

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

ORDINARY DEGREE OF M.A.

LATIN.

SECOND PAPER.

THURSDAY, 12th June 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 :—

rerum gestarum diui Augusti, quibus orbem terrarum imperio populi Romani subiecit, et impensarum quas in rem publicam populumque Romanum fecit, incisarum in duabus aheneis pilis, quae sunt Romae positae, exemplar subiectum.

annos undeiginti natus exercitum priuato consilio et priuata impensa comparauit, per quem rem publicam a dominatione factionis oppressam in libertatem uindicauit. eo nómine senatus decretis honorificis in ordinem suum me adlegit C. Pansa et A. Hirtio consulibus, consularem locum sententiae dicendae tribuens, et imperium mihi dedit. res publica ne quid detrimenti caperet, me propraetore simul cum consulibus prouidere iussit. populus autem eodem anno me consulem, cum consul uterque in bello cecidisset, et triumphum rei publicae constituendae creauit. bella terra et mari ciuilia externaque toto in orbe terrarum saepe gessi uictorque omnibus ueniam petentibus ciuibus peperci. externas gentes, quibus tuto ignosci potuit, conseruare quam excidere malui. milia ciuium Romanorum sub sacramento meo fuerunt circiter quingenta.

B. HISTORY.

(Two questions to be attempted.)

1. Discuss the underlying causes of the Catilinarian conspiracy.

2. Sketch the character of Pompey the Great.

[OVER

3. Describe the origin and aims of the First Triumvirate.
4. Account for the prominence of Cicero after the murder of Julius Caesar.
5. Why were the Romans so afraid of Cleopatra ?
6. To what extent did the Senate retain any real power under the successors of Augustus ?

C. LITERATURE.

(Two questions to be attempted.)

1. 'He (Plautus) must always remain one of the great outstanding influences in literary history.'—(J. W. MACKAIL.)
Why is this so ?

2. 'A little masterpiece of tactful petitioning.'
Comment on this estimate of the *Pro Ligario*.

Or,

'Livy was rather an epic poet in prose than a historian.'
Discuss this assertion in the light of his Book II.

3. Does the conclusion of the *Aeneid* seem to you satisfactory ? Are the Romans likely to have felt differently, and if so, why ?

4. Point out the debts of Horace's *Satires* to earlier writers.

Or,

Set out the scansion of (a) an Alcaic and (b) a Sapphic stanza, with examples if possible.

5. What are the main stylistic peculiarities of the *Annals* of Tacitus ?

6. Give short descriptions of *four* of the following :—Anna Perenna, Theocritus, Menalcas, Clodius, Ancile, Petrarch, Lucan, Sejanus.