



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2018

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

Time: 1½ hours

100 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 3 pages.
 2. Answer both questions in the Answer Book.
 3. Read the questions carefully.
 4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
 5. Write your translation on alternate lines.
 6. It is in your best interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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Translate the **LATIN** portions of both of the following passages into English.

Please write on **ALTERNATE LINES**.

QUESTION 1

In this anecdote from his 'De Oratore' Cicero tells of the reaction of Hannibal, the Carthaginian general and military genius, after he had listened to a rather long speech by a philosopher, Phormio, about leadership and the duties of a general.

cum Hannibal Karthagine expulsus Ephesum ad Antiochum venisset, ab hospitibus suis invitatus est, ut Phormionem philosophum, si vellet, audiret; cumque is se non nolle dixisset, dicitur homo multas horas de imperatoris officio et de omni re militari locutus esse. tum, cum ceteri, qui illum audierant, vehementer essent delectati, quaerebant ab Hannibale, quid ipse de illo philosopho arbitraretur; Poenus respondisse dicitur, multos se deliros senes saepe vidisse, sed qui magis quam Phormio deliraret vidisse neminem. *And not without reason, by Hercules!* quid enim aut arrogantius fieri potuit quam Hannibali, qui tot annos de imperio cum populo Romano omnium gentium victore certavisset, Graecum hominem, qui numquam hostem, numquam castra vidisset, numquam denique minimam partem ullius publici muneris attigisset, praecepta de re militari dare?

Cicero, De Oratore 2:75–76 (adapted)

Hannibal –is:	the name of the famous Carthaginian general
Karthago Karthaginis:	the city Carthage, in northern Africa; home town of Hannibal
Ephesus –i:	the name of a city in western Asia
Antiochus –i:	the name of a king in western Asia
Phormio Phormionis m:	the name of a philosopher
Poenus –i:	the Carthaginian
delirus –a –um:	silly, crazy
arrogans (-ntis):	arrogant
certo certare certavi certatum:	contend, vie with, struggle
attingo attingere attigi attactum:	to touch; to handle, manage
praeceptum, -i (n):	a rule, instruction

50 marks

QUESTION 2

Baebius Macer, an admirer of the writings of the Elder Pliny, asked the Younger Pliny for a complete list of his works. Pliny supplied not only the list but a detailed biographical sketch. In this extract he describes the working habits of his uncle.

Ante lucem ibat ad Vespasianum imperatorem (nam ille quoque noctibus utebatur), deinde ad officium sibi delegatum. reversus domum reliquum tempus studiis dabat. saepe post cibum aestate si quid otii, iacebat in sole, liber legebatur, adnotabat excerpebatque; dicere etiam solebat nullum librum esse tam malum ut non aliqua parte prodesset. post solem plerumque aqua frigida lavabatur, deinde gustabat dormiebatque minimum; haec inter medios labores urbisque fremitum. in secessu solum balinei tempus studiis eximebatur; in itinere quasi solitus ceteris curis, huic uni yacabat: ad latus notarius cum libro et pugillaribus, cuius manus hieme manicis muniebantur, ut ne caeli quidem asperitas ullum studii tempus eriperet ...

Pliny: III.V (adapted)

Vespasianus –I (m):	Vespasian. The name of the emperor
delego delegare delegavi delegatus:	assign
aestas aestatis (f):	summer
excerpo excerptere excerpti excerptum:	to pick out, take extracts
prosum prodesse profui:	to be useful
lavo lavare lavi lautum:	to wash, bath
gusto gustare gustavi gustatum:	to taste
fremitus fremitus (m):	noise, bustle
secessus secessus (m):	vacation, recess
balineum balinei (n):	a bath
eximo eximere eximi exemplum:	to take off
vaco vacare vacavi vacatum:	to be free for, to make time for
notarius notarii (m):	secretary
pugillares, -ium (m pl):	notebooks
manica manicae (f):	a glove
asperitas asperitatis (f):	harshness

50 marks

Total: 100 marks