



National
Qualifications
2025

X843/77/12

**Latin
Translating**

THURSDAY, 29 MAY

1:30 PM – 3:00 PM

Total marks — 60

Attempt **both** sections.

SECTION 1 — PROSE — 40 marks

Translate the Latin sections into English.

SECTION 2 — VERSE — 20 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.



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[OPEN OUT FOR SECTION 1]

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SECTION 1 — PROSE — 40 marks

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

A Power Struggle in Gaul

Two chiefs from Gaul (modern-day France and Belgium) competed for leadership of the Treveri tribe. Each took a different approach to the arrival of Caesar and his forces.

in ea civitate duo de principatu inter se contendebant, Indutiomarus et Cingetorix; e quibus alter, simulatque de Caesaris legionumque adventu cognitum est, ad eum venit, se suosque omnes in officio futuros esse neque ab amicitia populi Romani defecturos confirmavit. at Indutiomarus equitatum peditatumque cogere et bellum parare instituit.

Several leading citizens also approached Caesar. This led Indutiomarus to change his position.

- 5 sed nonnulli principes Treverorum et familiaritate Cingetorigis adducti et adventu exercitus perterriti ad Caesarem venerunt et de suis privatim rebus ab eo petere coeperunt.

Indutiomarus, veritus ne ab omnibus desereretur, legatis ad Caesarem missis, dixit civitatem in sua potestate esse, seseque, si Caesar permitteret, ad eum in castra venturum et suas civitatisque fortunas eius fidei permissurum.

In order to save time, Caesar took hostages from Indutiomarus to ensure his loyalty.

- 10 Caesar, ne aestatem in Treveris consumere cogere, Indutiomarum ad se cum CC obsidibus venire iussit. his adductis, in eis filio propinquisque eius omnibus, consolatus Indutiomarum hortatusque est ut in officio maneret.

Caesar, *Gallic Wars* V.3–4

ab, (+ <i>ablative</i>)	from, by	filius, -ii (<i>m.</i>)	son
ad (+ <i>accusative</i>)	to	fortuna, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	fortune, fate
adduco, -ere, adduxi, adductum	(to) persuade (line 5) bring in (line 11)	hic, haec, hoc,	he, she, it; this
adventus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	arrival	hortor, -ari, hortatus sum	(to) encourage
aestas, aestatis (<i>f.</i>)	summer	in (+ <i>ablative</i>)	in, among
alter, -era, -erum	the second (of two)	in (+ <i>accusative</i>)	into
amicitia, -ae (<i>f.</i>)	friendship	Indutiomarus, -i (<i>m.</i>)	Indutiomarus (<i>a chief of the Treveri tribe from Gaul</i>)
at	but	instituo, -ere, institui, -tutum	(to) begin
bellum, -i (<i>n.</i>)	war	inter (+ <i>accusative</i>)	between
Caesar, -aris (<i>m.</i>)	Julius Caesar (<i>a Roman general</i>)	is, ea, id	he, she, it; that
castra, -orum (<i>n. pl.</i>)	camp	iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussum	(to) order
CC	two hundred	legatus, -i (<i>m.</i>)	envoy, representative
Cingetorix, -igis (<i>m.</i>)	Cingetorix (<i>a chief of the Treveri tribe from Gaul</i>)	legio, -onis (<i>f.</i>)	legion
civitas, -atis (<i>f.</i>)	tribe, community	maneo, -ere, mansi, mansum	(to) remain
coepio, -ere, coepi, coeptum	(to) begin	mitto, -ere, misi, missum	(to) send
cognosco, -ere, cognovi, cognitum	(to) learn, know	ne (+ <i>subjunctive</i>)	that, in case (line 7); in order not to (line 10)
cogo, -ere, coegi, coactum	(to) gather (line 4); force, compel (line 10)	neque	and not
confirmo, -are, -avi, -atum	(to) state	nonnulli, -ae, -a	some
consolor, -ari, consolatus sum	(to) console	obses, obsidis (<i>m.</i>)	hostage
consumo, -ere, -sumpsi, -sumptum	(to) waste	officium, -ii (<i>n.</i>)	alliance
contendo, -ere, -tendi, -tentum	(to) compete	omnis, -e	all, everyone
cum (+ <i>ablative</i>)	with	paro, -are, -avi, -atum	(to) prepare for
de (+ <i>ablative</i>)	about, for (line 1)	peditatus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	infantry
deficio, -ere, defeci, defectum	(to) depart, move away from	permitto, -ere, misi, missum	(to) allow (line 8); entrust (line 9)
desero, -ere, deserui, desertum	(to) abandon	perterritus, -a, -um	terrified
dico, -ere, dixi, dictum	(to) say	peto, -ere, -ivi, -itum	(to) ask, make requests
duo, -ae, -o	two	populus, -i (<i>m.</i>)	people
e (+ <i>ablative</i>)	out of, of	potestas, -atis (<i>f.</i>)	power, control
equitatus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	cavalry	princeps, principis (<i>m.</i>)	leading citizen,
et	and	principatus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	leadership, supremacy
et . . . et	both . . . and	privatim	in private
exercitus, -us (<i>m.</i>)	army	propinquus, -i (<i>m.</i>)	relative, family member
familiaritas, -atis (<i>f.</i>)	friendship	-que	and
fides, -ei (<i>f.</i>)	protection	qui, quae, quod	who, which
		res, rei (<i>f.</i>)	affair, business

Romanus, -a, -um	Roman
se	himself, herself, itself, themselves
sed	but
sese	himself, herself, itself, themselves
si	if
simulatque	as soon as
sum, esse, fui	(to) be
sui, -orum (<i>m. pl.</i>)	his men
suus, -a, -um	his, her, its, their
Treveri, -orum (<i>m. pl.</i>)	the Treveri (<i>a tribe in Gaul</i>), the people of the Treveri
ut (+ <i>subjunctive</i>)	to
venio, -ire, veni, ventum	(to) come
vereor, -eri, veritus sum	(to) fear

[END OF SECTION 1]

SECTION 2 — VERSE — 20 marks

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

A Witch Called Envy

The goddess Minerva arrived at the gruesome house where the witch Envy was living.

huc ubi pervenit belli metuenda virago,
constitit ante domum (neque enim succedere tectis
fas habet) et postes extrema cuspide pulsat.
concussae patuere fores.

Inside the house sat the disgusting figure of Envy, who looked back menacingly at the goddess Minerva.

5 utque deam vidit formaque armisque decoram,
ingemuit vultumque una ac suspiria duxit.
pallor in ore sedet, macies in corpore toto.
nusquam recta acies, livent robigine dentes,
pectora felle virent, lingua est suffusa veneno.

Ovid *Metamorphoses* 2.765–768, 773–777

ac	and	postis, -is (m.)	door, door-post
acies, -ei (f.)	eye, eye-contact	pulso, -are, -avi, -atum	(to) knock, (to) beat
ante	in front of	-que	and
arma, -orum (n.pl.)	weapons, armour	-que . . . -que	both . . . and
belli	in war	rectus, -a, -um	straight, in a straight line
concutio, -cutere, -cussi, -cussum	(to) shake, batter	robigo, -inis (f.)	mould, decay
consisto, -ere, -stiti, -stitum	(to) stand still, stop	sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum	(to) set, settle; (to) be (line 7)
corpus, -oris (n.)	body	succedo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum (+ dative)	(to) enter
cuspis, -idis (f.)	spear	suffundo, -fundere, -fudi, -fusum	(to) stain, (to) cover
dea, -ae (f.)	goddess	suspirium, -i (n.)	sigh, deep breath
decorus, -a, -um	dazzling, beautiful	tectum, -i (n.)	house
dens, dentis (m.)	tooth	totus, -a, -um	whole
domus, -us (f.)	house	ubi	when
duco, -ere, duxi, ductum	(to) pull, draw out, draw in	una	at the same time
enim	for	ut (+ indicative)	when
et	and	venenum, -i (n.)	poison
extremus, -a, -um	end of, top of	video, -ere, vidi, visum	(to) see
fas	right, proper	virago, -inis (f.)	warrior-goddess
fel, fellis (n.)	bile, bitterness	vireo, -ere	(to) be green
foris, -is (f.)	door	vultus, -us (m.)	face, facial expression
forma, -ae (f.)	appearance		
habeo, -ere, habui, habitum	(to) think, consider		
huc	at this place		
in (+ ablative)	in, on		
ingemo, -ere, -gemui, -gemitum	(to) groan		
lingua, -ae (f.)	tongue		
liveo, -ere	(to) be blackish-blue		
macies, -ei (f.)	thinness		
metuendus, -a, -um	fearsome, dreadful		
neque	not		
nusquam	never		
os, oris (n.)	face		
pallor, -oris (m.)	paleness		
pateo, -ere, patui	(to) open		
patuere = patuerunt			
pectora, -um (n.pl.)	chest, heart		
pervenio, -venire, -veni, -ventum	(to) arrive		

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