

## A2 Latin Unseen Prose (Livy) Past Paper: 2017 (Valerius provides Horatius with inspiration)

### Section B: Language and Comprehension

Study the passage and answer the questions which follow. Give a translation only if one is asked for, or if you think it makes your answer clearer.

After a brief period of tyranny under Appius, the Romans have regained their freedom. Their consul, Valerius, here inspires his troops to victory over the Volsci. This victory proves equally inspirational to his colleague, Horatius, in a battle against the Sabines.

diu acriter pugnatum est. tandem Valerius consul Romanos meminisse iubebat illo die primum liberos pro libera urbe Romana pugnare et sibi ipsis victuros esse; non Appio<sup>1</sup> duce rem geri, sed consule Valerio, ab liberatoribus populi Romani orto, liberatore ipso; ostenderent in prioribus proelii per duces non per milites stetisse<sup>2</sup> ne vincerent; turpe esse contra cives plus virtutis habuisse quam contra hostes et domi quam foris<sup>3</sup> servitatem magis timuisse.

haec ubi inter signa pedimentum dicta dedit, avolat deinde ad equites. "agite, iuvenes," inquit, "praestate<sup>4</sup> virtute peditem ut honore atque ordine praestatis.<sup>4</sup> primo concursu pedes movit hostem; pulsum vos immissis equis exigite e campo. non sustinebunt impetum, et nunc cunctantur magis quam resistunt."

concitant equos in hostem pedestri pugna iam turbatum, et alii perruptis ordinibus elati sunt ad novissimam<sup>5</sup> aciem, alii libero spatio circumvecti<sup>6</sup> iam hostes undique fugientes a castris avertunt et absterrent.<sup>7</sup> pedimentum acies et consul ipse visque omnis belli fertur in castra: his captis cum ingenti caede, maiore praeda potitur consul.

huius pugnae fama perlata non ad urbem modo sed ad alterum exercitum cum Sabinis<sup>8</sup> pugnantem, in urbe laetitia celebrata est, in castris animos militum ad aemulandum<sup>9</sup> decus accendit. magno clamore undique omnes ab Horatio ducti hostem oppugnaverunt, nec deinde Romana vis sustineri potuit. Sabini<sup>8</sup> passim per agros fusi castra hosti ad praedam relinquunt. ibi Romani non sociorum res sicut in Algido,<sup>10</sup> sed suas populationibus<sup>11</sup> agrorum amissas recipiunt.

Livy III 61 & 63 (adapted)

<sup>1</sup> Appius, Appii (m)

<sup>2</sup> per [me] stat ne + subj.

<sup>3</sup> foris (adv.)

<sup>4</sup> praesto, praestare

<sup>5</sup> novissimus, -a, -um

<sup>6</sup> circumvehor, circumvehi (dep.)

<sup>7</sup> absterreo, absterrere

<sup>8</sup> Sabini, Sabinorum (m pl)

<sup>9</sup> aemulor, aemulari (dep.)

<sup>10</sup> Algidus, Algidii (m)

<sup>11</sup> populatio, populationis (f)

Appius, the hated Roman tyrant  
it is [my] fault that ... not ...

abroad

I surpass, outdo

(here) rearmost

I ride around

I frighten away

Sabines, an enemy of Rome

I match

Algidus, site of an earlier Roman victory

raid

