

Surname
Other Names

Centre Number

Candidate Number
0



**LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE**

9521/01

**LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN CIVILISATION**

**UNIT 9521 (CORE LATIN LANGUAGE)**

A.M. THURSDAY, 31 May 2012

1¼ hours

For Examiner's use only	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
<b>Total</b>	

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark available for this paper is 100.

The marks in brackets give you an indication of the time you should spend on each question or part-question.

All the passages in this paper form a continuous story, and you are advised to answer the questions in the order in which they appear.

In each case, read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

Answer in English unless you are asked to give Latin words.

1. The following passage describes the rise of the Carthaginian, Hannibal.

1 Hannibal, ubi erat parvus puer, in urbe Carthagine habitabat. pater  
2 saepe ei dicebat,  
3 ‘nos sumus Carthaginienses. Romani nos in bello superaverunt. hoc  
4 mihi promitte, fili: post mortem meam, tu Romanos vincere debes.’  
5 multos post annos, ubi Hannibal iam iuvenis erat, pater propter vulnus  
6 periit. statim milites Hannibalem ad senatores duxerunt, quos oraverunt  
7 ut eum legatum facerent. illi eum in Hispaniam miserunt, ut exercitum  
8 contra Romanos duceret. Carthaginienses enim plurimos milites in  
9 Hispania habebant.

### Names

*Hannibal, Hannibalis* m.  
*Carthago, Carthaginis* f.  
*Carthaginienses, Carthaginiensium* m.pl.  
*Hispania, Hispaniae* f.

Hannibal  
Carthage (a city in North Africa)  
the Carthaginians  
Spain

### Words

*senator, senatoris* m.  
*exercitus, exercitus* m.  
*contra* + acc.

senator (a member of the ruling class in Carthage)  
army  
against

(a) *Hannibal ... habitabat* (line 1):

(i) what are we told about Hannibal here?

..... [2]

(ii) where did he live?

..... [1]

(b) *pater ... debes* (lines 1-4):

(i) which **four** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A Hannibal and his father were Carthaginians
- B the Carthaginians had defeated the Romans
- C the Romans had defeated the Carthaginians
- D Hannibal's father made a promise to his son
- E Hannibal's father wanted his son to make him a promise
- F the promise was to defeat the Romans
- G the promise was to bring about the death of Hannibal's father
- H the Romans should be defeated while Hannibal's father was alive

                

[4]

(ii) write down an English word that comes from *mortem*.

..... [1]

(c) *multos ... periit* (lines 5-6):

(i) what happened to Hannibal's father?

..... [1]

(ii) what caused this to happen?

..... [1]

(iii) when did it happen? Make **two** points.

1<sup>st</sup> point: .....

2<sup>nd</sup> point: .....

[3]

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(d) *statim ... facerent* (lines 6-7): what **two** actions did the soldiers do at once?

1<sup>st</sup> action: .....

.....

2<sup>nd</sup> action: .....

.....

[6]

(e) *illi ... duceret* (lines 7-8):

(i) *illi eum in Hispaniam miserunt*: which of the following is the correct translation of these words? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer.

(A) they were miserable in Spain

(B) they sent him to Spain

(C) they placed him in Spain

(D) the people in Spain were unhappy

[1]

(ii) what did the Carthaginians want Hannibal to do?

.....

[2]

(f) *Carthaginienses ... habebant* (lines 8-9): how can you tell that Spain was important to the Carthaginians?

.....

[3]

Total mark for Question 1: **[25]**

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2. Translate the following parts of the story into English. Write your translation on the lines below the passage.

*This passage describes the character and popularity of Hannibal.*

in Hispania milites gaudebant, quod optimum ducem iam habebant. nemo enim erat in bello audacior quam Hannibal, nemo fortior. saepe inter milites iacens in terra dormiebat, et cibum similem consumebat. semper primus in proelium ibat, ultimusque e proelio exibat. erat tamen vir crudelis, nec deos timebat.

### Words

*similis, similis, simile*

*proelium, proelii n.*

*ultimus, ultima, ultimum*

*nec*

similar, the same

battle

last

nor, and ... not

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning the width of the page.

Now continue with your translation.

*In this passage, Hannibal leads his army out of Spain into Gaul, ready to invade Italy.*

Hannibal, postquam fratrem Hasdrubalem reliquit ut Hispaniam defenderet, sexaginta milia militum cum multis elephantis trans montes in Galliam duxit. ibi statim principes Gallorum ad se vocavit.

‘in Italiam,’ eis inquit, ‘iter facere volumus. per Galliam nobis procedendum est. id difficile est sine auxilio Gallorum. nolite nobis resistere.’

Hannibal tot dona principibus obtulit ut auxilium ei libenter promitterent.

### Names

*Hasdrubal, Hasdrubalis* m.  
*Gallia, Galliae* f.  
*Galli, Gallorum* m.pl.  
*Italia, Italiae* f.

Hasdrubal  
Gaul (France)  
the Gauls  
Italy

### Words

*defendo, defendere, defendi, defensus*  
*sexaginta*  
*elephantus, elephantum* m.

I defend  
sixty  
elephant

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





## 3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

*In this passage, Hannibal crosses the Alps into Italy with great difficulty, but still defeats the Romans.*

- 1 cum Carthaginienses ad flumen latissimum venissent, Galli naves  
 2 aedificaverunt ut homines elephantosque trans flumen ferrent. mox  
 3 castra Romana ceperunt.  
 4 sed iam iter erat trans Alpes; hiems quoque erat. itaque Hannibal diu  
 5 cogitabat num in Gallia manere deberet. Galli tamen ei persuaserunt ut  
 6 iter faceret. non enim satis cibi tot hominibus habebant.  
 7 ‘melius est,’ inquiunt, ‘bellum ad Romanos ferre. nos possumus vos  
 8 per montes ducere.’  
 9 itaque iter difficillimum facere coeperunt. tanta glacies erat in viis ut  
 10 plurimos elephantos multaque milia hominum amitterent. sed primum  
 11 exercitum, quem Romani miserunt ut eis resisteret, facile vicerunt.

**Names**

*Alpes, Alpium* f.pl.

the Alps (a mountain range)

**Words**

*elephantus, elephantum* m.

elephant

*hiems, hiemis* f.

winter

*satis* + gen.

enough

*glacies, glaciei* f.

ice

*amitto, amittere, amisi, amissus*

I lose

*exercitus, exercitus* m.

army

(a) *cum ... ferrent* (lines 1-2):

(i) what obstacle did the Carthaginians face?

..... [3]

(ii) how was this obstacle overcome?

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [4]

(b) *mox ... ceperunt* (lines 2-3): what success did the Carthaginians have?

..... [3]

(c) *sed... quoque erat* (line 4): how was Hannibal's journey now going to become even harder?

.....  
 ..... [3]

(d) *itaque ... deberet* (lines 4-5): what did Hannibal consider for a long time?

.....  
 ..... [3]

(e) *Galli ... habebant* (lines 5-6): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A the Gauls persuaded Hannibal
- B Hannibal persuaded the Gauls
- C the Gauls wanted Hannibal to go up into the Alps
- D Hannibal wanted the Gauls to do the same thing again
- E the Carthaginians were short of food
- F there were too many men for the Gauls to feed

      

[3]

(f) *melius ... ducere* (lines 7-8):

(i) which of the following is the correct translation of *melius est*? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer.

- (A) he is better
- (B) it is very good
- (C) it is better
- (D) he would be fine

[1]

(ii) what did the Gauls want Hannibal to do?

..... [2]

(iii) what offer did they make?

..... [2]

(g) *itaque ... coeperunt* (line 9): write down and translate the Latin word that describes the journey.

Latin word: ..... [1]

Translation: ..... [1]

(h) *tanta ... amitterent* (lines 9-10):

(i) what losses did the Carthaginians suffer?

.....  
 ..... [4]

(ii) what was the cause of this? Give full details.

.....  
 ..... [2]

(i) *sed ... vicerunt* (lines 10-11):

(i) why did the Romans send an army?

..... [1]

(ii) what happened to this army?

..... [2]

Total mark for Question 3: **[35]**