

**CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE
MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH**

2005 School Awards Examination

Write a neat and legible translation of the following passage on every other line in the examination booklet provided. Translate as literally as possible without violating English idiom. The two pages of the test may be separated and marked as you wish, but only translations written on pages attached in the examination booklet can be considered. There are notes and vocabulary aids on the second page for the words and phrases in *italics*.

Time limit: one hour.

Before you start, read through the Latin several times in order to comprehend the general sense. Use the context for help with unfamiliar words. Informed guesses are encouraged; there is no penalty for an incorrect conjecture, whereas no credit can be given for omissions.

In 55 B.C. the Romans under Julius Caesar invaded Britain for the first time. The Britons have just attacked a Roman legion while “our” soldiers (nostris) were foraging for food, and they have “us” surrounded. In the passage below, Caesar describes how he saved the day.

Quibus rebus perturbatis nostris tempore opportunissimo Caesar auxilium tulit; namque eius adventu hostes *constiterunt*, nostri *se* ex timore *receperunt*. Quo facto ad *laccessendum* hostem et ad committendum proelium *alienum* esse tempus arbitratus suo se loco continuit et brevi tempore intermisso in castra legiones reduxit. Dum haec geruntur, nostris omnibus occupatis, qui erant in agris
5 reliqui discesserunt. Secutae sunt continuos complures dies tempestates quae et nostros in castris
continerent et hostem a pugna prohiberent. Interim barbari nuntios in omnes partes dimiserunt
paucitatemque nostrorum militum suis praedicaverunt et quanta praedae faciendae atque in perpetuum
sui liberandi facultas daretur, si Romanos castris expulissent, demonstraverunt. His rebus celeriter
magna multitudine *peditatus equitatusque* coacta, ad castra venerunt.

10 Caesar etsi idem quod superioribus diebus acciderat *fore* videbat, *ut*, si essent hostes pulsi,
celeritate periculum effugerent, tamen nactus equites circiter triginta, quos Commius Atrebas, *de quo*
ante dictum est, secum transportaverat, legiones in acie pro castris constituit. Commisso proelio
diutius nostrorum militum impetum hostes ferre non potuerunt ac terga verterunt. Quos *tanto spatio*
secuti *quantum* cursu et viribus efficere potuerunt, complures ex iis occiderunt, deinde omnibus longe
15 lateque aedificiis incensis *se* in castra *receperunt*.

Please verify that your school, school address, teacher’s name, and your name and home address are clearly written on the label on the cover of the examination booklet.

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- 2 **consto, -stare:** to stand one's ground
se recipere: to recover; return
laccio, -ere: to provoke, harass
- 3 **alienus, -a, -um:** unfavorable
- 9 **peditatus, -us:** infantry
equitatus, -us: cavalry
- 10 **fore =** futurum esse
ut: translate as "namely that" (i.e., it explains the word **idem**)
- 11-12 **de quo ante dictum est:** "whom I have previously discussed" (a cross-reference to an earlier passage not included in this exam)
- 13 **diutius:** comparative of **diu**
- 13-14 **tanto spatio...quantum:** "over as great a distance as"
- 15 **se recipere:** see note on line 2

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