



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

Time: 2 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

How the doctor Strato was revealed to be a thief and a murderer.

hoc ipso tempore Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit et caedem. cum esset in aedibus armarium, in quo sciret esse nummorum aliquantum et auri, noctu duos servos dormientes occidit et in piscinam deiecit: ipse armarii fundum exsecuit et HS X et auri quinque pondo abstulit, uno ex servis, puero non grandi, conscio. furto postridie cognito, omnis suspicio in eos servos, qui non inveniri poterant, commovebatur. cum exsectio illa fundi in armario animadverteretur, quaerebant homines quomodo fieri potuisset.

One of the friends recollected that he had recently seen a crooked and twisted saw, sold on an auction, with teeth in every direction, and it seemed that the bottom of the chest might have been cut out by using such a saw. The auctioneer was interrogated. The saw was found to be the property of Strato.

hoc initio suspicionis orto et aperte accusato Stratone, puer ille conscius magnopere timebat; rem omnem indicavit; servi mortui in piscina inventi sunt; Strato in vincula coniectus est atque etiam in taberna eius nummi reperiuntur.

[Cicero, *Pro Cluentio*, 179]

Names:

Strato (Stratonis)

Vocabulary:

armarium –i n:	a chest, a safe
conscius –a –um:	cognisant of; in the know
exseco –are (1):	cut out
exsectio –onis f:	a cutting out
fundus –i m:	the bottom
furtum –i n:	a theft
grandis –e:	full grown, large
<u>HS X</u> :	10 000 sesterces
nummus –i m:	coin
piscina –ae f:	fishpond
quinque pondo:	five pounds (weight)
vincula, -orum, n pl:	chains, confinement, prison

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QUESTION 2

Caesar, in fighting against Afranius, would prefer to win the battle without shedding the blood of fellow-Romans. His soldiers, however, disagree with him.

(His opponents here, being Romans, are referred to not as 'hostes' but as 'adversarii'.)

Caesar sperabat se sine pugna et sine suorum vulnere rem conficere posse, quod re frumentaria adversarios interclusisset. rogavit enim cur etiam secundo proelio aliquos ex suis amitteret; cur vulnerari pateretur milites optimi; cur denique fortunam periclitaretur. praesertim cum imperator non minus gladio quam consilio superare posse deberet. movebatur etiam misericordia civium, quos interficiendos esse videbat; militibus salvis et incolumibus rem obtinere malebat. hoc consilium Caesaris plerisque non placebat: milites vero palam inter se ita loquebantur: quoniam talis occasio victoriae dimitteretur, etiam cum vellet Caesar, sese non pugnuros esse. Caesar autem in sua sententia perseverabat.

[Caesar, *de Bello Civili*, 1.72]

Vocabulary:

adversarius –a –um:	opponent
intercludo, intercludere, interclusi, interclusum:	cut off, hinder
misericordia, misericordiae f:	pity
obtineo –ere –tinui –tentum:	settle
periclitor, periclitari, periclitatus sum:	tempt, test
persevero –are –avi –atum:	persist
res frumentaria:	the grain supply
salvus –a –um:	safe, unhurt, well

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Total: 100 marks