



Shrewsbury School

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL

SIXTH FORM ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2014

LATIN
(Time: 1 hour)

Instructions to candidates:

- Answer Question 1 and EITHER question 2 OR question 3.
- Answer on lined paper.

I Translate this passage into English:

Venus, jealous of a mortal rival because of her beauty, decides on drastic action.

erant in urbe quadam rex et regina, qui tres filias habebant. duae filiae, quod pulcherrimae erant, saepe verbis laudabantur. filia tertia tamen, Psyche nomine, erat tam pulchra ut nemo eam verbis laudare posset. itaque non solum multi cives ad illam urbem progrediebantur, sed etiam advenae trans mare navigabant ut puellam oculis suis viderent. brevi tempore omnes puellam colere coeperunt, quasi illa esset ipsa dea Venus. his rebus per totam terram nuntiatis, Venus, cum audivisset quid accideret, iratissima fuit. dum enim homines hanc deam novam, Psychen, colunt, non iam templa Veneris visitare videbantur. Venus autem, timens ne homines Psychen magis quam se ipsam amarent, constituit puellam pulchram statim necare.

Vocabulary

tertius-a-um

Psyche (acc. Psychen)

advena-ae (m)

colo-ere-colui-cultum (3)

quasi + subjunctive

third

Psyche (a girl)

stranger

I worship

as if

[25 marks]

ANSWER EITHER QUESTION 2 OR QUESTION 3

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow.

olim athleta clarissimus, nomine Milo, in Italia habitabat. Milo, cum praemia magna in certaminibus cepisset, artem athleticam desinere constituit. multis post annis iter per silvam forte faciebat, et quercum prope viam vidit. haec quercus rimam longam in media parte habebat. tum Milo, qui voluit cognoscere num validus adhuc esset, manus in rimam arboris immisit. hoc facto, conatus est quercum in duas partes diducere. primum summa cum difficultate quercum diduxit. quercus tamen, manibus Milonis laxatis, in figuram solitam rediit, ita ut Milo effugere non posset. tandem, homo miser intellexit se propter stultitiam suam moriturum esse.

Vocabulary

athleta-athletae (m)	athlete
Milo-Milonis (m)	Milo
certamen-certaminis (m)	contest
desino-desinere-desii	I abandon
quercus-querci (f)	oak tree
rima-rimae (f)	crack
adhuc	still
immitto-immittere-immisi-immissus	I place
diduco-diducere-diduxi-diductus	I separate, split
difficultas-difficultatis (f)	difficulty
laxo-laxare-laxavi-laxatus	I relax, let go
stultitia- stultitiae (f)	stupidity, foolishness

- a) What two things, apart from his name, are we told about Milo in the first sentence? [2]
- b) In the second sentence, what indication is there that Milo was successful at what he did? [2]
- c) Where, many years later, was Milo travelling? [2]
- d) Where did he see the oak tree? [2]
- e) What was unusual about the appearance of the oak tree? [2]
- f) What did Milo hope to find out by putting his hands in the tree? [2]
- g) After putting his hands in the tree, what did Milo try to do? [2]
- h) Write down in the Latin phrase (**three** words) which indicates that Milo did not find this an easy job. [3]
- i) What happened to the tree when Milo relaxed his grip? [2]
- j) What was the effect of this upon Milo? [3]
- k) What did Milo finally realise? [3]

[25 marks]

3 Translate into Latin:

a) These young men have prepared an excellent meal for us. [5]

b) The storm was so great that everyone decided to stay home. [5]

c) I believe that all the women have arrived at that island. [5]

d) We came to this city quickly to see the new temple. [5]

e) Surely you want to leave Rome, master? [5]

[25 marks]