat ei apparuit et monebat ne navigaret. Dixit enim Simonidi eum naufragio periturum esse. Itaque Simonides, quia somnio credebatur, domum rediit. Ceteri tamen, qui navigaverant, omnes perierunt.

Stoicus: a Stoic (a member of a school of philosophy). somnium: dream. sepelio: I bury.
navem conscendo: I go on board a ship. naufragium: shipwreck. pereo: I perish.
quia: because.

5. Roman History, 264 – 44 BC. Answer Section A and Section B. [40]

A. Attempt **five** of the following questions. Answers should be no longer than one or two sentences. (20)

- (i) What was a *corvus* and how did it help the Romans in the First Punic War?
- (ii) Who was Hamilcar Barca and what role did he play in Carthage's wars against Rome?
- (iii) Why was Quintus Fabius Maximus given the nickname *Cunctator*?
- (iv) What happened to Tiberius Gracchus when he attempted to introduce land reform?
- (v) How did Sulla first win recognition as a military leader?
- (vi) Who were Marius's mules and how did they get this name?
- (vii) Who was Spartacus and how did he cause trouble for the Romans?
- (viii) What happened to Crassus, the third member of the First Triumvirate?
- (ix) What were **two** important achievements of Pompey the Great?
- (x) Give **two** reasons why Cicero is famous.

B. Imagine you are Hannibal trapped in Bithynia by Roman soldiers and about to die. Write a final letter outlining your career and justifying your hatred of the Romans. (20)

OR

Outline the main stages of the career of Julius Caesar. (20)

6. **Roman Social Life and Civilisation.** Answer Section A and Section B.

[40]

A. Attempt **five** of the following questions. Answers should be no longer than one or two sentences. (20)

- (i) What was the role of a *censor* in the Roman state?
- (ii) What were the main duties of a *haruspex*?
- (iii) What was the role of the *materfamilias* in a Roman family?
- (iv) Who were the *equites* in Roman society?
- (v) Describe the relationship between a *patronus* and his *clientes*.
- (vi) Name and describe **two** articles of clothing worn by a Roman woman.
- (vii) Name and describe **two** types of gladiator.
- (viii) What was the *impluvium* in a Roman house? Where was it situated?
- (ix) Describe **two** customs connected with Roman marriage ceremonies.
- (x) Who were the Vestal Virgins?

B. Look at the illustration of a Roman classroom below and answer the questions which follow:- (20)



- (i) Describe what is happening in the illustration. (8)
- (ii) Imagine you are a *paedagogus* to a wealthy Roman family. Write a letter to a friend describing your duties and daily life. (12)

Illustration for Q.6B is taken from *The Ancient City*, Connolly and Dodge, O.U.P