



Victorian Certificate of Education 2005

LATIN

Written examination

Monday 14 November 2005

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes)

Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

TASK BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>	<i>Suggested times (minutes)</i>
1	1	1	45	50
2 – Part A	7	7	15	20
– Part B	5	5	20	20
– Part C	1	1	20	30
			Total 100	120

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers and any printed monolingual or bilingual dictionary in one or two separate volumes. Dictionaries may be consulted during the reading time and also during the examination.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Task book of 9 pages, including **Assessment criteria** on page 9.
- One or more script books.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided on the front page(s) of the script book(s).
- All answers must be in ink or ball-point pen in English, and in the form of complete sentences.
- Write all your answers in the script book(s).

At the end of the task

- Place all other used script books inside the front cover of the first script book.
- You may retain this task book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

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SECTION 1 – Translation of an unseen passage**Instructions for Section 1**

Translate the following Latin passage into English. Use the script book(s) provided.

Question 1

When Servius Tullius was a young boy, a strange omen occurred which persuaded Tarquin, king of Rome, to bring him up in the royal household. Later he chose him as a suitable man to marry his daughter and become his son-in-law. Several years later Tarquin was fatally wounded by two shepherds acting on behalf of the sons of the previous king, Ancus. The sons were seeking the throne and did not want Servius to succeed to it. Tanaquil, Tarquin's wife, came to her wounded husband's aid.

Tanaquil inter tumultum claudi regiam iubet, arbitros eicit. simul quae ad curandum vulnus necessaria sunt, tamquam spes esset, sedulo comparat, simul, si **destituat** spes, alia **praesidia** molitur. Servio propere accito cum paene **exsanguem** virum ostendisset, dextram tenens orat ne inultam mortem soceri, ne socrum inimicos deridere sinat. 'tuum est,' inquit, 'Servi, si vir es, regnum, non eorum qui alienis manibus pessimum facinus fecerunt. erige te deosque duces sequere, qui clarum fore hoc caput divino quondam circumfuso igne portenderunt. nunc te illa caelestis excitet flamma, nunc expergiscere.'

destituere = to let down

praesidia = precautions

exsanguis = lifeless

Livy, *History of Rome* 1.41 (adapted)

Total 45 marks

**END OF SECTION 1
TURN OVER**

SECTION 2 – Comprehension, interpretation and analysis of the prescribed seen text**Instructions for Section 2**

Answer **all** questions in Part A, Part B and Part C in the script book(s) provided.

Part A – Comprehension and analysis of the prescribed seen text

Read the passage and answer Questions 2 to 8.

‘iam iam fata, soror, superant, absiste morari;
 quo deus et quo dura vocat Fortuna sequamur.
 stat conferre manum Aeneae, stat, quidquid acerbi est,
 morte pati, neque me indecorem, germana, videbis
 5 amplius. hunc, oro, sine me furere ante furorem.’
 dixit, et e curru saltum dedit ocius arvis
 perque hostis, per tela ruit maestamque sororem
 deserit ac rapido cursu media agmina rumpit.
 ac veluti montis saxum de vertice praeceps
 10 cum ruit avulsum vento, seu turbidus imber
 proluit aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas;
 fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu
 exsultatque solo, silvas armenta virosque
 involvens secum: disiecta per agmina Turnus
 15 sic urbis ruit ad muros, ubi plurima fuso
 sanguine terra madet striduntque hastilibus aerae,
 significatque manu et magno simul incipit ore:
 ‘parcite iam, Rutuli, et vos tela inhibete, Latini;
 quaecumque est fortuna, mea est; me verius unum
 20 pro vobis foedus luere et decernere ferro.’

Aeneid 12, 676–695

Question 2

What immediate event has caused the speaker of lines 1–5 to say these words?

2 marks

Question 3

Who is referred to as *germana* in line 4?

1 mark

Question 4

Explain what Turnus means by *hunc . . . furorem* in line 5, and briefly comment on the significance of *furor* in relation to Turnus in *Aeneid* 12.

2 + 2 = 4 marks

Question 5

Give **two** of the reasons which may have caused the boulder to be dislodged.

2 marks

Question 6

When Turnus reaches the walls of the city, how is the ground there described?

1 mark

Question 7

Explain what Turnus means when he says *quaecumque . . . ferro* in lines 19 and 20.

3 marks

Question 8

What does Turnus' presence cause Aeneas to do?

2 marks

Part B – Interpretation of the prescribed seen text

Read the passage and answer Questions 9 to 13.

harum unam celerem demisit ab aethere summo
 Iuppiter inque omen Iuturnae occurrere iussit:
 illa volat celerique ad terram turbine fertur.
 non secus ac nervo per nubem impulsam sagitta,
 5 armatam saevi Parthus quam felle veneni,
 Parthus sive Cydon, telum immedicabile, torsit,
 stridens et celeris incognita transilit umbras:
 talis se sata Nocte tulit terrasque petivit.
 postquam acies videt Iliacas atque agmina Turni,
 10 alitis in parvae subitam collecta figuram,
 quae quondam in bustis aut culminibus desertis
 nocte sedens serum canit importuna per umbras –
 hanc versa in faciem Turni se pestis ob ora
 fertque refertque sonans clipeumque everberat alis.
 15 illi membra novus solvit formidine torpor,
 arrectaeque horrore comae et vox faucibus haesit.
 at procul ut Dirae stridorem agnovit et alas,
 infelix crinis scindit Iuturna solutos
 unguibus ora soror foedans et pectora pugnis:

Aeneid 12, 853–871

Question 9

Discuss the significant features of the simile in lines 4–7, and comment on its effectiveness. Within the simile identify and explain one example each of onomatopoeia and transferred epithet.

3 + 2 = 5 marks

Question 10

What overall tone is Virgil trying to achieve in lines 9–16? How does his choice of words help him to achieve this tone?

1 + 3 = 4 marks

Question 11

Scan line 11. Comment on anything unusual in the metre. In what other way might the sound reinforce the sense in this line?

2 + 1 + 1 = 4 marks

Question 12

Scan line 14. What effect is achieved by its metre?

1 + 2 = 3 marks

Question 13

What tone is Virgil trying to achieve in lines 17–19? Why does he do this? Which words help him to do so?

1 + 1 + 2 = 4 marks

Part C – Analysis of themes and ideas from the prescribed seen text

- olli subridens hominum rerumque repertor:
'es germana Iovis Saturnique altera proles,
irarum tantos volvis sub pectore fluctus.
verum age et inceptum frustra summitte furorem:
5 do quod vis, et me victusque volensque remitto.
sermonem Ausonii patrium moresque tenebunt,
utque est nomen erit; commixti corpore tantum
subsident Teucri. morem ritusque sacrorum
adiciam faciamque omnis uno ore Latinos.
10 hinc genus Ausonio mixtum quod sanguine surget,
supra homines, supra ire deos pietate videbis,
nec gens ulla tuos aequae celebrabit honores.'
adnuat his Iuno et mentem laetata retorsit.

Aeneid 12, 829–841

Question 14

How important are these lines to an understanding of the issues and themes of the *Aeneid*?

20 marks

Total 55 marks

Assessment criteria

Section 1: Translation of an unseen passage

- accuracy and fluency of translation

Section 2: Comprehension, interpretation and analysis of the prescribed seen text

Part A

Comprehension and analysis of the prescribed seen text

- understanding of the content of the passage provided
- understanding of how the passage relates to the *Aeneid* as a whole

Part B

Interpretation of the prescribed seen text

- identification of the author's use of literary, stylistic and structural techniques
- explanation of the author's use of literary, stylistic and structural techniques

Part C

Analysis of themes and ideas from the prescribed seen text

- discussion of themes and ideas and their relevance to the *Aeneid* as a whole