



# WELLINGTON COLLEGE

## 13+ SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION 2022

### LATIN

TIME ALLOWED: 60 minutes

TOTAL MARKS: 60

- **Answer ALL sections: A, B and C**
- **Complete each section on a fresh sheet of paper**
- **Do not rush to finish the paper: accuracy of interpretation is important and quality rather than quantity is preferred**
- **Please remember to write your name and current school on the top of each sheet of paper that you use**

## Section A: Comprehension

Read the following passage of Latin and answer the questions that follow in English. DO NOT TRANSLATE!

*Brutus discovers a plot to return Lucius Tarquinius to power.*

olim Lucius Tarquinius, vir crudelis, rex Romae erat. cives eum oderunt quod 1  
longissimum bellum contra Rutulos sine spe victoriae gerebat. multis post annis civis 2  
Romanus, nomine Brutus, Tarquinius cum familia ex urbe expulit et ipse primus 3  
consul Romae factus est. Collatinus, alter consul, imperium cum eo partiebatur. 4  
plurimi civium propter haec gaudebant sed pauci iuvenes, qui regem quam consules 5  
habere malebant, consilia faciebant ut Tarquinius reveniret. Brutus, consiliis cognitis, 6  
iratus erat et servis imperavit ut iuvenes statim caperent. deinde Brutus, postquam 7  
iuvenes captos in iudicium vocavit, cognovit duo filios suos esse inter eos. 8

### Proper names

Lucius, -ii Tarquinius -ii m.	Lucius Tarquinius
Roma, -ae f.	Rome
Rutuli, -orum m.	the Rutulians (a rival tribe near Rome)
Brutus, -i m.	Brutus
Collatinus, -i m.	Collatinus

### Vocab

odi, odisse (perf. tense only)	I hate
victoria, -ae f.	victory
expello, expellere, expuli, expulsus	I drive out, expel
consul, -is m.	consul (one of two politicians in charge of Rome)
alter, -a, -um	the other, one (of two), the second (of two)
imperium, -ii n.	empire, power, command
partior, partiri, partitus sum	I share
gaudeo, gaudere, gavisus sum	I rejoice, I am pleased
malo, malle, malui	I prefer
consilium, -ii n.	plan, advice, council
cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitus	I get to know, I find out, I discover
in iudicium voco, vocare, vocavi, vocatus	I call to trial, I bring to court

1. What do we learn about Lucius Tarquinius (*olim ... erat* – line 1) (2)
2. Why did the citizens hate him (*cives ... gerebat* – lines 1-2)? Give **full details**. (4)
3. What did Brutus do many years later (*multis ... expulit* – lines 2-3)? (2)
4. Explain what roles Brutus and Collatinus take on after this event. (2)
5. *plurimi ... malebant* (lines 5-6):
  - a) What contrasting reactions are described here? (2)
  - b) Why did the young men react in the way they did? (2)
6. *consilia ... caperent* (lines 6-7):
  - a) What plans did Brutus find out about? (1)
  - b) What order did he give? (1)
7. What two things happen to the young men? (2)
8. What discovery does Brutus make? (2)

#### Grammatical questions

1. Explain the reason for the subjunctive (2)
  - a) *reveniret* (line 6)
  - b) *caperent* (line 7)
2. Identify from the passage (3)
  - a) a perfect passive participle
  - b) a deponent verb
  - c) a pronoun in the accusative case
3. Explain why the infinitive 'esse' is used in line 8. (1)
4. Give i) the CASE and ii) the REASON for that case (i.e. why it is used here) (4)
 

of

  - a) *eo* (line 4)
  - b) *consiliis* (line 6)

Section total: 30

## Section B: Translation

Translate the following Latin passage into English. You should write your translation on alternate lines. The story continues from the story in Section A and vocab from there will help.

Brutus, maximum imperium Romae habens, filios servare potuit; sed, quod vir 1  
probissimus erat, scivit se non filios sed Romam servare debere. itaque, filios crimen 2  
confessos interfici iussit. 3

coniuratione superata, Tarquinius iratissimus erat et urbem oppugnare constituit. 4  
postquam aliis urbibus persuasit ut auxilium darent, cum ingenti exercitu Romam 5  
contendit. proelium acerrimum ibi pugnatum est, in quo non solum plurimi vulnerati 6  
sunt sed etiam filius Tarquinius et Brutus ipse necati sunt. Tarquinius tandem cum sociis 7  
se recepit, et Romani, urbe iterum servata, magnopere gaudebant.

### Vocab

probus, -a, -um	honest
scio, scire, scivi, scitus	I know
crimen, -inis n.	crime
confiteor, confiteri, confessus sum	I confess (to)
coniuratio, -onis f.	conspiracy, plot
acer, acris, acre	rough, harsh, fierce
solum (adv.)	only
etiam (adv.)	also
me recipio, recipere, recepi, receptus	I retreat

Section total: 20

## **Section C: Sentences**

Translate the following sentences into Latin.

The English sentences below do not repeat the events of the previous story. However, vocabulary in the previous story will help you translate them.

1. The young man said that his family was angry because of the war.
2. The citizens captured the consul in order to bring him to court.
3. After the plan had been discovered, the king was killed by the citizens.

Section total: 10

**END OF PAPER**