

## THIRD YEAR LATIN AND GREEK EXAMS 2011

The **Latin** exam will have three sections:

- Section A: set text
- Section B: unseen translation and comprehension
- Section C: background topics

Which of these sections you do depends on whether or not you have chosen Latin as a GCSE subject. So:

- If you **are** studying Latin next year, you do **section A** and **section B**
- If you are **not** studying Latin next year, you do **section A** and **section C**

**Section A** will be based on a story from the Cambridge Latin Course which you have already studied in class and prepared in advance of the exam. You will be asked to do some translation and answer some comprehension questions. Your teacher will give you details nearer the time of the exam. To do well in this section of the exam, revise the story thoroughly. You should have a word-for-word translation: go through this slowly and carefully. For those who are properly prepared, high marks are easily achieved.

**Section B** (only for those studying Latin at GCSE) will be unseen translation and comprehension. To prepare for this section, you should revise the vocabulary on the sheets we have given you. You should also revise the nouns and verbs on pages 114 to 115 and 124 to 125 of Book IV (ignore the future and future perfect tenses). You will then have to answer questions on the background topic 'The Roman Forum' on pages 16 to 19 of Book IV. To prepare for this section, read the background material very carefully: it should be easy to score high marks if you know your stuff. And remember — do NOT do Section C.

**Section C** (only for those not studying Latin at GCSE) will consist of questions set on the background topics for Book III Stages 23, 24 and 25. To prepare for this section, you need to study the background material on pages 48 to 53, 66 to 69 and 82 to 87 very carefully. It should be possible to get very high marks if you really know your stuff. And remember — do NOT do Section B.

If you are studying **Greek** this year, there will be further short test. It will be based entirely on language. We will ask you to:

- Write English words using equivalent Greek characters, and vice versa.  
Example: 'basis' becomes βασισ
- Re-write Greek words written in lower-case letters in capital letters, and vice versa. Example: δουλος becomes ΔΟΥΛΟΣ
- Suggest English words derived from Greek words. Example:  
'geography' is derived from γη and γραφω
- Show that you are familiar with the Greek definite article
- Show that you understand how Greek nouns work
- Show that you understand how Greek verbs work
- Translate simple sentences