



# Victorian Certificate of Education 2012

## LATIN Written examination

Wednesday 7 November 2012

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	9	9	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 and/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**

Valerius Maximus praises an example of Roman good faith following a victory over the Carthaginians. He compares the behaviour of the Romans with that of the Carthaginians. Hamilcar and Hanno are Carthaginian generals.

ingenti Poenorum classe circa Siciliam devicta, duces eius fractis animis consilia  
petendae pacis agitabant. quorum Hamilcar se ire ad consules audere negabat, ne eodem  
modo catenis deligaretur, quo ab ipsis Cornelio consuli catenae fuerant iniectae. Hanno  
autem, certior Romani ingenii aestimator, nihil tale timendum esse ratus maxima cum  
fiducia ad colloquium tetendit. apud quos cum de fine belli ageret, et tribunus militum ei  
dixisset posse illi evenire sicut Cornelio accidisset, uterque consul, tribuno tacere iusso,  
'isto te' inquit 'metu, Hanno, fides civitatis nostrae liberat.' hostium ducem vinciendo  
potestas claros illos fecerat, sed multo clariores fecit noluisse.

Valerius Maximus, *Memorable Doings and Sayings* 6.6.2 (adapted)

Total 45 marks

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VALERIUS MAXIMUS: VOLUME 1, Loeb Classical Library Volume 492, edited and translated by  
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Fellows of Harvard College.

**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 2–10.*

‘Faune, precor, miserere’ inquit ‘tuque optima ferrum ...  
contra certamina Martis anheli.

*Vergili Maronis Opera*, ‘The Aeneid’, R A B Mynors,  
Oxford University Press, 1969

pp 777–790

*The Aeneid* 12, 777–790

**Question 2**

Who is speaking in the first line? What is the speaker seeking to achieve?

1 + 1 = 2 marks

**Question 3**

Explain who is referred to as *Faune* in line 1.

1 mark

**Question 4**

To what action of the Trojans does line 3 refer?

1 mark

**Question 5**

Explain why Virgil says *opemque dei non cassa in vota vocavit* (line 4).

2 marks

**Question 6**

Who is Metiscus (line 8)?

1 mark

**Question 7**

Explain who *dea Daunia* (line 9) is and why she is referred to by this name.

2 marks

**Question 8**

What action does *dea Daunia* take? What is the reaction of Venus to this and what does Venus do?

1 + 2 = 3 marks

**Question 9**

Who are referred to as *olli* (line 12)?

1 mark

**Question 10**

What are the reactions of these people, as described in line 13?

2 marks

**Part B – Interpretation of the prescribed seen text**

*Read the passage and answer Questions 11–16.*

atque illi, ut vacuo patuerunt aequore campi ...  
arrectaeque amborum acies.

*Vergili Maronis Opera*, 'The Aeneid', R A B Mynors,  
Oxford University Press, 1969

pp 710–739

*The Aeneid* 12, 710–731

**Question 11**

Identify and explain the use of hendiadys in line 3.

2 marks

**Question 12**

Explain how *Martem* in line 3 is an example of metonymy.

2 marks

**Question 13**

a. Explain the technique of which there is an example from lines 6 to 15.

2 marks

b. What particular features does Virgil choose to emphasise?

2 marks

c. Discuss the way in which he uses words in lines 6–15 to emphasise these features.

4 marks

**Question 14**

Scan line 11. How does the metre enhance the scene which Virgil describes?

2 + 1 = 3 marks

**Question 15**

Scan line 21. How does the metre enhance the scene which Virgil describes?

2 + 1 = 3 marks

**Question 16**

Explain the technique of which *arrectaeque amborum acies* (line 22) is an example.

2 marks

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

*Read the passage and answer Question 17 in English.  
Note that any Latin quoted should be in parenthesis.  
Students should clearly indicate where each part of their answer begins.*

equidem merui nec deprecor' inquit ...  
gemitu fugit indignata sub umbras.

*Vergili Maronis Opera*, 'The Aeneid', R A B Mynors,  
Oxford University Press, 1969

pp 931–752

*The Aeneid* 12, 931–952

**Question 17**

- a. Briefly explain how the portrayal of Turnus in this passage is different from the portrayal of him elsewhere in Book 12.  
4 marks
- b. Briefly explain how previous events concerning Pallas are relevant to an understanding of this passage.  
4 marks
- c. Commentators on the final lines of the *The Aeneid* are mostly divided into two groups. There are those who think that Aeneas, by giving in to the destructive force of *furor*, ignores his father's advice in Book 6 and ceases to be a hero endowed with *pietas*. On the other hand, there are those who consider his act to be one of *pius furor*, and believe that the killing of Turnus is justified.  
Do you agree with either of these views or do you have a different view? Explain your answer with reference to the passage.  
12 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 *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 *The Aeneid* as a whole