



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2019

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 passage, Cicero illustrates how, in politics, the purpose does not justify the means. He supports his argument with an example from Greek history: Themistocles's plan to destroy the Spartan fleet was rejected by the Athenians, as it was not the honourable thing to do.

Themistocles, post victoriam contra Persos, dixit in contione se habere consilium ad rem publicam servandam; postulavit, ut aliquem populus daret quocum communicaret; datus est Aristides. huic ille dixit classem Lacedaemoniorum, quae subducta esset ad Gytheum, clam incendi posse, quo facto, frangi Lacedaemoniorum opes posset. quod Aristides cum audivisset, in contionem venit dixitque perutile esse consilium, quod Themistocles adferret, sed minime honestum. itaque Athenienses, quod consilium honestum non esset, id ne utile quidem putaverunt, totamque eam rem, quam ne audiverant quidem, auctore Aristide repudiaverunt.

Cicero, de officiis 3.49

Aristides, -is, m:	Aristides, an Athenian statesman and general
Atheniensis, -is, m:	an Athenian
communico (1):	communicate, share
clam (adv):	secretly
contio contionis f:	a meeting
Gytheum, -I, n:	Gytheum, the port of Sparta
Lacedaemonii, -orum m:	The Spartans
ne...quidem:	not even
Persae, -arum m:	The Persians
(per)utilis, e:	(very) useful, advantageous
repudio (1):	reject
subduco -ere -dixi – ductum:	to beach, haul up (a ship) on shore
Themistocles:	Themistocles, an Athenian politician in the 5 th century BC

[50]

QUESTION 2

In the civil war between Caesar and Pompey, a centurion almost kills a commander on the opposing side by pretending to be one of his own soldiers.

illi omnes iam se ab equitatu circumveniri putabant. itaque priusquam telum conici posset aut nostri propius accederent, omnis Vari acies terga vertit seque in castra recepit. qua in fuga Fabius quidam, ex infimis ordinibus de exercitu Curionis, primus agmen fugientium consecutus, magna voce Varum nomine appellans quaerebat, ita ut unus esse ex eius militibus et monere aliquid velle ac dicere videretur.

ubi ille saepius appellatus constitit et quaesivit quis esset aut quid vellet, Fabius umerum Vari gladio percussit. ille periculum sublato scuto vix vitare potuit; nisi tanta peritia se defendisset, certe interfectus esset. Fabius autem a proximis militibus circumventus interficitur.

Caesar *Bellum Civile*.2.34–35 (adapted)

accedo (3) accessi accessum:	approach, come nearer
conicio –icere –ieci –iectum:	throw
Curio –onis m:	Curio, the name of general
equitatus –us m:	cavalry
Fabius –i m:	Fabius, the name of a centurion
infimus –a –um:	lowest, the lowest part
peritia -ae f:	skill
umerus-i m:	shoulder
Varus –i m:	Varus, the name of a commander

[50]

Total: 100 marks