



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2016

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 on the paper.
 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

Pliny praises the virtues of his wife

Pliny's wife Calpurnia was the niece of Hispulla. In this letter Pliny writes to Hispulla to extol Calpurnia's virtues, including her learning, fidelity and love of literature and music. He speaks of his confidence that their marriage will be an enduring and happy one and thanks Calpurnia's aunt for her role in bringing them together.

non dubito te maxime gavisuram esse cum cognoveris Calpurniam dignam patre dignam te dignam **avo** esse. summa est sapientia, summa **frugalitate**; amat me, quod **castitatis** signum est. praeterea litteris studet propter amorem mei. meos libros habet, **lectitat**, discit etiam. **versus** quidem meos cantat etiam **formatque cithara** non magistro aliquo docente, sed amore qui magister est optimus. his ex causis in spem certissimam ducor **perpetuam** nobis maioremque futuram esse **concordiam**. non enim aetatem meam aut corpus, quae paulatim cadunt ac **senescunt**, sed gloriam **diligit**. tibi igitur gratias agimus, ego quod illam mihi, illa quod me sibi dederis, quasi **invicem legeris**.

[Pliny, *Epistulae*, IV.19] (adapted)

avus, avi (m)	grandfather
frugalitas, frugalitatis (f)	frugality
castitas, castitatis (f)	chastity
lectito, lectitare (l)	read often, eagerly
versus, versus (m)	verse
formo, formare, formavi, formatum	(here) I set to music
cithara, citharae (f)	lyre
perpetuus, perpetua, perpetuum	perpetual
concordia, concordiae (f)	agreement, harmony
senesco, senescere, senui	I grow old
diligo, diligere, dilexi, dilectum	I love
invicem	one for the other
lego, legere, legi, lectum	I choose

[50]

QUESTION 2**What makes a state great?**

Cicero exhorts the people of Rome to aspire to the statesmanship of their famous ancestors. He urges them to take hold of the opportunities of the present and leave a legacy for future generations; to aspire to greatness but bear with failure; to remember not one's own mortality but the immortality of virtue and service.

Note the series of hortative subjunctives.

imitemur nostrum Brutum, Camillum, Decium et Scipionem, complures alios qui hanc rem publicam **stabiliverunt**; quos vero in deorum immortalium numero pono. amemus patriam, pareamus senatui, consulamus bonis; praesentis occasionem neglegamus, **posteritatis** gloriae serviamus; putemus id quod erit honestissimum esse optimum; speremus quae volumus, sed quod acciderit feramus; cogitemus denique corpus virorum fortium magnorumque hominum esse **mortale**, sed animi motum **aeternum** et virtutis gloriam quoque **aeternam** esse; atque si hanc rem in vita Herculis consecratam videmus, qui, corpore incenso, laudem immortalem accepisse dicatur, credamus igitur eos, qui hanc tantam rem publicam suis consiliis aut laboribus aut **auxerint** aut defenderint aut servaverint, immortalem gloriam quoque intravisse.

[Cicero, *Pro Sestio*, 68] (adapted)

Brutum, Camillum, Decium, Scipio

imitor, imitari, imitatus
 stabilio, stabilire, stabilivi
 posteritas, posteritatis (f)
 mortalis, mortale
 motus, motus (m)
 aeternus, aeterna, aeternum
 Hercules, Herculis (m)
 consecratus, consecrata, consecratum
 augeo, augere, auxi, auctum

Brutus, Camillus, Decius and Scipio were all heroes of the Roman republic

I imitate
 I make stable
 posterity, the future
 mortal
 motion, movement
 eternal
 Hercules
 confirmed
 I increase

[50]

Total: 100 marks