

END OF MONTH ASSESSMENT (2)

Weeks 6 - 10

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

		Marks
Section A	Translation	/25
	Comprehension	/5
Section B	Grammar Questions	/10
	English to Latin	/10
<b>Total</b>		<b>/50</b>

You may find it helpful to consult the following during the assessment:

- Taylor & Cullen, Latin to GCSE Book 1 Latin-to-English and English-to-Latin Glossary.
- Table of *puella* and *dominus* in all cases (Lesson 4, Page 2).

or

- You can try doing the assessment without looking at either, for a more GCSE-style experience!

Section A

Passage 1

Scylla and Charybdis

*Helenus warns Aeneas about two formidable obstacles that lie ahead.*

Troiani cum Heleno diu manent sed discedere tandem debent. Aeneas amicusque naves parant. deinde Helenus Aenean de periculis monet: 'amici, circum Siciliam navigate! inter Siciliam et Italiam sunt magna pericula. dextra est Scylla. Scylla pistrix est, parte femina, parte lupus, parte delphinus. nautas subito capit et consumit. periculum sinistrum Charybdis est. Charybdis vortex est. ter per diem naves nautasque sugit et delet. non tutum est navigare inter Scyllam et Charybdem: navigate circum insulam!

Vocabulary

Helenus -i m	Helenus ( <i>ruler of New Troy, in Epirus</i> )
naves	ships ( <i>acc pl.</i> )
Sicilia -ae f	Sicily
inter (+ acc)	between
Italia -ae f	Italy
dextra adv	on the right
Scylla -ae f	Scylla
pistrix	sea-monster ( <i>nom sg.</i> )
parte	in part, partly
lupus -i m	wolf
capit	she seizes, she captures
sinister -ra -rum	on the left ( <i>adj</i> )
Charybdis ( <i>acc -dem</i> )	Charybdis
vortex	whirlpool ( <i>nom sg.</i> )
sugo, -ere	I suck down
deleo -ere	I destroy
tutus -a -um	safe

1. Translate Passage 1 into English.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....[25]

GCSE Latin for Beginners

Read Passage 2, which follows on from the story in Passage 1.

Passage 2

deinde Helenus Troianos iubet: 'deam lunonem semper amate!' Aenean iubet: 'in Italia, quaere Sibyllam, feminam sacram!' Troiani tandem discedunt. viri et feminae lacrimant. Helenus dona Aeneae dat. deinde Troiani ad Italiam navigant. Siciliam tandem vident; circum insulam navigant; Scyllam et Charybdem diligenter vitant.

Vocabulary

Table with 2 columns: Latin word and English translation. Includes lunonem, Sibylla, sacer, diligenter, vito, Juno, the Sibyl, sacred, carefully, avoid.

Answer the following questions based on the passage.

2. deinde Helenus Troianos iubet: 'deam lunonem semper amate!'. (line 1): What does Helenus order the Trojans to do?

.....[1]

3. Aenean iubet: 'in Italia, quaere Sibyllam, feminam sacram!' (lines 1-2) What does Helenus order Aeneas to do?

.....[1]

4. Troiani tandem discedunt. viri et feminae lacrimant. (line 2): What happens next?

.....[1]

5. Helenus dona Aeneae dat. deinde Troiani ad Italiam navigant. (line 3): What does Helenus do before the Trojans sail to Italy?

.....[2]

GCSE Latin for Beginners

Section B

6. Answer the following questions based on part of the story you have already read.

deinde Helenus Troianos iubet: 'deam lunonem semper amate!' Aenean iubet: 'in Italia, quaere Sibyllam, feminam sacram!' Troiani tandem discedunt. viri et feminae lacrimant. Helenus dona Aeneae dat. deinde Troiani ad Italiam navigant. Siciliam tandem vident; circum insulam navigant; Scyllam et Charybdem diligenter vitant.

Vocabulary

Table with 2 columns: Latin word and English translation. Includes lunonem, Sibylla, sacer, diligenter, vito, Juno, the Sibyl, sacred, carefully, avoid.

(a) Identify a word in the accusative case in line 1. ....[1]

(b) amate! (line 1): identify the form and number of this verb. ....[2]

(c) sacram (line 2): identify the gender and case of this adjective. ....[2]

(d) Identify a plural verb in the passage. ....[1]

(e) Identify a noun in the nominative plural in the passage: ....[1]

(f) Identify a noun in the dative case in the passage: ....[1]

(g) Siciliam tandem vident; circum insulam navigant. (lines 3-4): Identify the case of insulam and explain why this case is being used here.

.....[2]

**GCSE Latin for Beginners**

7. Translate the following English sentences into Latin.

(a) Drink the water at once, girls!

.....[3]

(b) The happy master gives a gift to the slave.

.....[3]

(c) We love to eat food in the garden with friends.

.....[4]

**THE END**