



NSW Education Standards Authority

**2022** HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

# Latin Extension

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**General  
Instructions**

- Reading time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 2 hours
- Write using black pen
- Monolingual and/or bilingual print dictionaries may be used

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**Total marks:  
50**

**Section I – 30 marks** (pages 2–5)

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

**Section II – 20 marks** (pages 6–7)

- Attempt Questions 4–5
- Allow about 1 hour for this section



**Question 2** (12 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts and then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

(a) non, si trecentis, quotquot eunt dies, 5  
amice, places inlacrimabilem  
Plutona tauris, qui ter amplum  
Geryonen Tityonque tristi

compescit *unda*, scilicet *omnibus*  
quicumque terrae munere vescimur, 10  
*enaviganda*, sive reges  
sive inopes erimus coloni.

Horace, *Odes* II.14

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- (i) What is implied by *unda ... omnibus ... enaviganda*? 1
- (ii) How does Horace use antithesis in the second stanza of this extract to convey his message? 2

(b) vixi puellis nuper idoneus  
et militavi non sine gloria:  
nunc arma defunctumque bello  
barbiton hic paries habebit,  
laevum marinae qui Veneris latus 5  
custodit.

Horace, *Odes* III.26

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How does the poet convey his perspective on love in this extract? 4

**Question 2 continues on page 4**

Question 2 (continued)

- (c)                   Cenabis bene, mi Fabulle, apud me  
                          paucis, si tibi di favent, diebus–  
                          si tecum attuleris bonam atque magnam  
                          cenam, non sine candida puella  
                          et vino et sale et omnibus cachinnis;                   5  
                          haec si, inquam, attuleris, venuste noster,  
                          cenabis bene; nam tui Catulli  
                          plenus sacculus est aranearum.  
                          Sed contra accipies meros amores  
                          seu quid suavius elegantiusve est:                   10  
                          nam unguentum dabo, quod meae puellae  
                          donarunt Veneres Cupidinesque;  
                          quod tu cum olfacies, deos rogabis,  
                          totum ut te faciant, Fabulle, nasum.

Catullus, *Carmen* 13

Explain THREE ways in which Catullus achieves humour in this poem.

5

**End of Question 2**





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

**Attempt either part (a) or part (b).**

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

*Horace celebrates the peace that Augustus has brought to the empire.*

custode rerum Caesare non furor  
civilis aut vis exiget otium,  
non ira, quae procudit enses  
et miseras inimicat urbes. 20

Horace, *Odes* IV 15.17–20  
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**OR**

- (b) Translate the passage into LATIN prose. The translation should be written on alternate lines. **5**

I asked you, Furius, to announce several harsh words  
to your girl: ‘Let her live with all her adulterers!’  
O miserable little friend, now we must drink the wine.

**End of paper**

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