



Victorian Certificate of Education 2010

LATIN

Written examination

Monday 15 November 2010

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	6	6	15	20
– Part B	8	8	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

Gellius is discussing the philosophical question of whether, in some circumstances, one should disobey an order in the hope that doing so would be more advantageous to the person who gave it. He uses the example of Publius Crassus Mucianus, consul of 131 BC, who was sent as governor to the province of Asia to attack Aristonicus, the conqueror of Leucaea, a town in Caria.

Crassus cum oppugnare Leucas pararet **opusque esset** firma atque procera trabe, ut arietem faceret, quo muros oppidi quateret, scripsit ad architectonem **Mylattensium**, ut ex malis duobus, quos apud eos vidisset, uter maior esset, eum mitteret. tum architectonem, ubi cognovit cur malum desideraret, non, ut iussus erat, maiorem, sed minorem, quem esse aptiorem faciendo arieti existimabat, misit. Crassus eum vocari iussit et, cum interrogavisset, cur non, quem iusserat, misisset, causas, quas dictitabat, spretis, vestimenta detrahi imperavit virgisque multum cecidit. **dissolvi officium** omne imperantis ratus est, si quis ad id, quod facere iussus est, non obsequio debito respondeat.

Aulus Gellius, *Attic Nights* 1.13.11–13 (adapted)

opus esse + ablative = to need dissolvere = to destroy officium, officii = authority
Mylatta, another town in Caria, is an ally of the Romans.

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 2–7.

ille rapit calidum frustra de vulnere telum:
 una eademque via sanguis animusque sequuntur.
 corruit in vulnus; sonitum super arma dedere;
 et terram hostilem moriens petit ore cruento.
 5 quem Turnus super adsistens:
 ‘Arcades, haec’ inquit ‘memores mea dicta referte
 Euandro: qualem meruit, Pallanta remitto.
 quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid solamen humandi est,
 largior: haud illi stabunt Aeneïa parvo
 10 hospitia.’ et laevo pressit pede, talia fatus,
 exanimem, rapiens immania pondera baltei,
 impressumque nefas: una sub nocte iugali
 caesa manus iuvenum foede, thalamique cruenti,
 quae Clonus Eurytides multo caelaverat auro:
 15 quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio gaudetque potitus.
 nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae,
 et servare modum, rebus sublata secundis!
 Turno tempus erit, magno cum optaverit emptum
 intactum Pallanta, et cum spolia ista diemque
 20 oderit. at socii multo gemitu lacrimisque
 impositum scuto referunt Pallanta frequentes.
 o dolor atque decus magnum rediture parenti!

Aeneid 10, 486–507

Question 2

Who is *ille* in line 1 and what is he trying to do?

1 + 1 = 2 marks

Question 3

What, as described in lines 2–4, is the direct result of his actions?

3 marks

Question 4

What does *impressumque nefas* (line 12) refer to?

2 marks

Question 5

How is Virgil's own comment as author in lines 16–20 (*nescia . . . oderit*) relevant later in the epic?

2 marks

Question 6

Explain the contrast between *dolor* and *decus magnum* in line 22.

2 marks

Question 7

In 10.789–832 Aeneas confronts Lausus. In two or three sentences, explain how his actions differ from those of Turnus in this passage.

4 marks

Part B – Interpretation of the prescribed seen text

Read the passage and answer Questions 8–15.

‘o pater, o hominum rerumque aeterna potestas!
 namque aliud quid sit, quod iam implorare queamus?
 cernis ut insultent Rutuli, Turnusque feratur
 per medios insignis equis tumidusque secundo
 5 Marte ruat? non clausa tegunt iam moenia Teucros.
 quin intra portas atque ipsis proelia miscent
 aggeribus murorum et inundant sanguine fossae.
 Aeneas ignarus abest. numquamne levari
 obsidione sines? muris iterum imminet hostis
 10 nascentis Troiae nec non exercitus alter;
 atque iterum in Teucros Aetolis surgit ab Arpis
 Tydides. equidem credo, mea vulnera restant,
 et tua progenies mortalia demoror arma!
 si sine pace tua atque invito numine Troës
 15 Italiam petiere, luant peccata neque illos
 iuveris auxilio: sin tot responsa secuti,
 quae superi manesque dabant, cur nunc tua quisquam
 vertere iussa potest? aut cur nova condere fata?
 quid repetam exustas Erycino in litore classes?
 20 quid tempestatum regem ventosque furentes
 Aeolia excitos aut actam nubibus Irim?

Aeneid 10, 18–38

Question 8

Scan lines 7 and 19.

2 + 2 = 4 marks

Question 9

What is unusual about the scansion of line 1?

1 mark

Question 10

In lines 3–5 (*cernis . . . ruat?*) Virgil uses the metaphor of a river to describe Turnus. Which words are metaphorical and how do they illustrate Turnus' character in these lines?

2 + 2 = 4 marks

Question 11

How does Virgil show the agitated nature of Venus' speech through the structure of lines 5–10 (*non clausa . . . alter*)?

3 marks

Question 12

What poetic technique is the position of the word *Tydidēs* in line 12 an example of? What purpose does it serve?

1 + 1 = 2 marks

Question 13

What is the tone of Venus' speech in lines 12–13 (*equidem . . . arma*)?

1 mark

Question 14

In what way is Virgil using exaggeration (hyperbole) in line 19? What purpose does this exaggeration serve?

1 + 2 = 3 marks

Question 15

Identify one use of repetition in this passage and explain how it achieves its effect.

1 + 1 = 2 marks

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

Read the passage and answer Question 16.

stant lecti circum iuvenes; ipse aeger, anhelans,
 colla foveat, fusus propexam in pectore barbam;
 multa super Lauso rogitat, multumque remittit,
 qui revocent, maestique ferant mandata parentis.
 5 at Lausum socii exanimem super arma ferebant
 flentes, ingentem atque ingenti vulnere victum.
 agnovit longe gemitum praesaga mali mens.
 canitiem multo deformat pulvere, et ambas
 ad caelum tendit palmas, et corpore inhaeret.
 10 ‘tantane me tenuit vivendi, nate, voluptas,
 ut pro me hostili paterer succedere dextrae,
 quem genui? tuane haec genitor per vulnera servor,
 morte tua vivens? heu, nunc misero mihi demum
 exsilium infelix! nunc alte vulnus adactum!
 15 idem ego, nate, tuum maculavi crimine nomen,
 pulsus ob invidiam solio sceptrisque paternis.
 debueram patriae poenas odiisque meorum:
 omnes per mortes animam sontem ipse dedissem!
 nunc vivo, neque adhuc homines lucemque relinquo:
 20 sed linquam.’

Aeneid 10, 837–856

Question 16

‘Father and son relationships are an important theme in Book 10.’

Discuss this statement in relation to Book 10 with particular reference to this passage.

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

