

Question 6g

Read the extract, and then, by analysing its grammatical features, answer the questions that follow.

The words in the extract in **bold italics** are referred to in the questions (a) to (g).

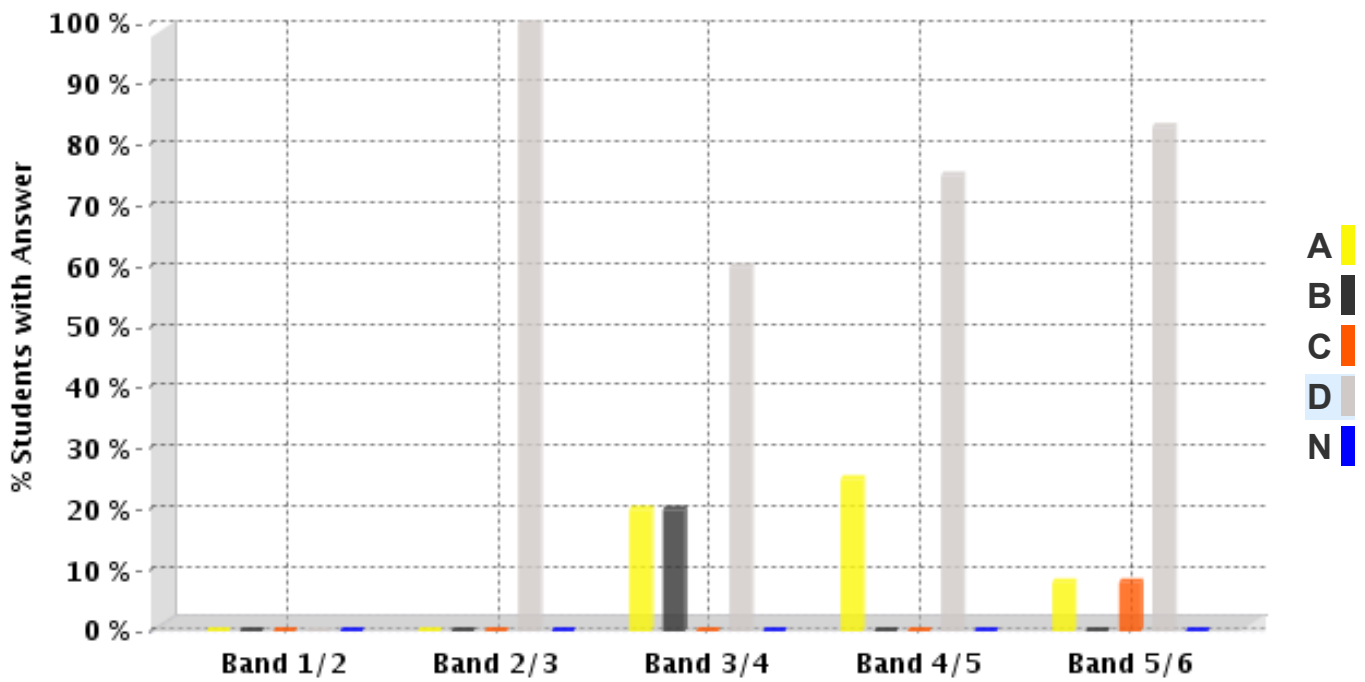
At non caede viri **tanta** perterrita Lausus,
pars ingens belli, sinit agmina: primus Abantem
oppositum **interimit**, pugnae nodumque moramque.
sternitur Arcadiae **proles**, sternuntur Etrusci
et vos, o Graias imperdita corpora, Teucri.
agmina concurrunt ducibusque et viribus aequis;
extremi addensent acies nec turba moveri
tela manusque **sinit**. hinc Pallas instat et urget,
hinc contra Lausus, nec multum discrepat aetas,
egregii forma, sed **quis** Fortuna **negarat**
in patriam reditus. ipsos concurrere passus
haud tamen inter se magni regnator Olympi;
mox illos sua fata manent maiore sub **hoste**.

The word **hoste** is ablative because it is

- A ✗ an ablative of agent.
- B ✗ in an ablative absolute.
- C ✗ an ablative of comparison.
- D ✓ governed by a preposition.

HSC Statistics on this Question:

2010 Latin Continuers



	Band 1/2	Band 2/3	Band 3/4	Band 4/5	Band 5/6
A	0%	0%	20%	25%	8%
B	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%
C	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%
D	0%	100%	60%	75%	83%
N	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The table and graph show, for the groups of students whose marks in the examination corresponded to the borderline between two bands, what percentages of each group selected the responses A, B, C and D. N is used to identify: No valid response.