

**CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE
MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH**

2007 School Awards Examination

Write a neat and legible translation of the following passage on every other line in the examination booklet provided. Translate as literally as possible without violating English idiom. The two pages of the test may be separated and marked as you wish, but only translations written on pages attached in the examination booklet can be considered. There are notes and vocabulary aids on the second page for the words and phrases in *italics*.

Time limit: one hour.

Before you start, read through the Latin several times in order to comprehend the general sense. Use the context for help with unfamiliar words. Informed guesses are encouraged; there is no penalty for an incorrect conjecture, whereas no credit can be given for omissions.

*In this passage from the De Officiis (3:86-87) Cicero is discussing the
actions of Fabricius during the Pyrrhic Wars.*

- Cum rex Pyrrhus populo Romano bellum ultro intulisset cumque de imperio certamen esset cum rege generoso ac potente, *perfuga* ab eo venit in castra Fabricii eique est pollicitus, si praemium sibi proposuisset, se, ut clam venisset, sic clam in Pyrrhi castra rediturum et eum veneno necaturum. Hunc
- 5 Fabricius reducendum curavit ad Pyrrhum idque eius factum laudatum a senatu est. *Atqui* si speciem utilitatis opinionemque quaerimus, magnum illud bellum *perfuga* unus et gravem adversarium imperii sustulisset, sed * magnum dedecus et *flagitium*, *quicum* laudis certamen fuisset, eum non virtute, sed scelere superatum.
- 10 Utrum igitur utilius vel Fabricio, qui talis in hac urbe qualis *Aristides* Athenis fuit, vel senatui nostro qui numquam utilitatem a dignitate seiunxit, armis cum hoste certare an venenis? Si gloriae causa imperium *expetundum* est, scelus absit, in quo non potest esse gloria; sin ipsae opes expetuntur quoquo modo, non poterunt utiles esse cum infamia.

Please verify that your school, school address, teacher's name, and your name and home address are clearly written on the label on the cover of the examination booklet.

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- 2 **perfuga:** desertor
- 6 **atqui:** however, and yet, rather
- 7 **flagitium:** shame, disgrace
- quicum:** with whom, with which
- *: supply “would have been”
- 10 **Aristides:** an Athenian state man named “the Just”
- 13 **expetundum:** read *expetendum*