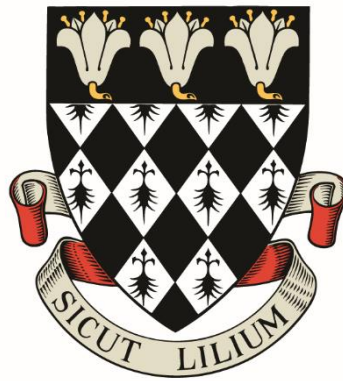


# MAGDALEN COLLEGE SCHOOL OXFORD



## Sample Scholarship Examination Paper

**LATIN**

**1 HOUR**

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**MAGDALEN COLLEGE SCHOOL  
SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

Answer question 1 (60 marks), and either question 2 or question 3 (each 40 marks). The underlined vocabulary is given beneath each passage.

**1. Translation**

Translate into English, writing your translation on alternate lines. Some words (underlined) are glossed below, but other words at which you might be expected to make a reasonable guess have not been given to you. [60 marks]

*After Nero got rid of his mother's favourite, Pallas, she turned against him and supported his rival to the throne, Britannicus.*

postquam Nero Pallantem expulit, Agrippina, mater imperatoris, iratissima erat. statim filium minari coepit. 'Britannicus,' inquit, 'cuius pater erat imperator Claudius, iam adultus est. ille, non filius meus, imperator esse debet.' Nero, his verbis territus, Britannicum interficere constituit. hoc aperte facere nolebat, quod cives Romani Britannicum maxime amabant; itaque militi imperavit ut venenum in cibum Britannici poneret. iuvenis tamen, consumpto veneno, non mortuus est.

*Nero's second attempt was more successful.*

Britannicus cum familia et amicis sedebat ut cenam consumeret. quod semper timebat ne aliquis se interficere conaretur, unus ex servis omnem cibum vinumque gustavit, priusquam Britannico data sunt. ubi poculum vini nimis calidi, in quod nullum venenum positum erat, ei datum est, Britannicus iussit servum aquam frigidam vino addere. in hac aqua fuit venenum, validius quam antea; quod per totum corpus tam celeriter pervasit ut vox et spiritus statim raperentur. omnes Neronem spectabant: ille tamen dixit Britannicum haec saepe pati. Agrippina sola, quae filium suum bene cognoverat, intellexit Britannicum iam mori.

**Vocabulary (in alphabetical order):**

**Names**

<i>Nero, Neronis m.</i>	Nero
<i>Pallas, Pallantis m.</i>	Pallas
<i>Agrippina, Agrippinae f.</i>	Agrippina
<i>Britannicus, Britannici m.</i>	Britannicus
<i>Claudius, Claudii m.</i>	Claudius

**Other Vocabulary**

<i>addo, addere, addidi, additus</i>	I add	<i>minor, minari, minatus sum</i>	I threaten
<i>aliquis, aliquid</i>	someone, something	<i>nimis</i>	too much (+ gen.)
<i>antea</i>	before	<i>nullus, a, um</i>	no, none
<i>aperte</i>	openly	<i>pervado, pervadere, pervasi, pervasus</i>	I spread
<i>calidus, a, um</i>	hot	<i>poculum, poculi n.</i>	cup
<i>cena, cenae f.</i>	dinner	<i>priusquam</i>	before
<i>coepi</i>	I began	<i>sedeo, sedere, sedi, sessus</i>	I sit
<i>cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitus</i>	I know, get to know	<i>rapio, rapere, rapui, raptus</i>	I snatch
<i>expello, expellere, expuli, expulsus</i>	I get rid of	<i>spiritus, spiritus m.</i>	breath
<i>familia, familiae f.</i>	family	<i>tam</i>	so
<i>frigidus, a, um</i>	cold	<i>timeo...ne...</i>	I am afraid that...
<i>gusto, gustare, gustavi, gustatus</i>	I taste	<i>validus, a, um</i>	strong
<i>imperator, imperatoris m.</i>	emperor	<i>venenum, veneni n.</i>	poison
<i>intellego, intellegere, intellexi, intellectus</i>	I understand		

## ANSWER EITHER QUESTION 2 OR QUESTION 3.

### 2. Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and answer the comprehension questions which follow it. Do not translate unless you are specifically asked for a translation. Some words are deliberately not listed in the vocabulary below – you are expected to make a sensible guess at these because the Latin is very close to their English meaning, or you can work it out from the questions. [40 marks]

The Spartan leader Pausanias was very successful but he was not trusted by his own citizens. When they learnt of his latest act of treachery, they called him back to the city to face charges and eventually found a way to cause him a slow death, with the surprising help of a member of his own family.

Pausanias dux audacissimus erat sed in omnibus rebus perfidus. Lacedaemonii, ubi cogoverunt eum consilia inimica contra patriam suam parare, imperaverunt ei ut Spartam rediret. Pausanias autem, dum urbi appropinquat, intellexit ex vultu civis, qui eum monere volebat, se in magnum periculum ductum esse. hoc cognito, in templo Minervae statim effugit. timebat enim ne a civibus puniretur; credebat se in sacro loco tutum manere posse.

tum multitudo civium ianuam templi lapidibus obstruxit ne Pausanias exire posset, tectumque deleverunt, quod sperabant eum sub caelo aperto celeriter moriturum esse. ecce! inter eos erat etiam mater Pausaniae, quae perfidiam eius adeo detestabatur ut ipsa lapidem adferret ad filium claudendum. tandem Pausanias, e templo semianimis portatus, haud multo post e vita discessit.

hoc modo dux clarissimus, qui saepe gentem suam ad victoriam duxerat, mortem miseram sine ulla dignitate passus est.

### Vocabulary (names and general vocab. in alphabetical order):

#### Names

<i>Pausanias, Pausaniae m.</i>	Pausanias
<i>Lacedaemonii, Lacedaemoniorum m. pl.</i>	the Spartans
<i>Sparta, Spartaef. f.</i>	Sparta (a city in Greece)
<i>Minerva, Minervae f.</i>	Minerva (a goddess)

#### Other Vocabulary

<i>ad filium claudendum</i>	(Treat as a Purpose Clause)	<i>lapis, lapidis m.</i>	stone
<i>adfero, adferre, attuli, allatus</i>	I carry	<i>modus, modi m.</i>	way, manner
<i>apertus, a, um</i>	open	<i>multitudo, multitudinis f.</i>	crowd
<i>claudio, claudere, clausi, clausus</i>	I shut in, imprison	<i>obstruo, obstruere, obstruxi, obstructus</i>	I block
<i>cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitus</i>	I know, get to know	<i>perfidia, perfidiae f.</i>	dishonesty
<i>consilium, consilii n.</i>	plan	<i>perfidus, a, um</i>	dishonest
<i>detestor, detestari, detestatus sum</i>	I disapprove of	<i>semianimis, semianime</i>	half-dead
<i>dignitas, dignitatis f.</i>	dignity, honour	<i>spero, sperare, speravi, speratus</i>	I hope
<i>ecce!</i>	Look!	<i>tectum, tecti n.</i>	roof
<i>enim</i>	for	<i>timeo...ne...</i>	I am afraid that...
<i>haud multo post</i>	not much later	<i>ullus, a, um</i>	any
<i>ianua, ianuae f.</i>	door	<i>victoria, victoriae f.</i>	victory
<i>inimicus, a, um</i>	hostile	<i>vultus, vultus m.</i>	expression

- (a) *Pausanias dux...perfidus*: in what two ways is Pausanias described? [2 + 2]
- (b) *Lacedaemonii...rediret*:
- i. what did the Spartans find out about Pausanias? [3]
  - ii. what did the Spartans then do? [2]
- (c) *Pausanias autem...ductum esse*:
- i. what did Pausanias understand while he was approaching the city? [2]
  - ii. how did he find this out (and what was the motivation behind this)? [2 + 1]
- (d) *hoc cognito...effugit*: what did Pausanias do? [3]
- (e) *timebat...posse*:
- i. what did Pausanias fear? [2]
  - ii. what did he believe? [3]
- (f) *tum multitudo...moriturum esse*:
- i. what did a crowd of citizens do to the door of the temple, and why? [2 + 2]
  - ii. what did they do to the roof, and why? [1 + 3]
- (g) *ecce!...claudendum*: how did Pausanias' mother show her disapproval of his dishonesty? [3]
- (h) *tandem...discessit*: what then happened to Pausanias? [2]
- (i) *hoc modo...passus est*: translate this final sentence into English. [5]

[Total: 40 marks]

### 3. English to Latin Sentences

*Translate the following sentences into Latin. The marks available are shown at the side of each question. Do not answer this question if you have answered question 2.*

- (a) The brother persuaded the guards and walked into the temple. [7]
- (b) The tired king wants to save the brave allies. [6]
- (c) The woman in vain said that the soldiers had attacked the city. [6]
- (d) Tomorrow, master, you will find brave companions in the field. [7]
- (e) Surely the old man's wife isn't following the huge army. [7]
- (f) The seventh messenger was hurrying in order to free the six slaves. [7]

**[Total: 40 marks]**

**[END OF EXAM]**