



Victorian Certificate of Education 2009

LATIN

Written examination

Monday 16 November 2009

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)

Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 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	6	6	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, 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

Camillus and Valerius come to Sutrium, about forty kilometres north of Rome, to prevent the Etruscans from capturing the town in 386 BC.

The elderly Camillus had led the Romans to success against the Volsci at Satricum, south of Rome. He wanted to go on to attack the Volscians' nearby capital of Antium. However, the senate had been approached by envoys from Sutrium, who begged for help against the Etruscans, and decided to send Camillus to help the people of Sutrium.

profecti ab urbe Sutrium Camillus et Valerius partem oppidi iam captam ab Etruscis
invenerunt, et ex parte altera oppidanos, intersaeptis itineribus, aegre vim hostium ab se
arcentes. et Romani auxilii adventus et Camilli nomen, celeberrimum apud hostes sociosque,
in praesentia rem periculosam sustinuit et spatium ad opem ferendam dedit. itaque diviso
exercitu Camillus collegam, circumductis copiis in eam partem quam hostes tenebant,
moenia adgredi iubet, non quod sperabat scalis capi urbem posse, sed ut, aversis eo hostibus,
et oppidanis iam pugnando fessis labor laxaretur et ipse spatium intrandi sine certamine
moenia haberet.

Livy, *History of Rome* VI, 9, 7–9 (adapted)

Total 45 marks

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 2–8.

- ‘excudent alii spirantia mollius aera
(credo equidem), vivos ducent de marmore vultus,
orabunt causas melius, caelique meatus
describent radio et surgentia sidera dicent:
5 tu regere imperio populos, Romane, memento
(hae tibi erunt artes), pacique imponere morem,
parcere subiectis et debellare superbos.’
sic pater Anchises, atque haec mirantibus addit:
‘aspice, ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis
10 ingreditur victorque viros supereminet omnis.
hic rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu
sistet eques, sternet Poenos Gallumque rebellem,
tertiaque arma patri suspendet capta Quirino.’
atque hic Aeneas (una namque ire videbat
15 egregium forma iuvenem et fulgentibus armis,
sed frons laeta parum et deiecto lumina vultu)
‘quis, pater, ille, virum qui sic comitatur euntem?
filius, anne aliquis magna de stirpe nepotum?
qui strepitus circa comitum! quantum instar in ipso!
20 sed nox atra caput tristi circumvolat umbra.’

Aeneid 6, 847–866

Question 2

Identify three of the tasks assigned to *alii* (line 1). Who are *alii*?

3 + 1 = 4 marks

Question 3

Write down two of the tasks assigned to *Romane* (line 5).

2 marks

Question 4

To whom, apart from Aeneas, does *mirantibus* (line 8) refer?

1 mark

Question 5

Who is *Marcellus* (line 9)? Explain the reference to *spoliis . . . opimis* (line 9) and *tertiaque arma* (line 13).

1 + 2 = 3 marks

Question 6

Who is *patri . . . Quirino* (line 13)?

1 mark

Question 7

How is the *iuvenem* described in two different ways in lines 15 and 16?

2 marks

Question 8

Briefly summarise Anchises' reply after this passage.

2 marks

Part B – Interpretation of the prescribed seen text

Read the passage and answer Questions 9–14.

- ibant obscuri sola sub nocte per umbram
perque domos Ditis vacuas et inania regna:
quale per incertam lunam sub luce maligna
est iter in silvis, ubi caelum condidit umbra
5 Iuppiter, et rebus nox abstulit atra colorem.
vestibulum ante ipsum primisque in faucibus Orci
Luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae,
pallentesque habitant Morbi tristisque Senectus,
et Metus et malesuada Fames ac turpis Egestas,
10 terribiles visu formae, Letumque Labosque;
tum consanguineus Leti Sopor et mala mentis
Gaudia, mortiferumque adverso in limine Bellum,
ferreique Eumenidum thalami et Discordia demens
vipereum crinem vittis innexa cruentis.
15 in medio ramos annosaque bracchia pandit
ulmus opaca, ingens, quam sedem Somnia vulgo
vana tenere ferunt, foliisque sub omnibus haerent.
multaque praeterea variarum monstra ferarum,
Centauri in foribus stabulant Scyllaeque biformes
20 et centumgeminus Briareus ac belua Lernae
horrendum stridens, flammisque armata Chimaera,
Gorgones Harpyiaeque et forma tricornis umbrae.

Aeneid 6, 268–289

Question 9

Explain the poetic techniques and the metre which Virgil uses in lines 1 and 2. What effect does he achieve by this?

6 marks

Question 10

Identify the simile in lines 3–5 and comment on how Virgil's choice of words and use of poetic techniques enhance its effectiveness.

6 marks

Question 11

Explain the technique which Virgil uses repeatedly in lines 6–14.

2 marks

Question 12

Scan line 6.

2 marks

Question 13

Scan line 17 and comment on its rhythm.

2 + 1 = 3 marks

Question 14

Comment on any one notable thing in Virgil's choice of words in line 21.

1 mark

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

*Read the passage and answer Question 15 in English.
Note that any Latin quoted should be in parenthesis.*

- ‘infelix Dido, verus mihi nuntius ergo
venerat exstinctam ferroque extrema secutam?
funeris heu tibi causa fui? per sidera iuro,
per superos et si qua fides tellure sub ima est,
5 invitus, regina, tuo de litore cessi.
sed me iussa deum, quae nunc has ire per umbras,
per loca senta situ cogunt noctemque profundam,
imperiiis egere suis; nec credere quivi
hunc tantum tibi me discessu ferre dolorem.
10 siste gradum teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro.
quem fugis? extremum fato quod te adloquor hoc est.’
talibus Aeneas ardentem et torva tuentem
lenibat dictis animum lacrimasque ciebat.
illa solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat
15 nec magis incepto vultum sermone movetur
quam si dura silex aut stet Marpesia cautes.
tandem corripuit sese atque inimica refugit
in nemus umbriferum, coniunx ubi pristinus illi
respondet curis aequatque Sychaeus amorem.
20 nec minus Aeneas casu percussus iniquo
prosequitur lacrimis longe et miseratur euntem.

Aeneid 6, 456–476

Question 15

Aeneas meets the ghosts of three major figures from his past while he journeys to the underworld to meet his father, Anchises. Discuss the significance of these encounters in relation to Book 6, referring in particular to the passage above.

20 marks

Total 55 marks

Assessment criteria

Section 1: Translation of an unseen passage

The capacity to

- understand and convey the meaning of the passage accurately and appropriately
- interpret and express grammatical aspects of the passage accurately
- express the passage in fluent English

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

