

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 2011

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 pages.



UNIVERSITY *of* CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

SECTION A: Translation of Latin Prose

QUESTION ONE

Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

Romans don't do that sort of thing

*When the Romans were besieging Falerii,
which had assisted Veii in war against Rome,
a teacher in the town brought his pupils to Camillus, the Roman general,
and offered to hand them over to him to induce the townspeople to surrender.*

Ibi scelesto facinori scelestiorem **sermonem addit, Falerios** se in manus **Romanis** tradidisse, **quando** eos pueros quorum parentes **capita** ibi **rerum sint** in potestatem **dediderit**. Quae ubi Camillus audivit, "non ad **similem**," inquit, "tui nec populum nec imperatorem scelestus ipse cum scelesto munere venisti. Sunt et belli, sicut pacis, **iura, iusteque** ea non minus quam **fortiter** didicimus gerere. Arma habemus non adversus eam **aetatem** cui etiam captis urbibus parcitur, sed adversus armatos et ipsos qui, nec laesi nec **laccessiti** a nobis, castra Romana ad **Veios oppugnarunt**. Eos tu novo scelere vicisti: ego Romanis artibus, virtute opere armis, **sicut Veios, vincam.**" **Denudatum** deinde eum manibus post tergum **inligatis** reducendum **Falerios** pueris tradidit, **virgasque** eis quibus **proditorem** agerent in urbem **verberantes** dedit.

Livy, *Ab urbe condita* V 27,3-9
[with omissions]

[50 marks]

Glossary

sermo, -onis	M., speech, utterance
sermonem addit	[governs accusative & infinitive]
Falerii, -orum	M., pl., Falerii [city of the Falisci]
Romanis	[dative of advantage]
quando	[relative adverb] since
caput, -itis	N., leading person
res, rerum	F., pl., political affairs
sint, dediderit	[sequence of tenses: present]
similis	[adjective] + gen.: similar to
similem	[describes populum, imperatorem]
ius, iuris	N., law
iuste	[adverb] lawfully, properly
fortiter	[adverb] vigorously
aetas, -atis	F., person/persons of a particular age in life
laccio, -ere, -ivi, -itum	provoke
Veii, -orum	M., pl., Veii [city]
oppugnarunt	= oppugnaverunt
sicut Veios, vincam	= sicut Veios vici, eos vincam
denudo, -are, avi, -atum	strip naked
inligo, -are, -avi, -atum	bind, tie
virga, -ae	F., rod, stick
proditor, -oris	M., traitor
verbero, -are, avi, atum	beat

[Turn over

SECTION B: Translation of Latin Poetry

QUESTION ONE

Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

Some Trojans meet Dido

Some of Aeneas' Trojans, on first landing near Carthage, appear before Dido, and ask for protection.

Postquam **introgressi** et **coram data copia** fandi 520
maximus **Ilioneus** placido sic pectore **coepit**:
'O regina, novam cui condere Iuppiter urbem
iustitiaque **dedit** gentes **frenare** superbas,
Troes te miseri, ventis **maria** omnia vecti,
oramus; prohibe infandos a navibus ignes, 525
parce pio generi, et **propius** res **aspice** nostras.
Non nos aut ferro **Libycos populare penates**
venimus, aut raptas ad litora **vertere** praedas;
non ea vis animo, nec tanta **superbia** victis.
Est locus, **Hesperiam** Grai **cognomine dicunt**, 530
terra antiqua, potens armis atque **ubere glaebae**;
Oenotri coluere viri; nunc **fama minores**
Italiam **dixisse** ducis de nomine gentem.'

Virgil, *Aeneid* I. 520-533

[50 marks]

Glossary

introgressi	= ingressi
introgressi	= introgressi sunt
coram	[adverb] in person
data	= data est
copia, -ae	opportunity
Ilioneus	Ilioneus (a Trojan)
coepti, -isse, -tum	begin (to speak)
do, dare, dedi, datum	+ infinitive: grant (power) to do something
frenare	= regere
Tros, (-ois)	M., Trojan
maria	[accusative of space traversed]
propius	[comparative adverb] more closely
aspice	= respice
Libycus	[adjective] belonging to the Libyans
populo, -are, -avi, -atum	plunder
populare	[infinitive of purpose]
penates, -ium	M., pl., homes
verto, -tere, -ti, -sum	carry off
vertere	[infinitive of purpose]
superbia, -ae	arrogance
Hesperia, -ae	Land of the West
cognomine	= nomine
dico, -cere, -xi, -ctum	call, name
uber, -ris	N., rich earth
glæba, -ae	F., soil
Oenotri, -orum	M., pl., Oenotri (people of S. Italy)
fama	= fama est
minores, -um	M., pl., descendants

[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) Cives irati rogabant cur regi a se parendum esset.
- (ii) Nisi regis filius esset tantam iniuriam numquam fecisset.
- (iii) Domi in cubiculo manebo dum omnes libros legam.
- (iv) Quis vestrum magistro libros abstulit?
- (v) Lapides ferebant quibus uterentur ad pontem faciendum.
- (vi) Templi sacerdos omnibus persuasit ut sibi credant.
- (vii) Gladium quem parvo emi nunc maximi aestimo.
- (viii) His rebus tam laeta erat ut nominis sui oblita sit.

[20 marks]

QUESTION TWO

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

- (i) Send a slave to Rome to ask her for those books.
- (ii) He punished those who did not obey him.
- (iii) Hearing that Brutus immediately fell to the ground.
- (iv) Tell him this as soon as he arrives.
- (v) I do not know which of our friends will come.
- (vi) If you conquer yourselves today you will conquer others tomorrow.
- (vii) He ought to have told her he would be leaving her.
- (viii) He ruled so harshly he was hated by all.
- (ix) We shall never prevent you from trying to do that.
- (x) By such actions he persuaded the people to trust him.
- (xi) She could not understand why he had to depart.
- (xii) Although I recognise your faces I do not remember your names.
- (xiii) Let us resist as if we were fighting before the walls of Rome.
- (xiv) As the cavalry charged he ordered the infantry to stand bravely.
- (xv) How are we to show we have worked well?

[30 marks]

End of questions

