



WELLINGTON COLLEGE

13+ SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION 2021

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!

The god Pan falls in love with the nymph Syrinx, who has sworn to avoid all love.

in silvis Arcadiae nympha pulcherrima, nomine Syrinx , sola habitabat. omnes	1
dicebant hanc nympham similem esse deae Dianae , quod venatrix quoque erat,	2
arcum pharetramque semper portans, et amorem vehementer vitabat .	3
olim, cum Syrinx per arbores ambularet, deus Pan eam conspexit et statim	4
amavit. lente progressus, Pan sic locutus est: 'noli timere. nympham pulchriorem	5
quam te numquam vidi. quamquam nos dei immortales sumus, amorem tamen	6
sentimus . visne mea esse?'	7
his verbis auditis, Syrinx statim fugit ne uxor dei esse cogeretur. primum Pan	8
nympham celeriter currentem excipere non poterat, sed tandem ad flumen altum	9
advenerunt.	10

Proper names

Arcadia, Arcadiae f.	Arcadia (part of the Peloponnese in Greece)
Syrinx, (Greek gen. Syringos) f.	Syrinx
Diana, -ae f.	Diana (Roman goddess of hunting)
Pan, (Greek gen. Panos) m.	Pan

Vocab

silva, silvae f.	wood, forest
nympha, nymphae f.	nymph (a minor deity)
venatrix, venatricis f.	huntress, (female) hunter
arcus, arcus m.	bow
pharetra, pharetrae f.	quiver (used to carry arrows)
vehementer (adv.)	violently, strongly
vito, vitare, vitavi, vitatus	I avoid, shun
arbor, arboris f.	tree
sentio, sentire, sensi, sensus	I feel
excipio, excipere, excepi, exceptus	I catch up with

1. What do we learn about Syrinx (*in silvis ... habitabat*)? 4
2. Why does everyone say that Syrinx is like the goddess Diana (*omnes ... vitabat*)? Give **full details**. 5
3. What happens when Syrinx walks through the woods? 3
4. How do we know Pan didn't want to frighten Syrinx (*lente ... timere*)? 2
5. How does Pan describe Syrinx? 2
6. How does Syrinx react to Pan's words and why does she react like this? 3
7. How do we know that Syrinx was too fast for Pan? Make **two** points. 2

Grammatical questions

1. Explain the reason for the subjunctive 2
 - a) *ambularet* (line 4)
 - b) *cogeretur* (line 8)
2. Identify from the passage 3
 - a) a present active participle
 - b) a perfect passive participle
 - c) a deponent verb
3. Give i) the CASE and ii) the REASON for that case (i.e. why it is used here) 4

of

 - a) *verbis* (line 8)
 - b) *flumen* (line 9)

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.

Syrinx igitur ceteras **nymphas** sic **precata est**: ‘o sorores, vos **oro** ut **formam** 1
meam **mutaretis**.’ illae, dum **Syrinx** loquitur, eam in **calamos mutaverunt**. **Pan** 2
nympham petebat sed invenire non poterat. deinde **ventos** per hos **calamos** 3
spirantes forte audivit et exclamavit, ‘quam pulcher est ille **sonus!**’ **calamos** igitur 4
inique secuit ut **dissimiles sonos** facerent. 5
itaque Pan, quamquam uxorem sibi non ceperat, **calamos** tamen invenit, quibus 6
sonos musicos facere potuit. 7

Vocab

precor, precari, precatus sum	I pray to
oro, orare, oravi, oratus	I beg
forma, formae f.	form, appearance
muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus	I change
calamus, calami m.	reed
ventus, venti m.	wind
spiro, spirare, spiravi, spiratus	I blow
sonus, soni m.	noise, sound
inique (adv.)	unequally
seco, secare, secui, sectus	I cut
dissimilis, dissimile	different

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 god said that he had found a beautiful wife.
2. Since the nymph was running quickly, she arrived at the woods first.
3. The wind, which was blowing through the trees, made a very beautiful sound.

Section total: 10