



NSW Education Standards Authority

2022 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Latin Continuers

**General
Instructions**

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black pen
- Monolingual and/or bilingual print dictionaries may be used

**Total marks:
100**

Section I – 33 marks (pages 2–4)

- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section II – 33 marks (pages 5–7)

- Attempt Questions 4–6
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section III – 34 marks (pages 8–11)

- Attempt Questions 7–10
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section I — Prescribed Text – Cicero, *In Catilinam I*

33 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 1 (5 marks)

Translate the extract into ENGLISH. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **5**

quae cum ita sint, Catilina, dubitas, si emori aequo animo non potes, abire in aliquas terras et uitam istam multis suppliciis iustis debitisque ereptam fugae solitudinique mandare?

‘Refer’, inquis, ‘ad senatum’; id enim postulas et, si hic ordo placere sibi decreuerit te ire in exsilium, obtemperatum te esse dicis. non referam, id quod abhorret a meis moribus, et tamen faciam ut intellegas quid hi de te sentiant. egredere ex urbe, Catilina, libera rem publicam metu, in exsilium, si hanc uocem exspectas, proficiscere. (20)

Question 2 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the questions that follow.

- (a) o di immortales! ubinam gentium sumus? quam rem publicam habemus? in qua urbe uiuimus? hic, hic sunt nostro in numero, patres conscripti, in hoc orbis terrae sanctissimo grauissimoque consilio, qui de nostro omnium interitu, qui de huius urbis atque adeo de orbis terrarum exitio cogitent! hos ego uideo consul et de re publica sententiam rogo et quos ferro trucidari oportebat eos nondum uoce uulnero! fuisti igitur apud Laecam illa nocte, Catilina, distribuisti partes Italiae, statuisti quo quemque proficisci placeret, delegisti quos Romae relinqueres, quos tecum educeres, discripsisti urbis partes ad incendia, *confirmasti* te ipsum iam esse exiturum, dixisti paulum tibi esse etiam nunc *morae*, quod ego uiuerem. reperti sunt duo equites Romani qui te ista cura liberarent et se illa ipsa nocte paulo ante lucem me in meo lectulo interfectores esse pollicerentur. (9–10)
- (i) What tense of the verb is *confirmasti*? **1**
- (ii) To which word is *morae* linked? **1**
- (iii) Explain how Cicero uses THREE language techniques in this extract to appeal to his audience. **5**
- (b) serui mehercule mei si me isto pacto metuerent ut te metuunt omnes ciues tui, domum meam relinquendam putarem; tu tibi urbem non arbitraris? et si me meis ciuibus iniuria suspectum tam grauiter atque offensum uiderem, carere me aspectu ciuium quam infestis omnium oculis conspici mallet: tu cum conscientia scelerum tuorum agnoscas odium omnium iustum et iam diu tibi *debitum*, dubitas quorum mentes sensusque uulneras, eorum aspectum praesentiamque uitare? si te parentes timerent atque odissent tui neque eos ratione ulla placare posses, ut opinor, ab eorum oculis aliquo concederes. nunc te patria, quae communis est parens omnium nostrum, odit ac metuit et iam diu nihil te iudicat nisi de parricidio suo cogitare; huius tu neque auctoritatem *uerebere* nec iudicium sequere nec uim pertimesces? (17)
- (i) With which noun does *debitum* agree? **1**
- (ii) What tense is *uerebere*? **1**
- (iii) Explain the ways in which Cicero uses the sense of sight in this extract. **4**

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
 - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples
-

Question 3 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract and then answer the question that follows.

Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quam diu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata iactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum praesidium Palati, nihil urbis uigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil concursus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora uultusque mouerunt? patere tua consilia non sentis, constrictam iam horum omnium scientia teneri coniurationem tuam non uides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos conuocaueris, quid consili ceperis quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? o tempora, o mores! senatus haec intellegit, consul uidet; hic tamen uiuit. uiuit? immo uero etiam in senatum uenit, fit publici consili particeps, notat et designat oculis ad caedem unum quemque nostrum, nos autem fortes uiri satis facere rei publicae uidemur, si istius furorem ac tela uitemus. ad mortem te, Catilina, duci iussu consulis iam pridem oportebat, in te conferri pestem istam quam tu in nos omnis iam diu machinaris. (1–2)

How does this extract introduce the major themes of the speech?

15

Section II — Prescribed Text – Virgil, *Aeneid* IV

33 marks

Attempt Questions 4–6

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 4 (5 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate the extract into ENGLISH. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **5**

“Anna soror, quae me suspensam insomnia terrent!
quis novus hic nostris successit sedibus hospes, 10
quem sese ore ferens, quam forti pectore et armis!
credo equidem, nec vana fides, genus esse deorum.
degeneres animos timor arguit. heu, quibus ille
iactatus fatis! quae bella exhausta canebat!
si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet 15
ne cui me vinclo vellem sociare iugali,
postquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit,
si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque fuisset,
huic uni forsitan potui succumbere culpae.”

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Please turn over

Question 5 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the questions that follow.

- (a) “non potui abreptum divellere *corpus* et undis spargere? non socios, non ipsum absumere ferro Ascanium patriisque epulandum ponere mensis? verum *anceps pugnae fuerat fortuna* – fuisset: quem metui moritura? faces in castra tulissem implessemque foros flammis natumque patremque cum genere exstinxem, memet super ipsa dedissem.” 605
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- (i) To whom does the word *corpus* refer? 1
- (ii) What does Dido mean when she says *anceps pugnae fuerat fortuna*? 2
- (b) “tum vos, o Tyrii, stirpem et genus omne futurum
** exercete odiis, cinerique haec mittite nostro
** munera. nullus amor populis nec foedera sunt.
exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor 625
qui face Dardanios ferroque sequare colonos,
nunc, olim, quocumque dabunt se tempore vires.
litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas
imprecor, arma armis: pugnent ipsique nepotesque.”
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- (i) To what historical event and figure does this prophecy make reference? 2
- (ii) Copy lines 623–624 (marked with asterisks) into your writing booklet and scan both lines, marking the main caesura in each one. 3
- (iii) Explain how Dido’s language adds a sense of grandeur to her curse. 5

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
 - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples
-

Question 6 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the question that follows.

“mene fugis? per ego has lacrimas dextramque tuam te
(quando aliud mihi iam miserae nihil ipsa reliqui)? 315
per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos,
si bene quid de te merui, fuit aut tibi quicquam
dulce meum, miserere domus labentis et istam,
oro, si quis adhuc precibus locus, exue mentem.
te propter Libycae gentes Nomadumque tyranni 320
odere, infensi Tyrii; te propter eundem
extinctus pudor et, qua sola sidera adibam,
fama prior.”

“me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam 340
auspiciis et sponte mea componere curas,
urbem Troianam primum dulcisque meorum
reliquias colerem, Priami tecta alta manerent,
et recidiva manu posuissem Pergama victis.
sed nunc Italiam magnam Gryneus Apollo, 345
Italiam Lyciae iussere capessere sortes;
hic amor, haec patria est.

.....
me patris Anchisae, quotiens umentibus umbris
nox operit terras, quotiens astra ignea surgunt,
admonet in somnis et turbida terret imago;
me puer Ascanius capitisque iniuria cari,
quem regno Hesperiae fraudo et fatalibus arvis. 355
nunc etiam interpretes divum Iove missus ab ipso
(testor utrumque caput) celeris mandata per auras
detulit: ipse deum manifesto in lumine vidi
intransentem muros vocemque his auribus hausit.
desine meque tuis incendere teque querellis; 360
Italiam non sponte sequor.”

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Analyse how Virgil presents a tragic situation in these extracts.

15

Section III — Unseen Texts

34 marks

Attempt Questions 7–10

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your translation will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text by translating into clear and fluent English
 - demonstrate your understanding of the content and style of the author by selecting vocabulary appropriate to the context
-

Use the following extract to answer Questions 7 and 8.

Cicero is speaking in favour of a bill granting Pompey unprecedented powers. Cicero demonstrates his rhetorical skills, praises the state and speaks about Pompey's achievements.

Nunc cum et auctoritatis in me tantum sit, quantum vos honoribus mandandis esse voluistis, et ad agendum facultatis tantum, quantum homini vigilanti ex forensi usu prope cotidiana dicendi exercitatio potuit adferre, certe et si quid auctoritatis in me est, apud eos utar qui eam mihi dederunt, et si quid in dicendo consequi possum, eis ostendam potissimum. atque illud in primis mihi laetandum iure esse video, quod in hac insolita mihi ex hoc loco ratione dicendi causa talis oblata est, in qua oratio deesse *nemini* possit. dicendum est enim de Cn. Pompei singulari eximiaque virtute: huius autem orationis *difficilius* est exitum quam principium invenire. Ita mihi non tam copia quam modus in *dicendo* quaerendus est.

Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia* 1.2–3

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Cn. abbreviation for 'Gnaeus' (a Roman praenomen)
Pompeius, Pompei (m.) Pompey

Question 7 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate the first part of the extract from *Nunc cum* to *ostendam potissimum* into ENGLISH. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **10**

Question 8 (7 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the second part of the extract and then answer the following questions.

- (a) What case is *nemini*? **1**
- (b) How does Cicero describe Cn. Pompeius in this section? Answer in ENGLISH. **1**
- (c) What part of speech is *difficilius*? **1**
- (d) What form of the verb is *dicendo*? **1**
- (e) Cite THREE things Cicero says regarding his own speech. Answer in ENGLISH. **3**

Please turn over

Use the following extract to answer Questions 9 and 10.

The Trojans meet Achaemenides, a survivor of Ulysses' crew who was with him in the Cyclops' cave and was left behind there. He tells them his story.

**“sum patria ex Ithaca, comes infelicis Vlixī,
nomine Achaemenides, Troiam genitore Adamasto
paupere (mansissetque utinam fortuna!) profectus. 615
hic me, dum trepidi crudelia limina linquunt,
immemores socii vasto Cyclopi in antro
deseruere. domus sanie dapibusque cruentis,
intus opaca, ingens. ipse arduus, altaque pulsat
sidera (di talem terris avertite pestem!) 620
nec visu facilis nec dictu adfabilis ulli;
visceribus miserorum et sanguine vescitur atro.
vidi egomet *duo* de numero cum corpora nostro
presa manu magna medio resupinus in antro
frangeret ad saxum, sanieque aspersa natarent 625
limina; vidi atro cum membra fluentia tabo
manderet et tepidi tremerent sub dentibus artus—
haud impune quidem, nec talia passus Vlixes
oblitusve sui est Ithacus discrimine tanto.”**

Virgil, *Aeneid* III, 613–629

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<i>Ithaca, Ithacae (f.)</i>	(the island of) Ithaca
<i>Vlixes, Vlixī (m.)</i>	Ulysses
<i>Achaemenides, Achaemenidae (m.)</i>	Achaemenides
<i>Adamastus, Adamasti (m.)</i>	Adamastus
<i>Cyclops, Cyclopi (m.)</i>	Cyclops
<i>Ithacus, -a, um</i>	Ithacan (someone from Ithaca)

Question 9 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate the first part of the extract from *sum* to *atro* into ENGLISH. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **10**

Question 10 (7 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the second part of the extract and then answer the following questions.

- (a) What does *duo* agree with? **1**
- (b) What shows the scale of the Cyclops in comparison to the human crew? **1**
- (c) What THREE gory details does Achaemenides describe about the crew after they were killed? **3**
- (d) What TWO things does Achaemenides say about Ulysses' response to the massacre of his men? **2**

End of paper

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