

# **16+ LATIN SCHOLARSHIP PAPER**

***SAMPLE***

*Time allowed: 1 hour*

**Section One: Please write an English translation of the Latin passage below onto alternate lines.**

Use all the words given below the passage. You are encouraged to make an educated guess about vocabulary you may not have seen before.

*Galba takes over from Nero as emperor, but his unpopularity leads to his assassination by supporters of Otho, who has also sought imperial power.*

The unpopularity of the emperor Nero caused unrest in the Roman army. Some people therefore proposed a new emperor. Galba was one of those proposed.

legiones Romanae, cum imperatorem Neronem odissent, legatis suis persuadere conabantur ut imperium peterent. inter quos erat Galba, qui, quamquam iam senex erat, tribus legionibus praefectus erat. primo Galba nolebat imperium palam accipere, quod nesciebat quot milites senatoresque sibi faverent; deinde, simulac de morte Neronis certior factus est, Romam profectus est ad imperium postulandum. in urbe senatores magnopere gaudebant, quod credebant Galbam meliorem imperatorem fore quam Neronem. cives tamen, quibus Nero ludos<sup>1</sup> splendidos<sup>2</sup> saepe dederat, veriti ne Galba minus liberalis<sup>3</sup> esset, erant iratissimi. ille vero, dum Romam progreditur, tot homines necari iussit, quos putavit inimicos sibi esse, ut maximus timor omnes occupaverit. pauci milites Othoni, viro summae nobilitatis<sup>4</sup> sed ingenii pessimi, persuaserunt ut ipse imperium quaereret. praetoriani<sup>5</sup> Othoni potius quam Galbae favebant, quod ille multa praemia promiserat, hic nullum. itaque pauci ex praetorianis<sup>5</sup> Galbam in medio foro stantem occiderunt.

**Names**

Nero, -onis (m)	Nero
Galba, -ae (m)	Galba
Otho, -onis (m)	Otho

Based on Tacitus, *Histories I*

**Words**

<sup>1</sup> ludi, -orum (m pl)	gladiatorial shows
<sup>2</sup> splendidus, -a, -um	splendid
<sup>3</sup> liberalis, -is, -e	generous
<sup>4</sup> nobilitas, -atis (f)	nobility
<sup>5</sup> praetoriani, -orum (m pl)	soldiers of the Praetorian Guard

Further vocabulary help:

<i>legatus, legati</i>	legate – someone in charge of a legion
<i>praefectus esse</i>	to be in charge of (+ dative)
<i>palam</i>	openly
<i>simulac</i>	at the same time as
<i>certior factus esse</i>	to be informed
<i>fore</i>	future infinitive of 'esse'
<i>vereor, vereri, veritus sum</i>	fear
<i>potius</i>	rather

..... [100 marks]

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
1	1		legiones Romanae, cum imperatorem Neronem odissent, legatis suis persuadere conabantur ut imperium peterent.	5	<p>The passage has been divided into 14 sections, each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid.</p> <p>See Appendix 1 for word list as agreed at Standardisation</p>	<p><b>5-mark grid</b></p> <p><b>[5]</b> Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed</p> <p><b>[4]</b> One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed</p> <p><b>[3]</b> Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors</p> <p><b>[2]</b> Half the meaning conveyed, the rest seriously flawed</p> <p><b>[1]</b> A minority of meaning conveyed</p> <p><b>[0]</b> No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p>
	2		inter quos erat Galba, qui, quamquam iam senex erat, tribus legionibus praefectus erat.	5		
	3		primo Galba nolebat imperium palam accipere, quod nesciebat quot milites senatoresque sibi faverent;	5		
	4		deinde, simulac de morte Neronis certior factus est, Romam profectus est ad imperium postulandum.	5		
	5		in urbe senatores magnopere gaudebant,	5		
	6		quod credebant Galbam meliorem imperatorem fore quam Neronem.	5		
	7		cives tamen, quibus Nero ludos splendidos saepe dederat,	5		
	8		veriti ne Galba minus liberalis esset, erant iratissimi.	5		
	9		ille vero, dum Romam progreditur, tot homines necari iussit,	5		

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
	10		quos putavit inimicos sibi esse, ut maximus timor omnes occupaverit.	5		
	11		pauci milites Othoni, viro summae nobilitatis sed ingenii pessimi, persuaserunt ut ipse imperium quaereret.	5		
	12		praetoriani Othoni potius quam Galbae favebant,	5		
	13		quod ille multa praemia promiserat, hic nullum.	5		
	14		itaque pauci ex praetorianis Galbam in medio foro stantem occiderunt.	5		
				70		

# APPENDIX 1 - Question 1 Wordlist

<i>legiones Romanae,</i>	the Roman legions / of Rome (of the Romans = minor error) (army = major error) (singular = major error)
<i>cum odissent</i>	since / because / as they hated (when = minor error) (had hated = minor error)
<i>imperatorem Neronem,</i>	the emperor Nero (commander / general = major error) ( <i>Neronem</i> = minor error)
<i>persuadere conabantur</i>	tried / were trying to persuade
<i>legatis suis</i>	their commanders / generals / legates (officers / leaders = minor error) (ambassadors / officials = major error; singular = major error) (his = major error)
<i>ut imperium peterent.  </i>	to seek / demand power / the empire/ rule (so that / in order to = major error) (attack = major error; search for / make for / look for / ask for = minor error) (command / order / kingdom = major error)
<i>inter quos</i>	among them / whom (between = minor error) (which = minor error)
<i>erat Galba,</i>	was Galba
<i>qui,</i>	who
<i>quamquam iam</i>	although now / already
<i>senex erat,</i>	he was old / an old man
<i>praefectus erat</i>	had been put in charge / was in charge / led / was commander / prefect / leader (was put in charge / had been in charge / was governing = minor error)
<i>tribus legionibus.  </i>	three legions
<i>primo</i>	at first / firstly / first
<i>Galba nolebat</i>	Galba did not wish / did not want / refused / was reluctant
<i>imperium palam accipere,</i>	to accept / receive / take power openly / publicly (openly out of context = minor error) (if 'command' / 'order' repeated, ignore)

<i>quod nesciebat</i>	because / as / since he did not know (which = major error)
<i>quot milites</i>	how many soldiers (which / what = minor error) (whether = major error)
<i>senatoresque</i>	and senators (and out of context = major error)
<i>sibi faverent;  </i>	favoured / supported / followed / would support him
<i>deinde, simulac</i>	then / after / next, as soon as (when = minor error) (at the same time as = minor error, <b>but</b> if prepositional = major error)
<i>certior factus est</i>	he was informed / learned / was made more certain (certain = major) (it was made (more) certain = major error)
<i>de morte Neronis,</i>	about / of the death of Nero (the death of Nero had become (more) certain = two major errors)
<i>Romam profectus est</i>	he set out / departed to Rome (allow 'Rome' as object if verb unknown) (he went / travelled / advanced / progressed to Rome = major error)
<i>ad imperium postulandum.  </i>	to / in order to / so that he could demand power (ask for / seek / postulate = minor error; seize / gain / take / receive = major error) (purpose not recognised = major error)
<i>in urbe</i>	in the city / Rome
<i>senatores magnopere gaudebant,  </i>	the senators (very) greatly rejoiced / were very happy / were very pleased / joyful / were celebrating greatly (cheering = minor error)
<i>quod credebant</i>	because they believed / thought / were thinking (trusted = minor error)
<i>Galbam fore</i>	(that) Galba would be (wrong tense = major error) (will be = minor error)
<i>meliozem imperatorem</i>	a better emperor (if 'commander' / 'general' repeated, ignore) (missed comparative = major error; greater = major error)
<i>quam Neronem.  </i>	than Nero
<i>cives tamen,</i>	however / but / nevertheless / yet the citizens
<i>quibus Nero</i>	to / for whom Nero
<i>saepe dederat</i>	had often given (gave = minor error) (always = major error)
<i>ludos splendidos,  </i>	splendid shows (singular = minor error)

<i>veriti ne</i>	fearing / afraid lest / that (feared = major error if no continuity)
<i>Galba esset</i>	Galba was / would be
<i>minus liberalis,</i>	less generous
<i>erant iratissimi.  </i>	were very angry (missed superlative = major error)
<i>ille vero,</i>	he / that man / Galba ('he' followed by 'there' / 'from there' etc. = major error) (this man = minor error) indeed / however / in fact / truly / in truth
<i>dum Romam progreditur,</i>	while he was proceeding / advancing / progressing / on his way to Rome (when = minor error; since = major error) (he was arriving at Rome = one major error) (was going = minor error) (present tense = major error) (Rome as object if verb unknown = OK)
<i>tot homines</i>	so many men (omission of 'so' = minor error)
<i>necari iussit,  </i>	he ordered to be killed (to kill = major error)
<i>quos putavit</i>	whom he thought / believed / considered / because he thought they / them
<i>inimicos sibi esse,</i>	were / to be his enemies / hostile to him (enemy = minor error)
<i>ut maximus timor</i>	that very great / the greatest fear (most = minor error) (omission of result = major error) ( 'so / and so' expressing result after missed <i>tot</i> = OK, <b>but</b> after correct <i>tot</i> 'so that' = minor error)
<i>omnes occupaverit.  </i>	seized / gripped / possessed / took possession of everyone / all (occupied / filled = minor error; took = major error) (everyone was gripped by the greatest fear = OK)
<i>pauci milites</i>	(a) few soldiers
<i>Othoni persuaserunt,</i>	persuaded Otho
<i>viro summae nobilitatis</i>	a man of very great / very high / highest / greatest / utmost nobility (missed superlative = major error; men = major error) (a very noble man = OK)



<i>sed ingenii pessimi,</i>	but (of) very bad / worst / lowest / very poor / appalling character (ability / intelligence = minor error) (missed superlative = major error)
<i>ut ipse</i>	that he himself should / to ... himself (purpose = major error)
<i>imperium quaereret.  </i>	seek / look for / go after / strive for / demand power (search for / request / ask for = minor error)
<i>praetoriani favebant</i>	the praetorians / guards / praetorian soldiers (just 'soldiers' = minor error) supported / favoured / were supporting
<i>Othoni</i>	Otho
<i>potius quam Galbae,  </i>	rather / more than Galba (gave more support to Otho than to Galba = OK)
<i>quod ille</i>	because he / the former / that man / Otho
<i>multa praemia promiserat,</i>	had promised many rewards / prizes (promised = minor error) (gifts = minor error) (much money = one major error)
<i>hic nullum.  </i>	the latter / this one / Galba (that man = minor error; he = major error (because no differentiation)) none / nothing / not one / no reward
<i>itaque</i>	and so / therefore (in this way = major error)
<i>pauci ex praetorianis</i>	a few (of the / out of the / from the) praetorians (ex-praetorians = major error)
<i>Galbam occiderunt</i>	killed / murdered / assassinated / executed Galba
<i>in medio foro stantem.  </i>	(while) (he was) standing in the middle of the forum.