

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
in collaboration with
ASSOCIATION OF CAMBRIDGE SCHOOLS IN NEW ZEALAND
Advanced Subsidiary Level

LATIN (School-based Assessment)

8282/01

Paper 1 Language

October/November 2008

2 hours

Mark Total 100 marks

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, index number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer questions from any **two** of the three sections of this examination paper. Each section is worth 50 marks.

Do not attempt more than two sections.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

This paper consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.



SECTION A: Translation of Latin Prose

QUESTION ONE

Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

A Message to a Camp under Siege

Cicero (brother of the orator) is under siege by Gauls; Caesar sends a message

ibi ex captivis cognoscit quae **apud** Ciceronem gerantur quantoque in periculo res sit. tum cuidam ex **equitibus Gallis** magnis praemiis persuadet, **uti** ad Ciceronem epistulam deferat. hanc Graecis **conscriptam** litteris mittit, ne **intercepta** epistula **nostra** ab hostibus consilia cognoscantur. si adire non possit, monet ut **tragulam** cum epistula ad **amentum deligata** intra **munitionem** castrorum **abiciat**. in litteris scribit se cum legionibus profectum celeriter adfore; hortatur ut **pristinam** virtutem retineat. Gallus periculum veritus, ut erat **praeceptum**, tragulam mittit. haec casu ad **turrem adhaesit neque** a nostris biduo **animadversa** tertio die a quodam milite conspicitur, **dempta** ad Ciceronem defertur. ille **perlectam** in **conventu** militum **recitat** maximaque omnes **laetitia adficit**. tum fumi **incendiorum** procul videbantur, quae res omnem **dubitationem** adventus legionum expulit.

Caesar, *De Bello Gallico* V.48, 2-10

[50 marks]

Glossary

apud	[prep., + acc.] in the vicinity of
equitibus Gallis	[<i>Gallic cavalry among Caesar's forces</i>]
uti	= ut
conscribo, -bere, -psi, -ptum	= scribo, -ere
intercipio, -ipere, -epi, -eptum	intercept
nostra	[with <i>consilia</i>]
tragula, -ae	F., spear fitted with throwing strap
ammentum, -i	N., throwing strap
deligo, -are, -avi, -atum	bind, tie
munitio, -onis	F., fortification
abicio, -cere	throw
pristinus, -a, -um	old, former
praecipio, -ipere, -epi, -eptum	command, order
turris, -is	F., tower
adhaereo, -rere, -si, sum	stick, become fixed
neque... animadversa	= et... non animadversa
demo, -ere, -psi, -ptum	take away, take down
perlego, -egere, -egi, -ectum	read through
conventus, -us	M., assembly, gathering
recito, -are	read aloud
laetitia, -ae	F., joy
adficio, -icere, -eci, -ectum	inspire [<i>someone with emotion</i> (abl.)]
incendium, -ii	N., fire
dubitatio, -onis	F., doubt

[Turn over

SECTION B: Translation of Latin Poetry

QUESTION ONE

Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

Aeneas kills Turnus

Aeneas has wounded Turnus; Turnus has appealed for mercy. Aeneas notices that Turnus is wearing spoils he has taken from Pallas, Aeneas' young ally and protégé.

stetit acer in armis

Aeneas volvens oculos dextramque **repressit**;
 et iam iamque magis **cunctantem flectere sermo**
coeperat, infelix umero cum apparuit alto
balteus et notis **fulserunt cingula bullis**
Pallantis pueri, victum quem vulnere Turnus
straverat atque umeris **inimicum insigne** gerebat.
 ille, oculis postquam saevi **monimenta** doloris
exuviasque hausit, furiis accensus et ira
terribilis: 'tunc hinc **spoliis indute** meorum
eripiare mihi? Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas
immolat et poenam **scelerato** ex sanguine sumit.'
 hoc dicens ferrum adverso sub pectore condit
fervidus; ast illi solvuntur **frigore** membra
 vitaeque cum gemitu fugit indignata sub umbras.

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 938-952

[50 marks]

Glossary

reprimo, -imere, -essi	restrain
cunctor, -ari	delay, hesitate
flecto, -ere	bend, move
sermo, -onis	M., speech
coepi, -isse	begin
balteus, -i	M., sword belt
fulgeo, -gere, -si	shine
cingulum, -i	N., belt [<i>here: plural for sing.</i>]
bullā, -ae	F., medallion [<i>ornament on belt</i>]
Pallas, -antis	Pallas
sterno, -ere, stravi	lay flat, lay low
inimicus, -a, -um	belonging to an enemy
insigne, -is	N., decoration
monimentum, -i	N., reminder
exuviae, -arum	F., spoils
haurio, -rire, -si	drink in [<i>here: metaphorically</i>]
furiae, -arum	F., madness, frenzy
accendo, -dere, -di, -sum	inflammē
terribilis, -is, -e	terrible, terrifying
spolium, -ii	N., spoil, booty
induo, -uere, -ui, -utum	clothe [+ ablative: in]
eripiare	= eripiari
immolo, -are	sacrifice
sceleratus, -a, -um	[adj.] criminal
fervidus, -a, -um	boiling
ast	= at
frigus, -oris	N., cold

[Turn over

SECTION C: Latin Grammar

Answer BOTH Question One and Question Two.

QUESTION ONE

Choose any FIVE of the following sentences. For each sentence, translate into English and identify and explain the construction of the underlined word or words. Do NOT attempt more than FIVE sentences.

Example: Caesar milites misit qui castra defenderent.

Caesar sent soldiers to defend the camp.

qui... defenderent = relative clause in subjunctive mood expressing purpose; verb in imperfect tense in secondary sequence after misit.

- (i) Fortuna tuae mihi maximae curae sunt.
- (ii) Quot Romanorum imperatores esse deos crediderunt?
- (iii) Ubi eras, cum eum occisum esse audivisti?
- (iv) Equus ille ambulat quasi aliquis eum laeserit.
- (v) Felix esse nemo potest qui rei publicae sit hostis.
- (vi) Dum statua illa in templo fuit urbs incolumis stetit.
- (vii) Dic mihi hodie quid cras facturus sis.
- (viii) Si tum diligentius laboravissem nunc celerius scriberem.

[20 marks]

QUESTION TWO

Translate any TEN sentences into Latin (the conventions of Latin word order should be followed):

- (i) My father often sends me to buy books.
- (ii) When you have finished this work I shall give you a new cloak.
- (iii) I used to please my sister by telling her that story.
- (iv) She told the slave to return all the money to her.
- (v) As I was leaving yesterday I met them returning.
- (vi) While you were away at Rome your dog died of an illness.
- (vii) They used many trees to build that bridge.
- (viii) When the ship was seen we knew we would be saved.
- (ix) If you had said those things who would have believed you?
- (x) Ask him what he knows about the Gauls.
- (xi) Although her husband had returned home she remained in the garden.
- (xii) We hear that Caligula wanted to make a horse a consul.
NOTE: Caligula: **Caligula, -ae**
- (xiii) Let us go now, lest they find us here.
- (xiv) The citizens were so frightened that they left the town immediately.
- (xv) I could not persuade him to love his enemies.

[30 marks]

End of questions