



HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1999
LATIN
3 UNIT (ADDITIONAL)
(50 Marks)

*Time allowed—One hour and a half
(Plus 5 minutes reading time)*

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The examination paper consists of two Sections:
Section I Catullus, *Carmina*
Section II Unseen Verse Translation
- Attempt ALL questions.
- Answer each Section in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.
- Write your Student Number and Centre Number on each Writing Booklet.
- All translations should be written on alternate lines.

SECTION I CATULLUS

Marks

(30 Marks)

All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 1 Use a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

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

Cenabis bene, mi Fabulle, apud me
 paucis, si tibi di favent, diebus—
 si tecum attuleris bonam atque magnam
 cenam, non sine candida puella
 et vino et *sale* et omnibus cachinnis; 5
 haec si, inquam, attuleris, *venuste* noster,
 cenabis bene; nam tui Catulli
 plenus sacculus est aranearum.
 Sed contra accipies meros amores,
 seu quid *suavius elegantiusve* est: 10
 nam unguentum dabo, quod meae puellae
 donarunt Veneres Cupidinesque,
 quod tu cum olfacies, deos rogabis,
 totum ut te faciant, Fabulle, nasum.

Poem 13

- (i) Scan the last two lines (lines 13 and 14). 2
- (ii) How do the words *sale*, *venuste*, *suavius* and *elegantius* relate to the Catullan ideal of 'urbanitas'? In your answer, refer to this poem and to TWO other poems. 8

- (b) Translate BOTH of the following poems.

- (i) Rufe mihi frustra ac nequiquam credite amice 4
 (frustra? immo magno cum pretio atque malo),
 sicine subrepsti mi, atque intestina perurens
 ei misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona?
 Eripuisti, heu heu nostrae crudele venenum 5
 vitae, heu heu nostrae pestis amicitiae.

Poem 77

- (ii) Chommoda dicebat, si quando commoda vellet 8
 dicere, et insidias Arrius hinsidias,
 et tum mirifice sperabat se esse locutum,
 cum quantum poterat dixerat hinsidias.
 Credo, sic mater, sic liber avunculus eius, 5
 sic maternus avus dixerat atque avia.
 Hoc misso in Syriam requierant omnibus aures:
 audibant eadem haec leniter et leviter,
 nec sibi postilla metuebant talia verba,
 cum subito affertur nuntius horribilis, 10
 Ionios fluctus, postquam illuc Arrius isset,
 iam non Ionios esse sed Hionios.

Poem 84

QUESTION 1 (Continued)

Marks

(c) Read the TWO poems and answer the questions that follow.

Ille mi par esse deo videtur,
 ille, si fas est, superare divos,
 qui sedens adversus identidem te
 spectat et audit

dulce ridentem, misero quod omnis
 eripit sensus mihi: nam simul te,
 Lesbia, aspexi, nihil est super mi
 vocis in ore

lingua sed torpet, tenuis sub artus
flamma demanat, sonitu suo
 tintinnant aures, gemina teguntur
 lumina nocte.

• • •

Poem 51

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omnia haec, quaecumque feret voluntas
 caelitum, temptare simul parati,
 pauca nuntiate meae puellae
 non bona dicta:

cum suis vivat valeatque moechis,
 quos simul complexa tenet trecentos,
 nullum amans vere, sed identidem omnium
 ilia rumpens;

nec meum respectet, ut ante, amorem,
 qui illius culpa cecidit velut prati
 ultimi *flos*, praetereunte postquam
 tactus aratro est.

Poem 11

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|------|--|----------|
| (i) | What are the images evoked by the words <i>flamma</i> in Poem 51 AND <i>flos</i> in Poem 11? | 2 |
| (ii) | How do these images contribute to the contrasting moods of these two poems? | 6 |

Please turn over

SECTION II

Marks

UNSEEN VERSE TRANSLATION

(20 Marks)

All translations should be written on alternate lines.

QUESTION 2 Use a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

Translate the following passage into English.

Anchises appears to Aeneas and bids him to obey the fair counsel of his old friend Nautes. Aeneas is then to meet his father in the depths of Avernus, the entrance to the Underworld.

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‘nate, mihi vita quondam, dum vita manebat,
care magis, nate, Iliacis *exercite* fatis,
imperio Iovis huc venio, qui *classibus* ignem
depulit, et caelo tandem miseratus ab alto est.
consiliis pare, quae nunc pulcherrima Nautes
dat senior; lectos iuvenes, fortissima corda,
defer in Italiam. gens dura atque aspera *cultu*
debellanda tibi Latio est. *Ditis* tamen ante
infernās accede domos et Averna per alta
congressus pete, nate, meos.

VIRGIL, *Aeneid* V. 724–733

<i>exercite</i> (vocative):	‘tested’
<i>classis, classis f:</i>	fleet
<i>cultus, cultus m:</i>	upbringing, way of life
<i>Dis, Ditis m:</i>	Pluto

End of paper