

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 2010

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.

Against the Morini and the Menapii

*Caesar leads an expedition against the Morini and the Menapii;
they withdraw into their woods and swamps, from which they make an attack*

Eodem fere tempore Caesar, etsi **prope exacta** iam aestas erat, tamen quod omni Gallia **pacata** Morini Menapiique **super erant** qui in armis essent neque ad eum umquam legatos de pace misissent, arbitratus id bellum celeriter confici posse, eo exercitum adduxit. **Qui longe alia ratione ac** reliqui Galli bellum gerere coeperunt. Nam quod intellegebant maximas **nationes**, quae proelio contendissent, pulsas superatasque esse, **continentesque** silvas ac paludes habebant, eo se suaque omnia contulerunt. Ad **quarum** initium silvarum cum Caesar pervenisset castraque munire **instituisset** neque hostis interim visus esset, **dispersis** in opere **nostris** subito ex omnibus partibus silvae **evolaverunt** et in **nostros** impetum fecerunt. **Nostris** celeriter arma ceperunt eosque in silvas repulerunt et **compluribus** interfectis **longius impeditioribus** locis secuti paucos ex **suis deperdiderunt**.

Caesar, *de bello Gallico* III.28

[50 marks]

Glossary

prope	[adverb] almost
exigo, -igere, -egi, -actum	[<i>passive, of time</i>] come to an end
paco, -are, -avi, -atum	make peaceful, pacify
super sum, esse, fui	remain, be left
Qui	= at illi [the Morini and the Menapii]
alia ratione ac	= aliter quam
natio, -onis	F., tribe
continens, -ntis	[adjective] extending continuously
quarum	= illarum
instituo, -uere, -ui, -utum	= incipio, -ere
dispergo, -gere, -si, -sum	scatter
nostri	= milites nostri
evolo, -are, -avi	rush out
complures, -es, -a	[adjective as noun] many men
longius	[comparative adverb] too far
impeditus, -a, -um	[of terrain] not easily passable
sui	= milites sui
deperdo, -ere, idi, -itum	lose

[Turn over

SECTION B: Translation of Latin Poetry

QUESTION ONE

Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

The sack of Troy: how Deiphobus died

*Deiphobus, the husband of Helen after Paris died,
was betrayed by Helen to the Greeks and killed;
in the Underworld his soul tells Aeneas what happened*

namque ut supremam falsa inter gaudia noctem
egerimus, nosti: et nimium meminisse necesse est.
cum **fatalis** equus **saltu super** ardua venit
Pergama et armatum **peditem** gravis attulit **alvo,**
illa **chorum** simulans **euhanter orgia circum**
ducebat **Phrygias;** flammam media ipsa tenebat
ingentem et summa Danaos ex arce vocabat.
tum me confectum curis somnoque **gravatum**
infelix habuit **thalamus,** pressitque iacentem
dulcis et alta quies placidaeque simillima morti.
egregia interea coniunx arma omnia tectis
emovet, et fidum **capiti subduxerat** ensem:
intra tecta vocat Menelaum et limina **pandit,**
scilicet id magnum sperans fore munus **amanti,**
et famam exstingui veterum sic posse malorum.

Virgil, *Aeneid* VI. 513-527

[50 marks]

Glossary

namque	= nam
ut	[conjunction] how
ago, agere, egi, actum	pass, spend [time]
nosti	= novisti
fatalis, -is, -e	fateful, sent by fate
saltus, -us	M., leap
super... /Pergama	[= <i>over (the walls of) the citadel</i>]
Pergama, -orum	N., pl., the citadel of Troy
peditem	[<i>singular for plural</i>]
alvus, -i	F., belly
chorus, -i	M., dance
euhaus, -ntis	[participle] celebrating [in Bacchic ritual]
orgia, -orum	N., pl., (Bacchic) rites
circum	[adverb] around
Phrygia, -ae	F., Phrygian (Trojan) woman
gravo, -are, avi, -atum	overpower
thalamus, -i	M., bedroom
egregius, -a, -um	excellent [<i>here ironically</i>]
emovet	= aufert
capiti	[<i>D. had his sword under his pillow</i>]
sub-duco, -cere, -xi, -ctum	take [from under something]
pando, -ere	open
amans, -ntis	M., F., lover [<i>Menelaus</i>]

[Turn over

SECTION C: Latin Grammar

Answer BOTH Question One and Question Two.

QUESTION ONE

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

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) Graii equum illum fecerunt multo maiorem urbis portis.
- (ii) Captivi talia passi nobis est miserendum.
- (iii) Quomodo illis persuadeamus ut equum intra moenia agant?
- (iv) Hostium arma induerant quibus eos fallerent.
- (v) Quantum virtutis ille coniuge amissa praebebat!
- (vi) Si tum mihi paruisses nunc tibi auxilium libentius darem.
- (vii) Negavit se lapides in fratrem eius umquam iecisse.
- (viii) Dubitabam utrum domi manerem an rus proficiscerer.

[20 marks]

QUESTION TWO

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

- (i) The Gauls tried to escape by retreating into the woods.
- (ii) He ordered that they all sail immediately to the same place.
- (iii) When the barbarians saw the ships approaching they ran to the shore.
- (iv) I do not know whether Roman soldiers could swim.
- (v) But they were prevented by their armour from doing it easily.
- (vi) We feared the chariots, which the enemy used with great skill.
- (vii) He burned the houses of those who were unwilling to surrender.
- (viii) When you arrive in Rome report all this to the Senate.
- (ix) Although they hated all Greeks they spared him.
- (x) His mother promised she would bring them help in every danger.
- (xi) She was so surprised she suddenly fell to the ground.
- (xii) I am ashamed that I do not remember those names better.
- (xiii) Seeing this he had returned home to save his family.
- (xiv) He decided to fight again until he died in his own city.
- (xv) If the gods had not sent a sign his father would never have departed.

[30 marks]

End of questions