

Year 3 Term 3 Week 1 Day 2

As the set lines for 2023-5 are new for 2023-5 there are no past papers to refer to with questions directly on the prescribed lines. The exam board no longer provide specimen papers when the prescribed lines change. This leaves us with nothing concrete to work with. I have done my best and adapted some questions from previous years where the lines prescribed were different. Another thing that might be worthwhile would be to study the notes to the Bristol Classics Press edition of Virgil's Aeneid. Although this is not the prescribed edition and seems to be out of print (I do not have a copy) I suspect this is the edition the examiners would recommend if it *was* in print. Second hand copies fetch around £15.

Postera iamque dies primo surgebat Eoo
umentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram,
cum subito e silvis macie confecta suprema 590
ignoti nova forma viri miserandaque cultu
procedit supplexque manus ad litora tendit.
respicimus. dira inlucies immissaque barba,
consertum tegimen spinis: at cetera Graius,
et quondam patriis ad Troiam missus in armis. 595
isque ubi Dardanios habitus et Troia vidit
arma procul, paulum aspectu conterritus haesit
continuitque gradum; mox sese ad litora praeceps
cum fletu precibusque tulit: 'per sidera testor,
per superos atque hoc caeli spirabile lumen, 600
tollite me, Teucri. quascumque abducite terras:
hoc sat erit. scio me Danais e classibus unum
et bello Iliacos fateor petiisse penatis.

- (a) Translate the first five lines, from *Postera iamque...* to *...ad litora tendit*. [6]
(b) Aurora (line 589): who is this? [1]
(c) *per sidera testor... ..petiisse penatis* (lines 599-603) Who speaks these words? [1]
(d) What information does the passage give us about his appearance? [4]
(e) What two things has he seen that make him hesitate? [2]
(f) What two things does the speaker mention that would prejudice his listeners against him? [2]
(g) Write out and scan line 598 (*continuitque... ..praeceps*) marking the long and short syllables and the division between the feet. [2]

Specimen answers on the next page.

(a) Translate the first five lines, from *Postera iamque... to ...ad litora tendit*. [6]
Check this against your flashcards.

(b) Aurora (line 589): who is this? [1]
The Dawn.

(c) *per sidera testor... ..petiisse penatis* (lines 599-603) Who speaks these words? [1]
Achaemenides.

(d) What information does the passage give us about his appearance? [4]
Four marks so you need to give four pieces of information so any 4 of these get full marks:
pitifully dressed, stretched out hands, vile with filth, his beard uncut, his clothing fastened together with thorns.

(e) What two things has he seen that make him hesitate? [2]
Dardan (i.e. Trojan) clothes and Trojan weapons.

(f) What two things does the speaker mention that would prejudice his listeners against him? [2]
He is from the Greek ships and he has made war against Trojan gods.

(g) Write out and scan line 598 (*continuitque... ..praeceps*) marking the long and short syllables and the division between the feet.

Elision and last two feet:

continuitque gradum; mox ses(e) ad | lītōrā | prāeceptis

Diphthongs and syllables before two consonants or *x* are long. BUT *...que* is short:

cōntinūitquē gradūm; mōx ses(e) ad | lītōrā | prāeceptis

Count syllables remaining: 10 so two spondees and two dactyls.

If *gra* were long there would be one short (*que*) between two longs which is impossible so it must be short. This indicates the second foot.

cōntinu | itquē grā | dūm; mōx ses(e) ad | lītōrā | prāeceptis

This makes the first foot a dactyl. The other two feet must therefore be spondees.

cōntinū | itquē grā | dūm; mōx | sēs(e) ād | lītōrā | prāeceptis