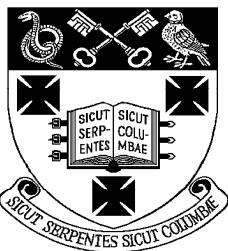


RADLEY COLLEGE
Entrance Scholarships



LATIN I

Thursday 12th February 2004

Time allowed - 1 hour

*Complete section A and either B or C.
A vocabulary sheet is provided with this paper.*

SECTION A

Translate the following passage into English:

Claudius conquers Britain. Later, Boudicca leads a revolt.

Claudius, imperator Romanorum, gloriam sibi *comparare* volebat. insulam igitur, quae prope Galliam erat, vincere constituit ut omnes se laudarent. multis navibus collectis, copias quae *adeptus erat* in *litore* instruxit. tum legatum exercitui praefecit, et ad Romam rediit.

mare *transgressi*, milites *incolas* insulae oppugnaverunt. hi milites fortiter pugnaverunt ut *mores* Romanos imponerent, ut *opes* compararent, ut imperator laudaretur. *complures incolae*, acriter pugnantes, Romanis diu resistebant. *nonnulli* tamen reges, *praesertim* ei qui in campis habitabant, Romanos libenter acceperunt. mox *fines* eorum a Romanis tenebantur, et nova provincia imperatoris facta est, 'Britannia' nomine.

cum milites haec regna occupavissent, exercitus missus est qui gentes montium silvarumque vinceret. militibus ferociter pugnantibus, novum periculum in Britannia *ortum est*.

(60 marks)

SECTION B

Do either this section or section C

Read the following passage carefully, and answer the questions.

Prasutagus rex *Icenorum* erat. monitus ut *more Romano* viveret, oppidis aedificatis, bene rexerat. Romani *Icenis* pecuniam dederant, ut fora, templa, thermae exstruerentur. deinde, Prasutago mortuo, uxor, Boudica nomine, regere coepit. sed *procurator Britanniae* ei imperavit ut pecuniam Romanis redderet. Boudica vehementer 5
querebatur. milites tamen eam *verberaverunt*, filias *stupraverunt*.

regina, hac tanta *iniuria* incensa, *Ienos incitavit* ut oppidum proximum, quod *veterani* Romani aedificaverant, oppugnarent. oppido capto, Britanni Romanos summa cum crudelitate occiderunt et aedificia incenderunt. tum, aedificiis *flagrantibus*, 10 ad oppida Verulamium et Londinium contenderunt ut iniurias *vindicarent*.

interea nuntii festinaverunt ad legiones quae contra hostes in montibus pugnabant, ut *legatum* invenirent. nuntiaverunt coloniam deletam esse, et *oraverunt* ut milites ad Londinium contenderent. imperator statim cum equitibus *profectus est*, credens provinciam in maximo periculo esse. 13
14
15

1. Who was Prasutagus? (1)
2. Why had he built towns? (2)
3. Why had the Romans given money to the Iceni? (3)
4. Who was Boudica and when did she begin ruling? (1+1)
5. What did the procurator order? (1)
6. What two further injustices did Boudica suffer at the hands of the Romans? (2+1)

7. Which Latin words in line 7 bring out the extent of Boudica's outrage? Write out and translate them. (1+1)
8. What details are given of the first town attacked? (2)
9. What acts of violence happened after the town's capture? (3)
10. Where did the Iceni head next? Why? (1+1)
11. Translate lines 13-14, '*interea ... invenirent*'. (5)
12. What did the messengers (a) announce, and (b) request? (1+2)
13. What did the general do in response to this news? What details show that he thought the threat was serious? (2+2)
14. From the passage copy out an example of
- a. a present participle
 - b. a present active infinitive
 - c. a perfect participle passive
 - d. a perfect participle active
 - e. an ablative absolute
 - f. a purpose clause
 - g. an indirect command
- (7)

(40 marks)

SECTION C

Do either this section or section B

Translate the following sentences into Latin; the vocabulary of section A will help you.

1. When the emperor had returned to Rome, the army did not want to fight.
2. The king drew up the soldiers in order to praise them.
3. The Romans said that the kings of the Britons were obtaining ships.
4. Having gone into the territory of the Romans the ambassador ordered the natives to resist.
5. Occupy this kingdom! Many dangers have arisen in those provinces.

(40 marks)

LATIN 1 2004 Vocabulary sheet

SECTION A

<i>comparo, comparare, comparavi</i>	I get
<i>adipiscor, adipisci, adeptus sum</i>	I obtain
<i>litus, litoris (n)</i>	shore
<i>transgredior, transgredi, transgressus sum</i>	I cross
<i>incola, incolae (m)</i>	inhabitant
<i>mos, moris (m)</i>	custom, way
<i>opes, opum (f pl)</i>	resources
<i>complures</i>	very many
<i>nonnulli</i>	several
<i>praesertim</i>	especially
<i>fines, finum (m pl)</i>	territory
<i>orior, oriri, ortus sum</i>	I arise

SECTION B

<i>Iceni, Icenorum (m pl)</i>	the Iceni (a British tribe)
<i>mos, moris (m)</i>	custom, way
<i>procurator, procuratoris (m)</i>	Procurator (<i>administrator</i>)
<i>queror, queri, questus sum</i>	I complain
<i>verbero, verberare, verberavi</i>	I beat
<i>stupro, stuprare, stupravi</i>	I rape
<i>iniuria, iniuriae (f)</i>	injury
<i>incito, incitare, incitavi</i>	I incite, urge
<i>veteranus, veterani (m)</i>	veteran (retired soldier)
<i>flagro, flagrare, flagravi</i>	I burn, am on fire
<i>vindico, vindicare, vindicavi</i>	I avenge
<i>legatus, legati (m)</i>	Legate, commander of a legion
<i>oro, orare, oravi</i>	I beg
<i>proficiscor, proficisci, profectus sum</i>	I set out