FACULTY OF CLASSICS
FACULTY COLLECTION IN LATIN LANGUAGE TT (Joint Schools)

Time to be taken: 1.5 hours

Please answer ALL the questions.
For some questions, more than one correct answer could be given; unless otherwise instructed, give just one.
Please answer the questions on the spaces left for the answers on the collection paper; if you need to use more paper, attach it to the collection paper, please.
SECTION A

1. (12 marks) Parse the following forms (say which form of which word each one is, and give the meaning of the word – e.g. laudo – 1st person singular present indicative active of laudo, laudare to praise; amicus – nominative singular of amicus, amici, m. - friend):

(a) capiare

(b) lavere

(c) malet

(d) ferte

(e) cuiquam

(f) Iovi

(g) mari (parse 2 ways)

2. (9 marks) Translate:

(a) repeatedly

(b) all are agreed

(c) by whatsoever way

(d) except her

(e) ad tempus

(f) pro certo hoc habent
3. Give the following forms:
(a) (8 marks) Ablative singular, genitive plural, gender, and meaning of:

cornu

vis

vir

pecus

(b) (6 marks) Comparative and superlative (keep same case, number, and gender) of:

benevoli

humiles

feminae tristi

(c) (6 marks) Third-person singular perfect subjunctive and second-person singular future indicative of:

fruebantur

audeam

fit

(Section A: 41 marks)
SECTION B

4. (18 marks) Rewrite the following sentences in Latin as indicated and answer any other questions:

(a) Magnamque in spem veniebat fore ut pertinacia (stubbornness) desisteret. (And he came hoping greatly that he would no longer be stubborn.)

(i) (2 marks) Change the main verb into the present tense and make all other necessary alterations to the sentence.

(ii) (2 marks) Translate the underlined clause literally.

(b) Collatinus negat verbis opus esse; paucis id quidem horis posse sciri quantum ceteris praestet (to be better) Lucretia sua. (Collatinus denied that there was any need to say anything; within a few hours one would be able to know how much his wife Lucretia was better than the other wives.)

(i) (2 marks) Change the main verb into a past tense and make all other necessary alterations to the sentence.

(ii) (1 mark) Explain the mood of ‘praestet’.

(c) Paucis interiectis diebus Sex. Tarquinius inscio Collatino cum comite uno Collatiam venit. (After a few days, Sextus Tarquinius came to Collatia with one companion, without the knowledge of Collatinus.)

(4 marks) Replace both ablative absolute constructions with subordinate clauses, using a different type of clause for each.

(d) Moriere si emiseris vocem. (You are dead if you say a word.)

(i) (3 marks) Name the type of conditional clause and parse the verb forms.
(ii) (2 marks) Turn into a contrary to fact / unreal / closed condition of the past.

(iii) (2 marks) Put the whole sentence into indirect speech after ‘dixit’.

5. (4×4 marks) Translate the following sentences into English. Each sentence contains an underlined relative clause. Explain briefly its function.

(a) Praemium pollicitus est (to promise) se daturum esse ei qui primus venisset.

(b) Eis imperavit dux ut libros, quos in manu habebant, sibi darent.

(c) Ego, qui minime Graecas litteras didicissem, tamen cum venissem Athenas complures dies ibi commoratus sum.

(d) Me miserum, qui haec non viderim.
SECTION C

6. (5x5 marks) Translate the following sentences into English. Explain briefly the use of the participles in each sentence.

1. Cicero, praesidiis (guard troops) dispositis, Lentulum in carcerem deducit.

2. Hannibal exercitum in Etruriam ducit, eam quoque gentem aut vi aut voluntate adjuncturus.

3. Consul laudatum tribunum aurea corona donavit.

4. Tanta fuit caedes ut nemo superfuturus fuerit.

5. Nonne vidistis milites fortiter pro patria pugnantes?

(Section C: 25 marks)

(TOTAL: 100 marks)