



National
Qualifications
2021 ASSESSMENT RESOURCE

X843/77/12

**Latin
Translating**

Duration — 1 hour

Total marks — 40

PROSE — 40 marks

Translate the Latin sections into English.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided.

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

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 8 4 3 7 7 1 2 *

PROSE — 40 marks

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

Curius and Fulvia

Quintus Curius, a member of Catiline's conspiracy against the Roman republic, was a wicked man. When he began to lose the favour of his mistress Fulvia, his behaviour towards her became increasingly extreme.

sed in ea coniuratione fuit Q. Curius, natus haud obscuro loco, flagitiis atque facinoribus coopertus, quem censores senatu probri gratia moverant. huic homini non minor vanitas inerat quam audacia: neque reticuit quae audiverat, neque sua ipse scelera occultavit. erat ei cum Fulvia, muliere nobili, stupri vetus consuetudo. cui cum minus gratus fieret, Curius repente
5 glorians, maria montesque polliceri coepit et minari interdum ferro, ni Fulvia sibi obnoxia esset, postremo ferocius agitare quam solitus erat.

In response, Fulvia revealed the conspiracy to the authorities.

at Fulvia, causa insolentiae Curii cognita, tale periculum rei publicae haud occultum habuit: sed, sublato auctore, omnia quae de Catilinae coniuratione audiverat, compluribus narravit.

Catiline's conspiracy led the nobility to reconsider their previous reluctance to give the consulship to the newcomer Cicero.

haec res in primis studia hominum accendit ad consulatum mandandum M. Tullio Ciceroni.
10 namque antea pleraque nobilitas invidia aestuabat et quasi pollui consulatum credebant, si eum homo novus quamvis egregius adeptus esset. sed ubi periculum advenit, invidia atque superbia post fuerunt.

Sallust, *Catiline* 23

accendo, -ere,	(to) arouse, fire up,	de (+ <i>ablative</i>)	about
accendi, -sum	stir up	egregius, -a, -um	outstanding
ad (+ <i>gerundive</i>)	to	et	and
adipiscor, adipisci,	(to) obtain	facinus, -oris (<i>n.</i>)	crime
adeptus sum		ferociter	forcefully
advenio, -ire,	(to) come	ferrum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	weapon, sword
adveni, adventum		fio, fieri, factus sum	(to) become
aestuo, -are,	(to) burn, seethe	flagitium, -ii (<i>n.</i>)	shameful act
aestuavi, aestuatum		Fulvia, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	Fulvia (a Roman woman's name)
agito, -are, agitavi,	(to) act	glorior, -ari,	(to) boast
agitatum		gloriatum sum	
antea	previously	gratia (+ <i>genitive</i>)	on account of
at	but	gratus, a, um	pleasing
atque	and	habeo, -ere, habui,	(to) keep
auctor, -oris (<i>m.</i>)	(name of) informant, source of information	habitu	
audacia, ae (<i>f.</i>)	boldness	haud	not, by no means
audio, -ire, audivi,	(to) hear	hic, haec, hoc	this
auditu		homo, hominis (<i>m.</i>)	man, line 11 see 'homo novus'
Catilina, -ae (<i>m.</i>)	Catiline (the leader of a conspiracy against the republic)	'homo novus'	new man (a Roman whose family had not previously held high office)
causa, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	reason, cause	in (+ <i>ablative</i>)	in, line 1 'included in', line 9 see 'in primis'
ensor, -oris (<i>m.</i>)	ensor (a Roman official in charge of policing morality)	'in primis'	in particular, especially
Cicero, -onis (<i>m.</i>)	Cicero (a Roman orator and politician)	insolentia, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	unusual behaviour, arrogant behaviour
coepio, -ere, coepi,	(to) begin	insum, inesse,	(to) be in
coeptum		infui (+ <i>dative</i>)	
cognosco, -ere,	(to) learn	interdum	sometimes
cognovi, cognitum		invidia, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	jealousy
complures, -ium (<i>m. pl.</i>)	many people	ipse, ipsa, ipsum	himself, herself, itself
coniuratio, -onis (<i>f.</i>)	conspiracy	is, ea, id	he, she, it; that
consuetudo, -inis (<i>f.</i>)	relationship, affair (see 'stuprum')	locus, -i (<i>m.</i>)	position (in society), rank
consulatus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	consulship (the most senior political role within the Roman republic)	M.	Marcus (a Roman man's name)
cooperio, -ire,	(to) be involved in,	mando, -are,	(to) give, award
cooperui, coopertum	immersed in	mandavi, mandatum	
credo, -ere, credidi,	(to) believe	mare, -is (<i>n.</i>)	sea (used here as a metaphor for something extravagant)
creditum			
cum (+ <i>ablative</i>)	with		
cum (+ <i>subjunctive</i>)	when		
Curius, -i (<i>m.</i>)	Curius (a Roman man's name)		

minor, minari, minatus sum	(to) threaten, make threats	quasi	almost, in a way
minor, minus, -oris	less	-que	and
mons, montis (<i>m.</i>)	mountain (used here as a metaphor for something extravagant)	qui, quae, quod	who, which, what
moveo, -ere, movi, motum (+ <i>ablative</i>)	(to) remove from	quia	because
mulier, -is (<i>f.</i>)	woman	repente	suddenly
namque	for	res publica, rei publicae (<i>f.</i>)	the Republic
narro, -are, narraui, narratum	(to) tell	res, rei, (<i>f.</i>)	matter, situation line 9 – see ‘res publica’
nascor, nasci, natus sum	(to) be born	reticeo, -ere, reticui	(to) keep secret
neque . . . neque	neither . . . nor	scelus, -eris (<i>n.</i>)	crime
ni (= <i>nisi</i>)	if not, unless	se, (<i>sibi, dative</i>)	him(self), her(self), them(selves)
nobilis, -is, -e	noble	sed	but
nobilitas, -atis (<i>f.</i>)	nobility, upper class	senatus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	the Senate
non	not	si	if
novus, -a, -um	see ‘homo novus’	soleo, -ere, solitus sum	(to) be accustomed
obnoxius, -a, -um	obedient, submissive	studia, -orum (<i>n.pl.</i>)	desire, enthusiasm
obscurus, -a, -um	lowly, inferior	stuprum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	sex, adultery line 4 – ‘stupri . . . consuetudo’ ‘sexual relationship’
oculto, -are, occultavi, -atum	(to) conceal, hide	sublato sum, esse, fui	see ‘tollo’ (to) be
occultus, -a, -um	hidden	superbia, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	pride
omnis, -is, -e	all, every	suus, -a, -um	his, her, their (own)
parvus, -a, -um	small	talis, -is, -e	such great
periculum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	danger	tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatum	(to) hide
plerusque, pleraque, plerumque	most of	Tullius, -i (<i>m.</i>)	Tullius (a Roman family name)
polliceor, polliceri, pollicitus sum	(to) promise	ubi	when
polluo, -ere, pollui, pollutum	(to) pollute, contaminate, devalue	vanitas, vanitatis (<i>f.</i>)	dishonesty
post	‘of less importance’	vetus, veteris	long-standing
postremo	finally, all in all		
primus, -a, -um	see ‘in primis’		
probrum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	immorality, disgraceful behaviour		
publicus, -a, -um	see ‘res publica’		
Q.	Quintus (a Roman man’s name)		
quam	than		
quamvis	no matter how, however		

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]