DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The examination paper consists of four Sections:
   - **Section I**: Cicero, *pro Roscio Amerino*
   - **Section II**: Virgil, *Aeneid VI*
   - **Section III**: Accidence and Syntax or Prose Composition
   - **Section IV**: Unseen Translation

2. Attempt ALL questions.
3. Answer each Section in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.
4. Write your Student Number and Centre Number on each Writing Booklet.
5. All translations should be written on alternate lines.
SECTION I

CICERO, pro Roscio Amerino

(30 Marks)

Attempt ALL questions.
All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 1 Use a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

(a) Translate the following passage into English.

(52. 152)

(b) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

(1.4 – 2.5)

(i) Translate this passage into English.

(ii) *His de causis*: What reasons has Cicero previously given for his being chosen to conduct the defence?
QUESTION 1 (Continued)

(c) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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(2. 6)

(i) To whom does Is refer and what is Cicero’s attitude to him throughout the speech?  
(ii) Analyse Cicero’s choice and arrangement of words in this passage.

(d) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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(8. 22)

(i) Name the person referred to as felix.  
(ii) Comment on Cicero’s use of the word felix in this sentence.  
(iii) Explain why Cicero excuses this person from any involvement in events leading to the trial.

Question 1 continues on page 4
(e) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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(i) Translate this passage into English.  
(ii) What point is Cicero seeking to establish in this part of his defence?

(f) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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(i) Explain the use of the word *lemniscatam*.  
(ii) Explain the point of *quem contra morem maiorum . . . deiecerit*.
QUESTION 2 Use a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

(a) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

(i) Translate this passage into English. 5

(ii) Briefly outline the circumstances in which these lines are spoken. 1

(b) Translate the following passage into English. 5

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Question 2 continues on page 6
QUESTION 2 (Continued)

(c) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

(i) Translate lines 644–650 only into English.

(ii) Scan the lines marked * (lines 644 and 652) and mark the main caesura.

(iii) With reference to lines 644 and 652, comment on how the metrical and other sound effects in the lines enhance the meaning of these lines.

(d) Read the passages and answer the question that follows.

Compare these two similes, showing how each is especially appropriate to the mood and atmosphere of its context.
QUESTION 2 (Continued)

(e) Read the passages and answer the question that follows.

Outline the aspects of *pietas* which are illustrated in each of these passages.

3

(f) Read the passages and answer the question that follows.

Explain how the depictions of the persons described in the passages above contribute to Aeneas’ understanding of the destiny of his people.

4
SECTION III

ACCIDENCE AND SYNTAX or PROSE COMPOSITION

(15 Marks)

Attempt EITHER (a) OR (b).

All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 3 Use a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

EITHER

(a) Accidence and Syntax

Read the passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.

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1. What part of speech is *novi*?
2. What voice is *dici*?
3. (I) What mood is *intellegatur*?
   (II) Why is this mood used here?
4. What part of the verb is *fuisse*?
5. What case is *maleficii* and why?
6. What part of the verb is *suscipiendi*?
7. What case is *quae*?
8. (I) What mood is *velim*?
   (II) Why is this mood used here?
9. What case is *ratione*?
10. What case is *qua*?
11. What tense is *vereor*?
12. What type of clause is *ne . . . videatur*?

AND
13 Write the noun that agrees with each of the following adjectives:
   (I) subita (line 290);
   (II) tenuis (line 292);
   (III) turbidus (line 296);
   (IV) vasta (line 296);
   (V) omnem (line 297).

14 Identify the case of each of the following words:
   (VI) ferrum (line 290);
   (VII) venientibus (line 291);
   (VIII) comes (line 292);
   (IX) formae (line 293).

15 Give the tense and mood of each of the following verbs:
   (X) inruat (line 294);
   (XI) diverberet (line 294);
   (XII) aestuat (line 297).

OR

Question 3 continues on page 10
Translate the following passage into Latin.

Titus Roscius, Chrysogonus’ agent, came to Ameria to seize my client's farms. He succeeded and then expelled my client who not only lost his home, but also the protection of his ancestors and his household gods. This seemed so unfair to the inhabitants of Ameria that they called a meeting with the decurions. Some said that Sextus Roscius, the father of my client had been killed, others said that property had been stolen and presented as gifts to the friends of Chrysogonus. The decurions decided to send leading citizens to ask Sulla to protect the reputation of the dead father and the fortune of the innocent son. Chrysogonus, however, met these delegates himself and begged them not to approach Sulla. He also promised them he would do everything they wanted.
SECTION IV

UNSEEN TRANSLATION

(25 Marks)

All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 4 Use a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

Translate the following passages into English.

(a) Jupiter declares that, despite Juno’s bitterness, the Romans will become a great nation.

meta limit
quin rather
foveo I cherish

(b) The other senators shrink from Catiline when he enters the senate.

aedes temple
Stator ‘the Stayer’, an epithet of Jupiter
silens silent

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End of paper