

**AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA**  
**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001**

LATIN – HIGHER LEVEL  
(400 marks)

WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE, AFTERNOON 2.00 - 4.30

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

5 Hos aliquis, tremula dum captat arundine pisces,  
aut pastor baculo, stivave innixus arator,  
vidit, et obstipuit: quique aethera carpere possent  
credidit esse deos. et iam Iunonia laeva  
parte Samos – fuerant Delosque Parosque relictæ –  
dextra Lebynthos erant fecundaque melle Calymne,  
cum puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu,  
deseruitque ducem, caelique cupidine tractus  
altius egit iter.

**OVID**

- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. (Each question is worth ten marks):- (30)

- (a) What is the effect of Ovid introducing the fisherman, the shepherd, and the ploughman in the first two lines?  
(b) How did it happen that Daedalus was living in Crete? Why did he try to escape?  
(c) What do you think of the escape route described by Ovid? Why does Ovid mention the names of the islands which Daedalus and Icarus passed?  
(d) From the extracts of the Daedalus and Icarus story which are on your course, what impression do you get of Icarus?  
(e) How does Ovid show his story telling skills in the way he tells the story of Daedalus and Icarus?  
(f) Write a note on the life of Ovid.

2. Translate into English:- [80]

*(Aeneas sees Dido and Anchises in the Underworld)*

Ubi Aeneas in Orcum pervenit, multos mortuos vidit. Per multos heroes et Troianorum et Graecorum agnovit. Didonem quoque conspexit et amplecti conatus est. Sed frustra quod manes Didonis e conspectu eius fugit.

Aeneas tristis in limine se aqua pura lavit. Cum ingressus esset Elysium, ibi patrem Anchisen invenit. Simulac patrem appropinquantem vidit, lacrimas cohibere vix poterat. Aeneas amore permotus manes patris amplecti conatus est sed frustra. Anchises inquit “Gens Troiana magnam gloriam habebit, nam hoc est consilium deorum.”

Orcus: the Underworld. agnosco: I recognise. amplector: I embrace. conor: I try.  
manes: spirit. limen: threshold. lavo: I wash. Elysium: Elysium (the home of the blessed).  
simulac: as soon as. cohibeo: I control.

**OVER→**

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

*(Verres tries to take a statue from the people of Segesta)*

Segesta est oppidum antiquum in Sicilia, quod milites Troiani fugientes a Troia condiderunt. Itaque Segestani existimaverunt se cum populo Romano cognationem et amicitiam habere.

Fuit apud Segestam Dianae simulacrum ex aere factum. Sagittae pendebant ab umero. Sinistra manus tenebat arcum, dextra manus ardentem facem ferebat. Statua colebatur a civibus, ab omnibus advenis spectabatur. "Cum in Sicilia essem," inquit Cicero, "nihil ab Sicilianis demonstratum est prius."

Verres, praefectus Siciliae et hostis sacrorum omnium, hanc statuam vidit. Eam magnopere cupivit. Imperavit magistratibus ut eam removerent et sibi darent.

condo: I found, I build. cognatio: relationship, kinship. simulacrum: statue.  
aes: bronze. fax: torch. colo: I revere. advena: visitor.

- (i) Who founded Segesta? What were those people doing at the time?
- (ii) What connection did the people of Segesta think they had with the Romans?
- (iii) Whose statue was at Segesta, and from what was it made?
- (iv) What did the statue hold in its left hand and in its right hand?
- (v) How was the statue treated by the citizens and by visitors?
- (vi) What does Cicero tell us about the time he was in Sicily?
- (vii) Who was Verres? What kind of person was he?
- (viii) When Verres saw the statue in Segesta, how did he react?
- (ix) What orders did he give the magistrates?
- (x) Write a brief grammatical note on *essem* (line 5) **or** *magistratibus* (line 7).
- (xi) Give the principal parts of **two** of the following verbs which appear in the passage:-

fugio, habeo, teneo, fero, do.

- (xii) Give the Genitive Case, Singular, of **three** of the following nouns which appear in the passage:-  
oppidum, populus, amicitia, manus, civis.

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

A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) When Secundus fled to Alexandria, many citizens came to the harbour to see him. (16)
- (b) Secundus wanted to stay in the city because he feared his enemies at home. (16)
- (c) But messengers who came from Rome, warned him to leave. (16)
- (d) Therefore, Secundus sailed across the sea to Spain without delay. (16)
- (e) The Spaniards received him so kindly that he was very happy. (16)

Spaniards: Hispani. kindly: benigne.

OR

B. Translate into English:-

(Atticus who always avoids trouble, is highly respected in Athens and Rome)

Atticus, cum iuvenis esset, vidit Romam tumultu perturbatam esse. Quod facultatem vivendi cum dignitate non habuit, Athenas profectus est. Multos annos in hoc loco ita vivebat ut omnibus Atheniensibus carissimus esset.

Ubi res tranquillae erant, Romam revertit. Eum universa civitas Atheniensium multis cum lacrimis prosecuta est.

Bello civile incepto, Atticus cum annos sexaginta haberet, aetatis vacatione usus est neque Roma discessit. Ibi splendidam domum habuit ab avunculo hereditate relictam in qua erant servi doctissimi et lectores optimi. Per totam vitam civis optimus et amicus fidelis ab omnibus Romanis habitus est.

perturbo: I disturb. facultas: opportunity. vivo: I live. revertito: I return.  
prosequor: I say goodbye to. incipio: I begin. vacatio: excuse. avunculus: uncle.  
hereditas: legacy. doctus: educated, learned.  
lector: a reader, a person who reads aloud. habeor: I am looked upon as.

5. Roman History, 264 – 44 B.C. 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 *corvus*, and how did it help the Romans to win naval victories?
- (ii) What action by Hannibal led to the Second Punic War?
- (iii) What tactics helped Hannibal to win the battle of Cannae in 216 B.C.?
- (iv) Which famous mathematician was killed when the Romans captured the city of Syracuse in 211 B.C.?
- (v) Who used the words *Delenda est Carthago*, and in what circumstances?
- (vi) What caused Tiberius Gracchus to introduce his agricultural reforms?
- (vii) What was the importance of the battles of Aquae Sextiae and Vercellae?
- (viii) Who was Mithridates and how did he first cause a problem to the Romans?
- (ix) What powers did Pompey gain from the *Lex Gabinia*?
- (x) In what circumstances did Julius Caesar use the words, *Veni, vidi, vici*?

B. Write an outline of Sulla's military career. In your opinion, what kind of person was Sulla? (20)

OR

Cicero was a writer and scholar who was also actively involved in public life. Write an outline of the main events of his career in politics. (20)

OVER→

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 were the main duties of a *censor*?
- (ii) What were the duties of a *haruspex*?
- (iii) Who were the Vestal Virgins, and what was their role?
- (iv) What was the relationship between a *patronus* and his *clientes*?
- (v) In a Roman house, what was the *impluvium*?
- (vi) Mention **two** customs connected with Roman wedding ceremonies.
- (vii) What was a *bulla*, and what was its purpose?
- (viii) Mention **two** uses of olive oil in the Roman world.
- (ix) What was the *aquila*, and what was its purpose in the Roman army?
- (x) Who were the *equites*, and what was their role in Roman society?

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



- (i) Describe what happens at the ceremony of manumission. (4)
- (ii) Mention **two** common ways in which people became slaves in the Roman world. (4)
- (iii) Imagine you have been a slave in the Roman world for twenty years. You have served your master well and are now being set free. Describe your work during your years of slavery. Say why you are being set free, and what you plan to do once you are free.