



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2015

LATIN – ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 18 JUNE, MORNING 9.30 – 12.00

1.

[80]

- (i) Translate **the first eight lines** into English:- (35)

Tergoque fugacis
imminet, et crinem sparsum cervicibus afflat.
viribus absumptis expalluit illa, citaeque
victa labore fugae, spectans Peneidas undas,
“fer, pater,” inquit, “opem, si flumina numen habetis.”
vix prece finita, torpor gravis occupat artus;
in frondem crines, in ramos bracchia crescunt;
pes, modo tam velox, pigris radicibus haeret. 8
hanc quoque Phoebus amat: positaque in stipite dextra
sentit adhuc trepidare novo sub cortice pectus.
oscula dat ligno: refugit tamen oscula lignum.
cui deus, “at coniunx quoniam mea non potes esse,
arbor eris certe,” dixit, “mea.”

OVID

- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions.
(Each question is worth fifteen marks). (45)

- (a) Who was Daphne? Why was Apollo chasing her?
(b) Who was Daphne’s father? How did he help her?
(c) What did Apollo do after Daphne was turned into a tree?
(d) In the last line of the extract Apollo says: “You will certainly be my tree.”
In what way is this true?
(e) Describe another poem or extract that you like on the course. Say why you like it.
(f) Write briefly about the life and works of Ovid.

2. Translate into English:-

[80]

(Atalanta promises her father Iasius that she will marry the man who can run faster than her)

Rex Iasius filiam Atalantam in matrimonium dare voluit, sed Atalanta nubere noluit. Tandem puella inquit, “Vir, qui celerius quam ego currit, me in matrimonium ducere potest.” Multi iuvenes igitur cum Atalanta certaverunt sed Atalanta omnes superavit. Venus tamen non favet puellis quae amorem spernunt. Itaque, ubi iuvenis nomine Milanion venit, qui Atalantam valde amabat, Venus ei auxilium dedit. Dea tria poma aurea ei tradidit.

matrimonium: *marriage*
sperno: *I reject*

nubo: *I am married*
valde: *very much*

certo: *I compete*
pomum: *apple*

3. Read the following passage and answer **any eight** of the questions which follow. [80]
(Each question is worth ten marks).

(Milanion succeeds with the help of the golden apples)

Nuntius magna voce clamavit. Milanion et Atalanta celeriter currebant. Puella tamen mox praecedebat. Milanion pomum aureum deiecit. Atalanta, postquam pomum aureum vidit, morata est et pomum sustulit. Item, ubi Milanion alterum pomum deiecit, Atalanta pulchrum pomum conspexit et statim in manibus tenere voluit.

Itaque Milanion praecedebat. Atalanta, ubi hoc vidit, quam celerrime cucurrit et tandem praeteribat. Tum Milanion tertium pomum pro pedibus Atalantae deiecit. Postquam Atalanta iterum morata est et pomum sustulit, Milanion ad finem primus advenit. Pater Atalantae erat laetus.

praecedo: *I am in the lead*
item: *likewise*

pomum: *apple*
iterum: *again*

deicio: *I throw down*
finis: *finishing line*

- (i) What did the messenger do to start the race?
- (ii) What did Milanion and Atalanta do?
- (iii) What did Milanion do when Atalanta took the lead?
- (iv) What did Atalanta do when she saw the golden apple?
- (v) What did Atalanta want to do when she saw the second apple?
- (vi) What did Atalanta do when she saw Milanion go ahead of her again?
- (vii) What did Milanion do then?
- (viii) How did Atalanta react to that?
- (ix) What was the result of the race?
- (x) What was the reaction of Atalanta's father to this result?
- (xi) Give the principal parts of **any two** of the following verbs which occur in the passage above:-

curro, video, conspicio, volo, advenio.

- (xii) Give the Nominative Case, Plural Number, of **any two** of the following nouns which occur in the passage above:-

nuntius, vox, puella, manus, pater.

4. Answer Section A **or** Section B. (Each section is worth eighty marks). [80]

A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) Clodia loved her small sparrow more than her own eyes. (16)
- (b) The faithful sparrow used to stay near her and sing for her. (16)
- (c) Clodia was very sad because her sparrow was dead. (16)
- (d) She cried for many days and did not want to accept food. (16)
- (e) The poet, Catullus, wrote beautiful words about the sparrow. (16)

sparrow: passer, -eris, m.

OR

B. Translate into English:-

(The wolf intends to eat the lamb whatever she says)

Lupus agnam vidit. Agna e flumine bibebat. Lupus agnam consumere voluit et causam quaerebat. Lupus, quamquam super agnam stabat, agnam ita accusavit:

“Tu aquam confundis. Aqua nunc est lutea. Non possum bibere.”

Agna respondit, “Quomodo ego aquam confundere possum? Nam ego aquam vix libo; et tu super me stas.”

Deinde lupus inquit, “Proximo anno tu patrem meum vituperavisti.”

Agna inquit, “Tum ego non vivebam.”

“Tu optime respondes,” inquit lupus. “Te tamen consumere intendo.”

lupus: *wolf*

agna: *lamb*

flumen: *river*

consumo: *I eat*

causa: *excuse*

quaero: *I look for*

super: *upstream of*

confundo: *I disturb*

luteus: *muddy*

libo: *I sip*

proximus: *last*

vitupero: *I insult*

intendo: *I intend*

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 kind of nation was Carthage at the time of the First Punic War?
- (ii) Who was Hamilcar Barca? What role did he play in the Punic Wars?
- (iii) What happened to Carthage in 146BC?
- (iv) What major land reform did Tiberius Gracchus propose in 133 BC?
- (v) Who was Bocchus? How was he involved in the war with Jugurtha?
- (vi) Who was Mithridates? How did he come into conflict with the Romans?
- (vii) Who was Catiline? What did he attempt to do in 63 BC?
- (viii) Mention **two** important events in the career of Crassus.
- (ix) What powers did Pompey gain from the *lex Gabinia*? For what purpose?
- (x) Describe **how** and **why** Julius Caesar was assassinated.

B. Describe the main stages in the career of **Hannibal**, the brilliant Carthaginian general, who kept his childhood oath that he would always hate the Romans. (20)

OR

Imagine that you are **Sulla** and you have just resigned the dictatorship. Write a letter to the Senate describing all that you have done for Rome both as a military commander and as a politician. You may wish to defend some of your actions. (20)

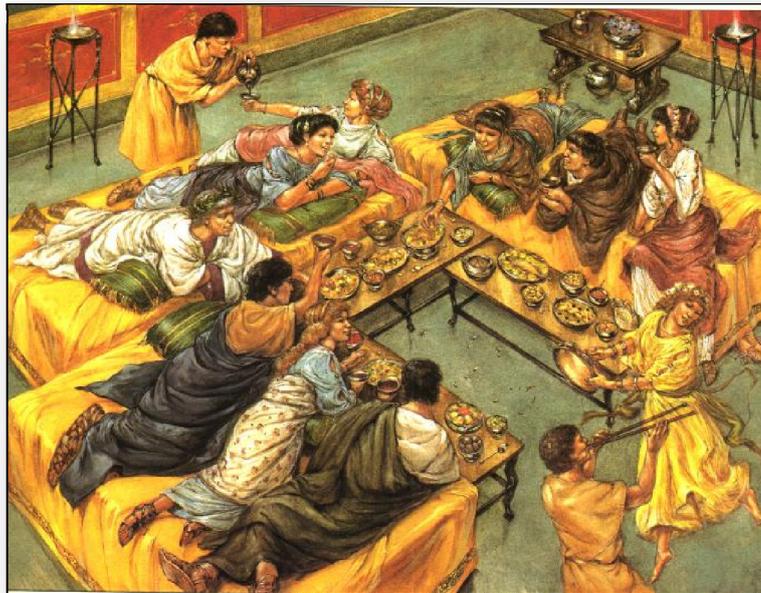
6. **Roman Social Life and Civilisation.** Answer Section A **and** Section B.

[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 *haruspex* in Roman society?
- (ii) Name and describe **two** garments worn by Roman women.
- (iii) What was the role of a *dictator* in the Roman state?
- (iv) Describe the main features **and** function of the *atrium* in a Roman house.
- (v) What was the *cursus honorum* in Roman political life?
- (vi) Describe the main features **and** function of a *palaestra*.
- (vii) Name and describe **any two** Roman writing materials.
- (viii) Describe the relationship of *patronus* and *cliens* in Roman society.
- (ix) Describe **two** customs associated with Roman weddings.
- (x) What happened at the ceremony of manumission?

B. Look at the illustration below of a Roman *cena* and answer the questions which follow:-



- (i) Describe the main features of the *triclinium* in a Roman house **and** explain why it is called a *triclinium*. (8)
- (ii) Imagine you are the client of a wealthy Roman who has invited you to a special *cena*. Write a letter to a friend describing the evening. Mention the way the *triclinium* is decorated, the guests, the various courses of the meal and the entertainment. (12)

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