

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

LATIN (School-based Assessment)

8282/01

Paper 1: Language

October/November 2006

2 hours

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 document consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.



SECTION A: Translation of Latin Prose

QUESTION ONE (50 marks)

Translate into English – write your translation on **alternate lines**.

Panic on the Shore

Curio, Caesar's general in Africa, has just been defeated by the combined forces of Varus and Juba. Those back in the camp are in a state of panic and they are anxious to escape by sea.

His rebus cognitis, **Marcus Rufus quaestor** in castris relictus a **Curione** hortatur suos, ne **animo deficiant**. Illi orant, ut in **Siciliam** navibus **reportentur**. **Pollicetur magistrisque** imperat navium, ut primo vespere omnes **scaphas** ad litus **appulsas** habeant.

Sed tantus fuit omnium terror, ut alii adesse copias **lubae** dicerent, alii cum legionibus **instare Varum** iamque se **pulverem** venientium cernere, quarum rerum nihil omnino acciderat, alii classem hostium celeriter **advolaturam esse suspicarentur**.

Itaque perterritis omnibus sibi quisque **consulebat**. Qui in classe erant, proficisci **properabant**. Horum fuga navium **onerariarum magistris** incitabat; pauci **lenunculi** ad imperium conveniebant. Sed tanta erat completis litoribus **contentio, qui potissimum** ex magno numero conscenderent, ut multitudine atque onere **nonnulli deprimerentur, reliqui** hoc timore propius adire **tardarentur**.

Caesar, *De Bello Civili* II. 43 (adapted)

SECTION B: Translation of Latin Poetry

QUESTION ONE (50 marks)

Translate into English – write your translation on **alternate lines**.

The Flight of Dido

Venus explains to Aeneas why and how Dido came to found Carthage. Her husband Sychaeus had been murdered by her brother Pygmalion because of his desire for wealth. Dido was unaware of her brother's crime until her husband's ghost appeared to her in her sleep with revelations and instructions.

ipsa sed in somnis **inhumati** venit imago
coniugis; ora modis **attollens** pallida miris
crudeles **aras traiectaque** pectora ferro
nudavit, caecumque domus scelus omne **retexit**.
tum **celerare** fugam patriaque **excedere** suadet
auxiliumque viae veteres tellure **recludit**
thesauros, ignotum argenti **pondus** et auri.
his **commota** fugam **Dido** sociosque parabat.
conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele **tyranni**
aut **metus** acer erat; naves, quae forte paratae,
corripiunt onerantque auro; portantur **avari**
Pygmalionis opes pelago: dux femina facti.
devenere locos, ubi nunc ingentia cernis
moenia surgentemque novae **Karthaginis** arcem.

Virgil, *Aeneid* I. 353–366.

Glossary

Marcus Rufus, -i	M., Marcus Rufus, one of Curio's officers
quaestor, -oris	M., a quaestor, a junior magistrate
Curio, Curionis	M., Curio, Caesar's general in Africa
animo deficio, -ere	lose hope
Sicilia, -ae	F., Sicily, an island to the south of Italy
reporto, -are, -avi, -atum	bring back
polliceor, -eri, pollicitus sum	promise
magister, magistri	M., captain
scapha, -ae	F., small boat
appello, -ere, appuli, appulsum	pull up
luba, -ae	M., Juba, the king of Numidia, an enemy of Caesar
insto, -are, institi	threaten
Varus, -i	M., Varus, the governor of the province of Africa and a general opposed to Caesar
pulvis, pulveris	M., dust
advolo, -are, -avi, -atum	race to the scene
suspikor, -ari, suspicatus sum	suspect
consulo, -ere, consului, consultum	look after the interests (+ <i>dat.</i>)
propero, -are, -avi, -atum	hurry
onerarius, -a, -um	merchant, cargo
lenunculus, -i	M., small boat
contentio, contentionis	F., struggle
contentio qui	= a struggle as to who
potissimum	(adv.), first
nonnulli, -ae, -a	some
deprimo, -ere, depressi, depressum	sink, submerge
reliqui, -ae, -a	the rest
tardo, -are, -avi, -atum	slow down, hesitate (<i>in passive</i>)

Glossary

inhumatus, -a, -um	unburied
attollo, -ere, attuli, allatum	lift up
aras	<i>Syphaeus was killed before the altar(s)</i>
traicio, -ere, traieci, traiectum	stab
nudo, -are, -avi, -atum	reveal
retego, -ere, retexi, retectum	lay open, bring out into the open
celero, -are, -avi	hasten
excedo, -ere, excessi	leave, depart
auxilium viae	= as an aid to her journey, to help her on her way
recludo, -ere, reclusi, reclusum	uncover
thesaurus, -i	M., treasure
pondus, -eris	N., weight
commotus	= motus
Dido, Didonis	F., Dido, queen of Carthage
tyrannus, -i	M., ruler
metus, -us	M., fear
corripio, -ere, corripui, correptum	seize
onero, -are, -avi, -atum	load
avarus, -a, -um	grasping, miserly
Pygmalion, Pygmalionis	M., Pygmalion, Dido's brother
devenio	= venio
Karthago, Karthaginis	F., Carthage

SECTION C: Latin Grammar

Answer **BOTH** Question One and Question Two.

QUESTION ONE (20 marks)

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

example: Caesar milites misit qui castra defenderent.

Caesar sent soldiers to defend the camp.

qui ... defenderent = purpose clause (qui replaces ut with a verb of motion)

defenderent = imperfect subjunctive in secondary sequence after misit

- (i) Ad me flores mitte, quos habes pulcherrimos.
- (ii) Meliora haec sunt quam ut possint esse vera.
- (iii) Non intellexit quare uxor se reliquerit.
- (iv) Persuasum est mihi te falsa dicere.
- (v) Te duce, ne famem quidem timebimus.
- (vi) Augustus decem milia militum ad Germaniam misit.
- (vii) Hic gladius mihi magno praesidio erit.
- (viii) Vix me continuit quominus iram in eum effunderem. [continuo, -ere, -ui = restrain]

QUESTION TWO (30 marks)

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

- (i) Tell me whether you want to go or not.
- (ii) The master urged the boys not to be afraid of the dog.
- (iii) What sort of peace will be given to the conquered by the victors?
- (iv) We were watching the leader's children playing under the trees.
- (v) The tired sailor hopes that his friends will do this.
- (vi) The river was so deep that we did not cross.
- (vii) With the gates closed we could not enter the town.
- (viii) The boy had returned home to look for his books.
- (ix) When shall we have the chance to enter the very ancient temple?
- (x) By running as quickly as possible we all shall avoid the danger.
- (xi) Because they heard the voices, the old men became angry.
- (xii) The boys who had been given the money arrived immediately.
- (xiii) That which Caesar did, does not please everyone.
- (xiv) If I had found the money, I would have given it to my mother.
- (xv) However tall the tree is, we shall climb it.

End of Questions