

Print exam correction:
Section 1, Question 1, page 3,
10th line, 7th word,
efferi has been changed to efferri.

Latin

Task Book

VCE Examination – Wednesday 12 November 2025

- Reading time is **15 minutes**: 2.00 pm to 2.15 pm
- Writing time is **2 hours**: 2.15 pm to 4.15 pm

Approved materials

- Any printed monolingual and/or bilingual dictionary in one or two separate volumes

Materials supplied

- Task Book of 12 pages
- Answer Book

Instructions

- You may consult dictionaries during reading time and also during the examination.

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

| Contents | pages |
|--|-------|
| Section 1 (1 question, 45 marks) _____ | 3 |
| Section 2 – Part A (10 questions, 15 marks) _____ | 4–5 |
| Part B (7 questions, 15 marks) _____ | 6–7 |
| Part C (2 questions, 20 marks) _____ | 8 |
| Assessment criteria _____ | 9 |

You may keep this Task Book.

This page is blank.

Section 1 – Translation of an unseen passage

Instructions

- Translate the following Latin passage into English.
 - Clearly number your response in the Answer Book(s) provided.
-

Question 1 (45 marks)

Gaius Verres, the Roman governor of Sicily from 73 to 71 BCE, plundered the province for his own personal enrichment. In 70 BCE he was prosecuted in Rome by Cicero, who explains in this passage how Verres stole Corinthian vases and other goods from the town of Haluntium. Archagathus is a local dignitary who has been ordered to supervise the operation.

escendit in oppidum Archagathus. homo nobilis, qui a suis amari et diligi vellet, ferebat graviter illam sibi ab isto **provinciam**¹ datam, **nec** quid faceret **habebat**²; pronuntiat quid sibi imperatum esset, iubet omnes proferre quod haberent. metus erat summus; ipse enim tyrannus non discedebat longius; Archagathum et argentum in lectica cubans ad mare infra oppidum expectabat. quem concursum in oppido factum putatis, quem clamorem, quem **porro**³ fletum mulierum? qui videret equum Troianum introductum, urbem captam diceret. efferri sine **thecis**⁴ vasa, extorqueri alia e manibus mulierum, effringi multorum fores, revelli claustra.

Source: Cicero, *in Verrem*, II, iv, 23 (adapted)

¹**provincia** – task

²**nec ... habebat** – nor was he able to control

³**porro** – moreover

⁴**theca** – covering

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

Instructions

- Answer **all** questions in Part A, Part B and Part C in English in the Answer Book(s) provided.
- Clearly number your responses in the Answer Book(s) provided.

Part A – Comprehension and analysis of the prescribed seen text

Read the following passage and answer Questions 2–11.

- vix ea fatus erat, defixique ora tenebant
 Aeneas Anchisiades et fidus Achates,
 multaque dura suo tristi cum corde putabant,
 ni signum caelo Cytherea dedisset aperto.
- 5 namque improviso vibratus ab aethere fulgor
 cum sonitu venit et ruere omnia visa repente,
 Tyrrhenusque tubae mugire per aethera clangor.
 suspiciunt, iterum atque iterum fragor increpat ingens.
 arma inter nubem caeli in regione serena
- 10 per sudum rutilare vident et pulsa tonare.
 obstipuerunt animis alii, sed Troius heros
 agnovit sonitum et divae promissa parentis.
 tum memorat: ‘ne vero, hospes, ne quaere profecto
 quem casum portenta ferant: ego poscor Olympo.
- 15 hoc signum cecinit missuram diva creatrix,
 si bellum ingrueret, Volcaniaque arma per auras
 laturam auxilio.
 heu quantae miseris caedes Laurentibus instant!
 quas poenas mihi, Turne, dabis! quam multa sub undas
- 20 scuta virum galeasque et fortia corpora volves,
 Thybri pater! poscant acies et foedera rumpant.’

Question 2 (1 mark)

Explain the term *Anchisiades* in line 2.

Question 3 (1 mark)

What are we told about the mood of Aeneas and Achates in line 3?

Question 4 (1 mark)

To whom does the term *Cytherea* refer in line 4?

Question 5 (2 marks)

What is said to happen in lines 5–8?

Question 6 (1 mark)

What is seen in the sky by those on the ground in lines 9–10?

Question 7 (2 marks)

Explain why Aeneas uses the term *hospes* in line 13.

Question 8 (2 marks)

What does Aeneas say about his mother in lines 15–17?

Question 9 (1 mark)

Line 17 is incomplete. What is the most likely reason for this?

Question 10 (2 marks)

- a. Who is Turnus, the person mentioned in line 19? 1 mark
- b. Why does Aeneas address Turnus specifically? 1 mark

Question 11 (2 marks)

Aeneas speaks to the god of the river Tiber in lines 19–21. Explain how Aeneas was favoured by this god earlier in Book 8.

Part B – Interpretation of the prescribed seen text

Read the following passage and answer Questions 12–18.

- ... fluit aes rivis aurique metallum
vulnificusque chalybs vasta fornace liquescit.
ingentem clipeum informant, unum omnia contra
tela Latinorum, septenosque orbibus orbis
5 impediunt. alii ventosis follibus auras
accipiunt redduntque, alii stridentia tingunt
aera lacu; gemit impositis incudibus antrum;
illi inter sese multa vi bracchia tollunt
in numerum, versantque tenaci forcipe massam.
10 haec pater Aeoliis properat dum Lemnius oris,
Evandrum ex humili tecto lux suscitatur alma
et matutini volucrum sub culmine cantus.
consurgit senior tunicaque inducitur artus
et Tyrrhena pedum circumdat vincula plantis.
15 tum lateri atque umeris Tegeaeum subligat ensem
demissa ab laeva pantherae terga retorquens.
nec non et gemini custodes limine ab alto
praecedunt gressumque canes comitantur erilem.

Source: Virgil, *Aeneid VII–VIII*, C Fordyce (commentary),
J Christie (editor), Bristol Classical Press, London, 2001, Book 8, lines 445–462

Question 12 (2 marks)

Explain how words and phrases are used to create imagery in lines 1–2.

Question 13 (1 mark)

How are the words *unum omnia contra tela Latinorum* in lines 3–4 an example of hyperbole?

Question 14 (3 marks)

Discuss how Virgil uses words and techniques to evoke the sounds of the forge in lines 5–7.

Question 15 (3 marks)

a. Scan line 8.

2 marks

b. How does the metre reflect the meaning of this line?

1 mark

Question 16 (2 marks)

Describe how specific words and phrases create the atmosphere of lines 11–14.

Question 17 (2 marks)

Scan line 15.

Question 18 (2 marks)

How does Virgil use language to depict the relationship between the master and his dogs in lines 17–18?

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

Read the following passage and answer Questions 19 and 20.

at Caesar, triplici invecus Romana triumpho
 moenia, dis Italis votum immortale sacrabat,
 maxima ter centum totam delubra per urbem.
 laetitia ludisque viae plausuque fremebant;
 5 omnibus in templis matrum chorus, omnibus arae;
 ante aras terram caesi stravere iuveni.
 ipse sedens niveo candentis limine Phoebi
 dona recognoscit populorum aptatque superbis
 postibus; incedunt victae longo ordine gentes,
 10 quam variae linguis, habitu tam vestis et armis.
 hic Nomadum genus et discinctos Mulciber Afros,
 hic Lelegas Carasque sagittiferosque Gelonos
 finxerat; Euphrates ibat iam mollior undis,
 extremique hominum Morini, Rhenusque bicornis,
 15 indomitique Dahae, et pontem indignatus Araxes.
 talia per clipeum Volcani, dona parentis,
 miratur rerumque ignarus imagine gaudet
 attollens umero famamque et fata nepotum.

Source: Virgil, *Aeneid VII–VIII*, C Fordyce (commentary),
 J Christie (editor), Bristol Classical Press, London, 2001, Book 8, lines 714–731

Question 19 (8 marks)

How does Virgil depict the *pietas* of both Augustus and Aeneas in this passage? Support your response with evidence from the passage, placing Latin quotations in brackets.

Question 20 (12 marks)

‘The success of Aeneas’s mission is solely due to the favour of the gods.’

Discuss this point of view with reference to Book 8 and the *Aeneid* as a whole.

Assessment criteria

Section 1

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

Section 2

Part A

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

Part B

- the capacity to identify the author's use of literary, stylistic and structural techniques
- the capacity to explain the author's use of literary, stylistic and structural techniques

Part C

- the capacity to analyse and discuss themes and ideas and their relevance to the *Aeneid* as a whole
-

This page is blank.

This page is blank.

© Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority 2025