ST EDWARD’S
OXFORD

16+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

For entry in
September 2017

LATIN

Time: 1 hour

Candidates Name: ....................................................

Instructions to Candidates:

  Dictionaries may be used with this paper.
  Please indicate on script whether you use one.

Answer all the questions in Sections A, B & C.
Translate only where asked & then on alternate lines.
Pliny the Younger, in a letter to Lucius Licinius Sura, tells Two Ghost Stories.

Section A. Translate this passage on alternate lines. [30 marks]

Pliny discusses with Sura the evidence for the existence of ghosts.


Femina tamen “noli timere,” inquit, “tibi periculum non erit.”’


His verbis Plinii auditis amicus non risit, quod intellexerat omnia quae phantasma dixisset vero accidisse!

Phantasma, -atis (n) – ghost
Proprius, a, um – own
Imago – inis (f) – form, appearance
Curtius Rufus – Quintus Curtius Rufus, a self-made man who became governor of the Roman province of Africa and possibly also identifiable as the author of a life of Alexander the Great.
Section B. Read the next part of the story and answer the 2 sets of questions. (Vocabulary previously given is not repeated here.)

Pliny continues with his second ghost story of how Athenodorus deals with a haunted house in both a philosophical and pragmatic way.

nocte, ubi omnes in quadam villa habitantes dormire cupiebant, vox audiebatur. mox per murum villae venit umbra senis. tam graves catenas portabat ut ei non facile esset ambulare. oculi eius tam pleni sanguinis erant ut vix videre posset. deinde cum senex magna voce clamavisset, omnes perterriti e hac villa fugerunt. itaque tandem cum omnes tимерent, dominus villam vendere constituit. sed ullo eam emere nolente, villa igitur tota seni relicta est. multos post annos philosophus Graecus, nomine Athenodorus, villam libenter emit. cum nox esset, Athenodorus in atrio villae sedebat. servis "mihi placet," inquit, "hic manere. nam epistulae mihi scribendae sunt. nolite timere. di homines fortes adiuvant." postquam servi inviti discesserunt, se labori dedit. subito catenas audivit, senem vidit. tam attonitus erat cum eum manu aliкуd ostendere videret. "o senex," inquit, "mihi videris rem gravissimam narrare velle. nisi tibi parebo, laborem facere non potero. necesse est mihi te sequi."

deposito igitur stilo lumineque capto surrexit. cum ad hortum pervenissent, senex subito evanuit. Athenodorus, ut locum iterum inveniret, saxum deposuit et in villam reedit. mane tamen servos prope saxum effodere iussit. ossa, quae ibidem inventa erant, publice sepelivit. umbra senis numquam rursus reedit.

catena, -ae f. – chain
aliкуd ostendo, -ere – summon, beckon
mane (adv) – in the morning
effodio, -ere – dig
ibidem (adv) – in the same place
Comprehension Questions

1. What was the problem with sleeping in the villa referred to (line 1)?

2. What followed the start of the sound? (lines 1-2)

3. What effect did the chains have on the ‘senex’? (lines 2-3)

4. Why did he find it hard to see? (line 3)

5. What was the outcome of the nightly visitations? (lines 3-4)

6. Suggest the best translation for ‘cum’ (line 4) in the context of the passage.

7. What did the villa owner decide to do, what prevented this from happening and who was left with the house? (lines 5-6)

8. Who was Athenodorus? (line 7)
9  Explain the arrangements he made with his slaves one night? (lines 8-10) 3

10 Suggest an idiomatic translation of *se labori dedit*. (line 10) 1

11 How does Athenodorus interpret the old man’s gesture in line 11 to mean & why does he feel he must follow him? (lines 12-13) 5

12 What 2 things does Athenodorus do before going outside? (line 14) 2

13 Explain what happens in the garden that night & the next day. (lines 14-16) 5

14 Why does the ghost never return? 2
Grammar Questions

1  From Section B, write down 1 example of each of the following: 7
   i  a present participle
      __________________________________________________________
   ii a present deponent infinitive
       _________________________________________________________
   iii a superlative adjective
       _________________________________________________________
   iv a verb in the imperfect subjunctive
       _________________________________________________________
   v  an impersonal verb
      _________________________________________________________
   vi a verb in the pluperfect subjunctive
       _________________________________________________________
   vii a gerundive of obligation
        _________________________________________________________

2  From Section B, write out & translate 1 example of the following: 10
   i  an ablative absolute:
      _________________________________________________________
      _________________________________________________________
   ii a temporal clause:
      _________________________________________________________
      _________________________________________________________
   iii a result (consecutive) clause:
      _________________________________________________________
      _________________________________________________________
   iv a purpose (final) clause:
      _________________________________________________________
      _________________________________________________________
   v  a conditional clause:
      _________________________________________________________
      _________________________________________________________

[50 marks]