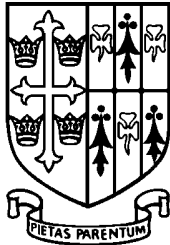


**ST EDWARD'S
OXFORD**



16+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

**For entry in
September 2016**

LATIN

Time: 1 hour

Candidates Name:

Instructions to Candidates:

**Answer all the questions in Sections A, B & C.
Translate only where asked & then on alternate lines.**

How the Abduction of a Woman is Foiled by her ingenious Lover.

Section A. Translate this passage on alternate lines.

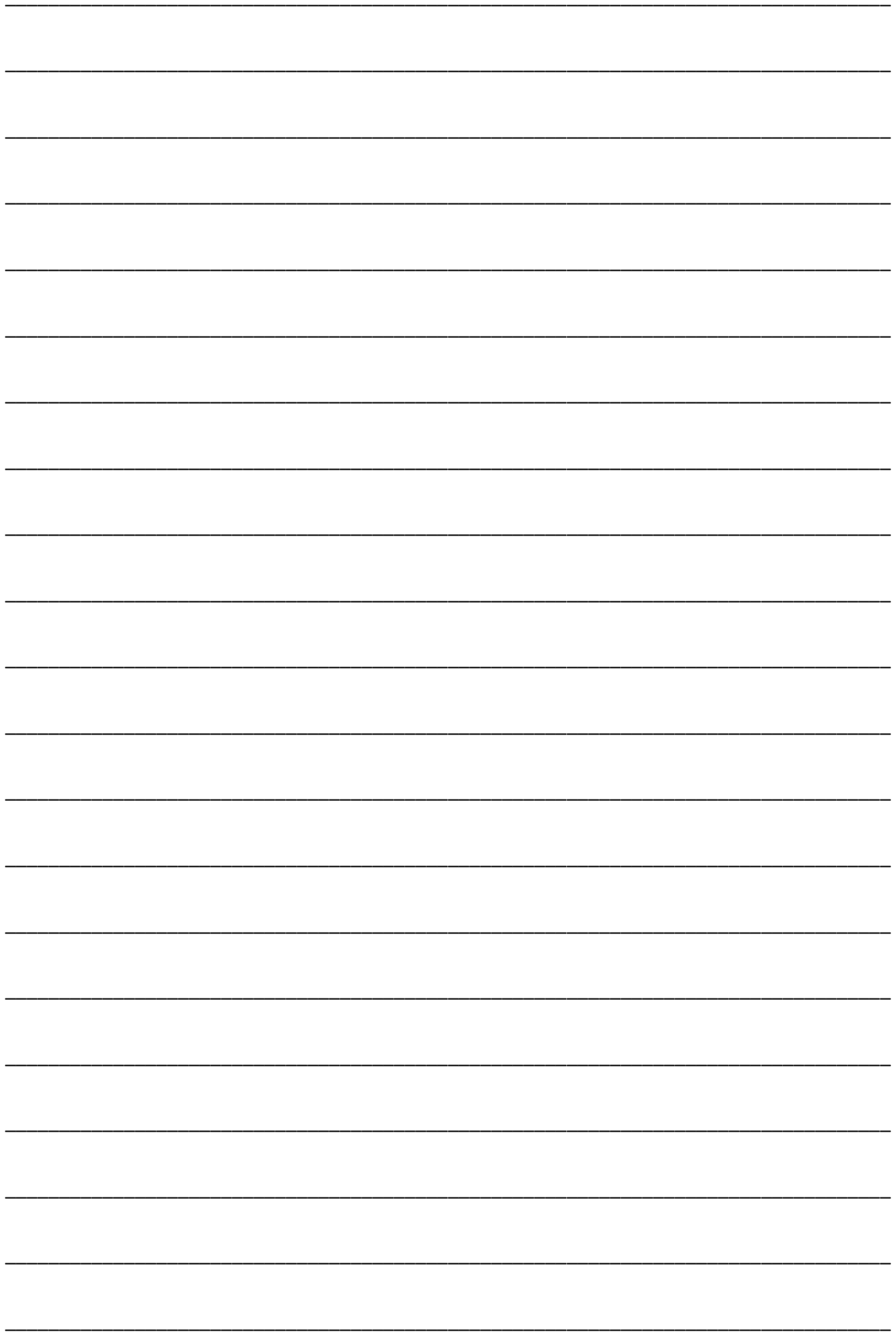
[30 marks]

olim in Italia latrones villam Milonis ingressi divitias eius abstulerunt. unus latro, quem alii in urbe reliquerant, mox cognovit advenam, nomine Lucium, accusatum esse furti quod epistulam falsam Miloni tulisset atque clam nocte fugisset.

interea ceteri latrones, dum ad speluncam redeunt, feminam conspexerunt quae ad urbem contendebat. latrones laetissimi erant. "facile erit nobis," dicebant, "eam capere quod sola est. venalicius nobis multam pecuniam dabit quod pulcherrima est." 5

surrexit dux latronum, iratus quod ille advenam secum duxerat. "nonne vita nostra," rogavit, "satis dura est? num nobis plus periculi afferre vis? cur, contempto meo consilio, hunc duxisti?" deinde caput comitis pulsaturus erat, sed ab aliis circumstantibus raptus est. 10

latro, -onis m.	– robber	spelunca, -ae f.	– cave
advena, -ae m.	– stranger	venalicius, -i m.	– slave-dealer
furtum, -i n.	– theft, robbery	affero = adfero	
clam (adv.)	– secretly	contemno, -ere	– despise, reject



Section B. Read the next part of the story and answer the 2 sets of questions.
(Vocabulary previously given is not repeated here.)

subito advena dixit: "sum Haemus, latro notissimus omnis Thraciae. sed comites meos amisi postquam villam centurionis divitis ingressi sumus. nam cum, bonis eius ablati, discederemus, ianua tantum sonitum fecit ut uxor eius quiete excitata sit. illa in hortum currens servos vocavit ut adiuvent. qui cum advenissent, amicos meos secuti sunt pecunia oneratos. ipse vix effugi." deinde Haemus, pecunia in medios latrones iacta, 5
"accipite me," inquit, "in vestram manum. omnia quae mecum tuli libens vobis dabo."

statim Haemus feminam adduci iussit vinumque parari. cum latrones bibissent, etiam persuasit eis ut decem homines e manu sibi darent qui feminam patri redderent. primo irati erant quod praemium suum amittere videbantur; ubi autem ostendit patrem plus pecuniae daturum esse quam venalicium, laeti erant. mox intravit femina tristis. 10
postquam tamen Haemum conspectum agnovit, locutura erat sed ille minima voce, ne a ceteris audiretur, hortatus est ut taceret. deinde ad latrones versus, "nunc nobis eundum est," inquit. "sequimini me atque hanc feminam diligenter custodite. feminam tam pulchram et tanta pecunia dignam amittere nolo."

Thracia, iae f. – Thrace (in Northern Greece)	ostendo, -ere – show, prove
quies, -tis f. – (here) sleep	minima voce – in a whisper
onero, -are – to burden, weigh down	sequimini – (dep.) plural imperative
manus, -us f. – (here) band	
libens, -entis – willingly	

1 Who does 'Haemus' claim to be? (line 1) **2**

2 When does he say he lost his companions? (lines 1-2) **2**

3 When and how was the centurion's wife woken? (lines 2-3) **2**

4 To whom does 'qui' refer in line 4? **1**

5 What made the robbers' escape more difficult? (lines 4-5) **1**

6 What does 'Haemus' do & say that makes the robbers accept him? (lines 5-6) **3**

7 Read lines 7-10 and explain in detail (in your own words) how 'Haemus' convinces the robbers to return the woman to her father. **7**

8 In lines 11-12, what was the woman about to do and how did 'Haemus' stop her? 3

9 What 3 instructions does he give to the robbers? 3

10 How could the phrase, in line 14, 'feminam tam pulchram ... amittere nolo' be interpreted in 2 ways? a) by the robbers and b) by the woman. 2

a) _____

b) _____

11 From Section B, write down 1 example of each of the following: 5

i a present passive infinitive _____

ii a gerundive of obligation _____

iii a superlative adjective _____

iv a verb in the imperfect subjunctive _____

v a future participle _____

12 From Section B, write out & translate 1 example of the following: 4

i an ablative absolute: _____

ii an indirect statement: _____

[35 marks]

