

## CERTAMEN IN CONCORDIAM EUROPAE REGIONUMQUE ORBIS



**CONCOURS CICERO**  
**CICERO COMPETITION**  
**CONCURSO CICERO**  
**CONCORSO CICERO**  
**2012**

0	No attempt / meaningless string of words
1	Some hint of meaning conveyed / a few intelligible phrases
2	Reader can gain a partial understanding, but less than half the meaning clear
3	General idea can be understood, but one or more significant errors or omissions
4	Most of meaning conveyed in good English, but with one or two errors OR accurate but in very stilted English.
5	Accurate communication of meaning in good English
6	Impressive translation: reads as if written in English rather than translated.

*NB The translation below is just a rough guide : sometimes very literal - we expect candidates to write in more idiomatic English !*

1.

consulatum petis, quo honore nemo est quin te dignum arbitretur, sed multi qui invident;

You are seeking the consulship. There is no-one who does not consider you worthy of this honour, but there are many who are jealous of you.

2.

petis enim homo ex equestri loco summum locum civitatis, idem honos homini forti, disertio, innocenti plurimum amplitudinis adfert.

Moreover you as a man from the equestrian rank, are seeking the highest office in the land. That same high office confers on you, as a brave, eloquent, free-from-scandal person, very great distinction.

3.

petitio magistratum divisa est in duarum rationum diligentiam, quarum altera in amicorum studiis, altera in populari voluntate ponenda est.

Running for office is divided into activity of two kinds: of which one should be concentrated on the loyalty of your friends and the other in popular support.

4.

sed hoc nomen amicorum in petitione latius patet quam in cetera vita; quisquis est enim qui ostendat aliquid in te voluntatis, qui te colat, qui domum ventitet, is in amicorum numero est habendus.

But in campaigning the name of 'friends' spreads more widely than in the rest of life. For whoever shows any goodwill to you, who seeks your company, who keeps coming to your house - he needs to be included in the number of your friends.

5.

sed quoniam tribus rebus homines maxime ad benevolentiam atque haec suffragandi studia ducuntur, beneficio, spe, adiunctione animi ac voluntate, animadvertendum est quem ad modum cuique horum generi sit offerendum.

But since men are induced towards goodwill and to this enthusiasm for voting by three things especially: by favours, hope and personal attachment and friendship, you must work out how and to which type of people they should be offered.

6.

G. Cotta, in ambitione artifex, dicere solebat se omnia polliceri solere omnibus, impertire iis apud quos optime poni arbitraretur.

Gaius Cotta, the master-politician, used to say that he was accustomed to promise everything to everybody, but only fulfilled promises to people whom he considered would benefit himself.

7.

ideo se nemini negare, quod saepe accideret causa cur is cui pollicitus esset non uteretur, saepe ut ipse magis esset vacuus quam putavisset.

In the same way, he denied himself to no-one, because often there would occur a reason why the person to whom he had promised did not use it, and often that he himself would have more spare time than he had thought.

[After all, if a politician made only promises he was sure he could keep, he wouldn't have many friends].

..... ***U6/Year 13 only translate the final section AND answer the questions***

8.

civitas quae sit cogita, quid petas, qui sis. cotidie tibi hoc ad forum descendenti meditandum est: "novus sum, consulatum peto, Roma est."

Think about what city this is, what you are seeking, who you are. Every day as you are going down to the forum, you must concentrate on this: "I am an outsider. I want to be a consul. This is Rome."

9.

Explain in your own words what Quintus is suggesting that his brother should do in these final lines.

What literary features make his advice 'punchy' and memorable?

He is giving him some kind of 'mantra' to keep repeating to himself to focus his mind. It is short and presented as a group of three (always most effective : tricolon structure). The ideas are presented in a chiasmic way : Rome, Consulship, outsider // outsider, consulship, Rome.

First as indirect questions, then as direct speech.

c - q alliteration at the beginning.

9 sections for U6. Maximum mark 54 (but it is unlikely anyone will get anywhere near to this)

7 sections for L6. Maximum mark 42 (but ..)