



National
Qualifications
2026

X843/75/12

**Latin
Translating**

MONDAY, 1 JUNE
11:15 AM – 12:15 PM

Total marks — 40

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

You must leave your answer booklet on your desk; if you do not, you could lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 8 4 3 7 5 1 2 *

Read the following passage carefully, including the English sections, and then translate all the Latin sections into English.

Crowd Trouble at Pompeii

Romans liked to visit the amphitheatre to watch gladiator shows. One day a shocking thing happened at one of these shows.

Regulus erat civis dives. olim constituit magnum spectaculum in amphitheatro Pompeiano edere. multi vicini invitati sunt et quoque hospites Nucerini. primum, spectaculum erat optimum. spectatores gladiatores laudabant, quod fortiter pugnabant. mox tamen, res mala fiebat. commoti et turbulenti vicini probra contra hospites ululabant.

The insults turned into violence against the visiting fans.

- 5 hospites sciebant se in magno periculo esse. vicini, clamantes vehementer, ad hospites cucurrerunt. deinde saxa et arma iacta sunt. postremo multi parentes, cum liberis innocentibus, perierunt. Regulus inquit, 'ego despero. spectaculum meum non est successus, sed calamitas!'

The emperor Nero decided to take drastic action.

- princeps Nero obstupuit. ille statim Regulum punire constituit. Nero ei imperavit ut Italiam relinqueret et numquam reveniret. princeps etiam vicinos vituperavit, qui caedem incitaverant.
- 10 spectacula in amphitheatro erant prohibita decem annos. cives erant iratissimi, quod putaverunt iudicium iniustum esse.

(Adapted from: Tacitus *Annals* 14.17)

ad (+ <i>accusative</i>)	towards
amphitheatrum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	amphitheatre, arena
annus, -i (<i>m.</i>)	year
arma, -orum (<i>n.pl.</i>)	weapons
caedes, -is (<i>f.</i>)	violence
calamitas, -atis (<i>f.</i>)	disaster
civis, -is (<i>m.</i>)	citizen
clamo, -are	(to) shout
commotus, -a, -um	restless
constituo, -ere, constitui	(to) decide
contra (+ <i>accusative</i>)	at
cum (+ <i>ablative</i>)	along with
curro, -ere, cucurri	(to) run
decem	ten
deinde	then
despero, -are	(to) give up
dives, -itis	rich
edo, -ere	(to) put on
ego	I
et	and
etiam	also
fiebat	(it) developed
fortiter	bravely
gladiator, -oris (<i>m.</i>)	gladiator
hospes, -itis (<i>m.</i>)	visitor
iacio, -ere, ieci, iactum	(to) throw
ille, illa, illud	he, she, it
impero, -are (+ <i>dative</i>)	(to) order
in (+ <i>ablative</i>)	in
incito, -are	(to) start
iniustus, -a, -um	unfair
innocens, -entis	innocent
inquit	(he) said
invito, -are	(to) invite
iratus, -a, -um	angry
is, ea, id	he, she, it
Italia, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	Italy (<i>name of a country</i>)
iudicium, -i (<i>n.</i>)	decision
laudo, -are	(to) praise
liberi, -orum (<i>pl.</i>)	children
magnus, -a, -um	big, great
malus, -a, -um	bad
meus, -a, -um	my
mox	soon

multi	many
Nero, -onis (<i>m.</i>)	Nero (<i>name of a man</i>)
non	not
Nucerini	from Nuceria (<i>name of a town</i>)
numquam	never
obstupesco, -escere, obstupui	(to) be shocked
olim	one day
optimus, -a, -um	excellent
parentes, -um (<i>pl.</i>)	parents
pereo, -ire, -ii	(to) die
periculum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	danger
Pompeianus, -a, -um	at Pompeii (<i>name of a town</i>)
postremo	in the end
primum	at first
princeps, -ipis (<i>m.</i>)	emperor
probrum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	insult
prohibitus, -a, -um	banned
pugno, -are	(to) fight
punio, -ire	(to) punish
puto, -are	(to) think
qui, quae, quod	who
quod	because
quoque	also
Regulus, -i (<i>m.</i>)	Regulus (<i>name of a man</i>)
relinquo, -ere	(to) leave
res, -ei (<i>f.</i>)	situation
revenio, -ire	(to) return
saxum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	stone
scio, -ire	(to) know
se	they
sed	but
spectaculum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	show
spectator, -oris (<i>m.</i>)	spectator
statim	at once
successus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	success
sum, esse	(to) be
tamen	however
turbulentus, -a, -um	over-excited
ululo, -are	(to) yell
ut (+ <i>subjunctive</i>)	to
vehementer	violently
vicini, -orum (<i>m.pl.</i>)	local people
vitupero, -are	(to) blame

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