

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

ORDINARY DEGREE OF M.A.

LATIN.

SECOND PAPER.

THURSDAY, 18th September 1952.—9 to 11 A.M.

Candidates for Ordinary M.A. of the third and later years are required to write '(3)' after their names on the Examination Books.

A.

Translate :—

“age uero,’ inquit Antonius ‘qualis oratoris et quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse historiam scribere ?’ ‘si, ut Graeci scripserunt, summi,’ inquit Catulus ; ‘si, ut nostri, nihil opus est oratore ; satis est non esse mendacem.’ ‘atqui, ne nostros contemnas,’ inquit Antonius, ‘Graeci quoque ipsi sic initio scriptitarunt, ut noster Cato, ut Pictor, ut Piso ; erat enim historia nihil aliud nisi annualium confectio, cuius rei memoriaeque publicae retinendae causa ab initio rerum Romanarum usque ad P. Mucium pontificem maximum res omnes singulorum annorum mandabat litteris pontifex maximus referebatque in album et proponebat tabulam domi, potestas ut esset populo cognoscendi, eique etiam nunc annales maximi nominantur. hanc similitudinem scribendi multi secuti sunt, qui sine ulla ornamentis monumenta solum temporum, hominum, locorum gestarumque rerum reliquerunt ; itaque qualis apud Graecos fuerunt permulti, talis noster Cato et Pictor et Piso, qui, dum intellegatur quid dicant, unam dicendi laudem putant esse breuitatem.

[OVER]

B. HISTORY.

(Two questions to be attempted.)

1. What were the aims of Sulla's reforms and how did he propose to achieve them ?
2. Outline the progress of Julius Caesar's conquest of Gaul.
3. Explain the reasons for Octavian's eventual triumph over Antony.
4. Why did the emperors attach such importance to the 'tribunicia potestas' ?
5. What were the 'quaestiones perpetuae', and how did they affect politics ?
6. Why did Augustus limit the expansion of the empire ?

C. LITERATURE.

(Two questions to be attempted.)

1. Give a summary of the plot of the *Rudens*.
2. 'The speech has, in all times and countries, been regarded as a masterpiece of eloquence and invective.' Account for this verdict on the *Second Philippic*.
2. Discuss the identity of the child in the *Fourth Eclogue*.
Or,
'The Latin Hexameter was brought by Virgil to . . . perfection.'—(J. W. MACKAIL.)
Expand this statement.
3. Give examples of Horace's advocacy of moderation.
4. Explain the classical 'Doctrine of Kinds'.
5. State, with reasons, whether you consider that Tacitus is fair to Tiberius.
6. Give short descriptions of *three* of the following:—
Q. Ligarius, Lucan, Lucilius, Juturna, Maecenas.