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| Surname     | Centre Number | Candidate Number |
| Other Names |               | 0                |



**LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE**

9524/01

**LATIN LANGUAGE**

**LEVEL 2**

**UNIT 9524 (ADDITIONAL LATIN LANGUAGE)**

A.M. TUESDAY, 19 June 2012

45 minutes

| For Examiner's use only |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Question                | Mark |
| 1                       |      |
| 2                       |      |
| <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 50.

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

Candidates are advised to answer the questions in the order in which they appear.

The story below is in two parts. Read the first part and then answer the questions which follow. Answer in English unless you are asked to give Latin words.

1. *In this passage, a war has broken out between two rival Roman generals, Julius Caesar and Pompey. Caesar tries to catch up with Pompey.*

- 1 Caesar legiones suas per Italiam ducebat, quod Pompeium oppugnare
- 2 volebat. sed Pompeius legiones suas, cum essent novae nec pugnare
- 3 paratae, in plurimis navibus ad Graeciam transtulit. Caesar, eum
- 4 per Italiam secutus, ad portum pervenit sero. postquam suis imperavit
- 5 ut multas naves aedificarent, ipse Romam ad senatores convocandos
- 6 regressus est; quibus persuadere conatus est ut sibi imperium darent.
- 7 simulac cognovit naves paratas esse, ad portum iterum contendit.

### Names

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| <i>Caesar, Caesaris m.</i>  | Caesar |
| <i>Italia, Italiae f.</i>   | Italy  |
| <i>Pompeius, Pompeii m.</i> | Pompey |
| <i>Graecia, Graeciae f.</i> | Greece |

### Words

|             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| <i>sero</i> | too late |
|-------------|----------|

- (a) *Caesar ... volebat* (lines 1-2):

- (i) what was Caesar doing?

.....

.....

[3]

- (ii) why was he doing this?

.....

[2]

- (b) *sed ... transtulit* (lines 2-3): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A Pompey's legions were not new and were ready for battle
- B Pompey's legions were new and not ready for battle
- C Pompey shipped his troops across to Greece
- D Pompey left his troops behind and sailed across to Greece
- E Pompey used a very large number of ships
- F Pompey used a large number of ships

          

[3]

(c) *Caesar ... sero* (lines 3-4):

(i) how did Caesar respond to Pompey's actions?

..... [1]

(ii) how was he unsuccessful?

..... [1]

(d) *postquam ... aedificarent* (lines 4-5): what did Caesar do to help him catch up with Pompey?

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

(e) *ipse ... darent* (lines 5-6): look at the following statements based on these words:

- (i) Caesar returned to Rome
- (ii) the Senate called Caesar to Rome
- (iii) Caesar met the Senate before returning to Rome
- (iv) Caesar travelled because he wanted to meet the Senate
- (v) the Senate tried to persuade Caesar to give them back their power
- (vi) Caesar tried to persuade the Senate to give him power

Which **three** of the above statements are true? Tick the box next to the correct combination.

(A) (i), (iv) and (vi)

(B) (ii), (iv) and (vi)

(C) (i), (iii) and (vi)

(D) (ii), (iv) and (v)

[1]

(f) *simulac ... contendit* (line 7):

(i) what prompted Caesar to act?

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

(ii) what did he do?

..... [2]

2. Translate the following section of the story into English.

*In this passage Caesar catches up with Pompey and defeats him.*

Caesar, simulatque ad portum pervenit, copias in novis navibus celerrime transportavit, ne Pompeius cognosceret quid faceret. Caesar enim timebat ne copiae suae, e navibus egredientes, oppugnarentur priusquam instrui possent. legionibus paratis, statim pugnare valde cupiebat, sed Pompeius, quamquam plures legiones quam Caesar habebat, primo pugnare nolebat; intellegebat enim milites Caesaris multo meliores quam suos esse. tandem pauci senatores, qui Roma discesserant ut Pompeio auxilium ferrent, ei persuaserunt ut pugnaret. milites Caesaris tam ferociter pugnaverunt ut Pompeius, exercitu victo, in Aegyptum fugere cogereetur.

**Names**

*Aegyptus, Aegypti f.*

Egypt

**Words**

*instruo, instruere, instruxi, instructus*

I draw up into battle formation

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Examiner  
only

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[30]

[Total mark: 50]