

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD
UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2014 SESSION

SUBJECT:	Latin
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	9 th May 2014
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Answer both Sections.

SECTION A: VERGIL, Selections from *Aeneid* IV

Answer all the questions in this section in English. (50 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions set on it:

Extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes,
Fama, malum qua non aliud velocius ullum:
mobilitate viget virisque adquirit eundo,
parva metu primo, mox sese attollit in auras
ingrediturque solo et caput inter nubila condit. 5

Illam Terra parens ira inritata deorum
extremam, ut perhibent, Coeo Enceladoque sororem
progenuit pedibus celerem et perniciousibus alis,
monstrum horrendum, ingens, cui quot sunt corpore plumae,
tot vigiles oculi subter (mirabile dictu), 10
tot linguae, totidem ora sonant, tot subrigit auris.
Nocte volat caeli medio terraeque per umbram
stridens, nec dulci declinat lumina somno;
luce sedet custos aut summi culmine tecti
turribus aut altis, et magnas territat urbes, 15
tam ficti praeque, tenax quam nuntia veri.

- a. What is the significance of *Fama* at this point in the narrative? (8 marks)
- b. What figures of speech are to be found in line 3, line 5 and line 8? What is the repetition of *tot* in lines 10 -11 called, and what is the effect of this? (8 marks)
- c. How is the birth of *Fama* described in lines 6 – 8, and what outward appearance does she have, as given in lines 8 – 11? (8 marks)
- d. How are the diverse activities of *Fama* by day and by night described in the last five lines of this passage? (8 marks)
- e. Translate *Extemplo Libyae . . . condit* (lines 1 – 5). (10 marks)
- f. Comment on the style of writing in this passage. (8 marks)

SECTION B : CICERO, *Select Letters*

Answer all the questions in this section in English.

(50 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions set on it:

Q. METELLUS Q. F. CELER PROCOS. S. D. M. T. CICERONI

Si vales, bene est. Existimarem, pro mutuo inter nos animo et pro reconciliata gratia, nec me absentem ludibrio laesum iri, nec Metellum fratrem ob dictum capite ac fortunis per te oppugnatum iri. Quem si parum pudor ipsius defendebat debebat vel familiae nostrae dignitas vel meum studium erga vos remque publicam satis sublevare. Nunc video illum circumventum, me desertum, a quibus minime conveniebat. Itaque in luctu et squalore sum, qui provinciae, qui exercitui praesum, qui bellum gero. Quae quoniam nec ratione nec maiorum nostrorum clementia administrastis, non erit mirandum, si vos poenitebit. Te tam mobile in me meosque esse animo non sperabam. Me interea nec domesticus dolor nec cuiusquam iniuria a republica abducat. [Vale.]

- a. What does Metellus Celer complain of in the sentence *Existimarem, pro . . . oppugnatum iri* (lines 1 – 3)? (8 marks)
- b. Who is the *quem* being referred to in line 3? How is his character defined by the writer? (8 marks)
- c. The author levels more than one accusation at Cicero in lines 6 – 8. What are they? (8 marks)
- d. What construction is *non erit mirandum* (lines 6 – 7) and what does it indicate? (8 marks)
- e. Pick out from this letter one impersonal verb, explain its use and to whom it is being applied. (8 marks)
- f. Translate *Nunc video . . . gero* (lines 4 – 6). (10 marks)

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SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2014 SESSION

SUBJECT:	Latin
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	9 th May 2014
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Answer Questions 1 and 2, and EITHER 3 OR 4 (three questions in all).

1. Translate the following passage into English:

Proserpina

Filiam Proserpinam iterum quaerebat Ceres pessimasque insidias timebat. Anno novo non excitat Jupiter iras caeli tranquillique sunt campi. Tum floret benignae Siciliae terra et in hortis et in campis et in silvis. Ludorum avida, Proserpina flavis capillis, magnis oculis, splendida forma, per Siciliam sine cura cum nymphis errabat. In silvam densam veniunt; ibi minimas violas quaerunt. Proserpina autem locorum silentium non timet, procul abest a nymphis. Adsunt tandem violae: gaudio exsultat, violis stolam implet, violarum coronam parat. Sed nymphae vestigia non jam videt atque frustra errat frustra numphas vocat.

(30 marks)

2. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions set on it in English:

Philemon et Baucis, Graeci rustici, in casa parva vivebant. Parvum hortum habebant, mensam splendidam non parabant. Alimenta tamen non deerant: olivas pomaque carpebant in horto. Paulum vini bibebant, sed pocula libentissime aqua implebant. Marito Baucis saepe dicebat: "Ceres frumentum habebit et Bacchus vina et Minerva filium. Deis non ingrati erimus: bonis animis enim favent". Sic tranquillam vitam agebant. Tum de caelo descendunt Jupiter et Mercurius veniuntque ad casam: Baucis cenam parat.

- a. Give a summary of this paragraph in not more than fifteen words.
- b. Translate from *Sic tranquillam* to *parat*.
- c. Give the gender of *Baucis*.
- d. Give the principal parts of *vivebant*.
- e. Why is *animis* in the dative case?
- f. Why do you think Jupiter and Mercury visited Philemon and Baucis?

(30 marks)

3. Translate the following passage into English:

Roman History

Populus Romanus a rege Romulo in Caesarem Augustum septingentos per annos tantum operum pace belloque gessit, ut, si quis magnitudinem imperii cum annis conferat, aetatem ultra putet. Ita late per orbem terrarum arma circumtulit, ut qui res illius legunt non unius populi, sed generis humani facta condiscant. Tot in laboribus periculisque jactatus est, ut ad constituendum ejus imperium contendisse Virtus et Fortuna videantur. Si quis ergo populum Romanum quasi unum hominem consideret totamque ejus aetatem percenseat, ut coeperit utque adoleverit, ut quasi ad quandam juventae frugem pervenerit, ut postea velut consenuerit, quattuor gradus processusque ejus inveniet.

(40 marks)

4. Translate eight of the following into Latin:

- a. Who will be elected consul this year?
- b. Since he could not be general, he preferred to remain at Carthage.
- c. Let us fortify this city with walls and towers.
- d. For three days, Labienus held the city with a few troops.
- e. Be advised by us: it is better to be advised than to be conquered.
- f. Withstand their attacks more bravely.
- g. That part of the land was known to few men.
- h. The man who announced the victory was praised by the general.
- i. These arms were carried by my father.
- j. Everything will be successful for the daring.

(40 marks)