

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



## LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE

9521/01



W15-9521-01

## LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN CIVILISATION

### UNIT 9521: Core Latin Language

P.M. FRIDAY, 9 January 2015

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	25	
2.	40	
3.	35	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</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 how Silenus, after getting lost, was found and then helped by Midas.

- 1 Silenus erat amicus Bacchi. Bacchus in montibus Phrygiae habitabat.  
 2 deus, ubi domum iter faciebat, omnes alios comites secum duxit; sed  
 3 Silenus aberat. Bacchus, quamquam comitem diu quaerebat, eum  
 4 conspicere non poterat.  
 5 Silenus enim, quod erat senex et multum vinum biberat, lente  
 6 procedebat. homines, qui forte in montibus erant, eum inventum ad  
 7 regem suum, Midas, duxerunt.  
 8 rex, simulac Silenum conspexit, gaudebat; nam saepe senem cum deo  
 9 ambulans viderat. postquam Sileno cenam praeiuit, eum domum  
 10 Bacchi laete duxit ut deo redderet.

### Names

<i>Silenus, Sileni m.</i>	Silenus
<i>Bacchus, Bacchi m.</i>	Bacchus (god of wine)
<i>Phrygia, Phrygiae f.</i>	Phrygia (a kingdom in Asia)
<i>Midas, Midas (acc. Midan) m.</i>	Midas (king of Phrygia)

### Words

<i>bibo, bibere, bibi</i>	I drink
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- (a) *Silenus ... habitabat* (line 1):

- (i) what are we told about Silenus? [1]

.....

- (ii) where in Phrygia did Bacchus live? [1]

.....

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

- A Bacchus was going home
- B the god was again building a house
- C all the other companions took the god away
- D the god took all his other companions with him
- E Silenus was missing
- F Silenus had gone away

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(c) *Bacchus ... poterat* (lines 3-4):

(i) what did Bacchus do for a long time? [2]

.....

(ii) what was the result of this? [2]

.....

(d) *Silenus ... procedebat* (lines 5-6):

(i) which is the correct translation of *quod erat senex*? Tick the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| (A) which was old      |  |
| (B) who was an old man |  |
| (C) because he was old |  |
| (D) when he was old    |  |

(ii) what had Silenus drunk? [2]

.....

(iii) what had this caused him to do? [2]

.....

(e) *homines ... duxerunt* (lines 6-7): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A there were some brave men in the mountains
- B some men were by chance in the mountains
- C the men found Silenus
- D the men found the king
- E the men's king took Silenus to Midas
- F the men took Silenus to Midas

          

(f) *rex ... viderat* (lines 8-9):

(i) write down and translate the Latin word that tells us how Midas felt. [2]

Latin word: .....

Translation: .....

(ii) how was the king able to recognise Silenus? [4]

.....

.....

(g) *postquam ... redderet* (lines 9-10):

(i) what did Midas provide for Silenus? [1]

.....

(ii) why did Midas visit Bacchus? [1]

.....

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 how Bacchus rewarded Midas.*

Bacchus, ubi amicum conspexit, tam laetus erat ut libenter regi donum offerre constitueret.

'habere potes' inquit 'quicquid vis.'

'aurum mihi placet,' deo respondit Midas, qui divitior omnibus aliis regibus esse volebat. 'quicquid corpore tango, in aurum verte.' Bacchus tristissimus erat, quod Midas melius donum non legerat.

**Words**

<i>quicquid</i>	whatever
<i>aurum, auri n.</i>	gold
<i>dives, divitis</i>	rich
<i>tango, tangere, tetigi, tactus</i>	I touch

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Now continue with your translation.

*In this passage, Midas rejoices at his good fortune.*

Midas, cum domum gaudens rediret, quod donum temptare volebat, multa tangebatur: omnia quae tetigerat in aurum vertebantur. postquam domum advenit, ianuam manu aperuit: tota ianua aurea erat. nemo umquam laetior fuerat quam Midas, tantum aurum spectans.

paucis horis rex servis imperavit ut cenam pararent. servi ei aquam obtulerunt, ut manus lavaret: aurum e manibus in terram fundebatur.

### Words

*tempto, temptare, temptavi, temptatus*

I try out, test

*tango, tangere, tetigi, tactus*

I touch

*aurum, auri n.*

gold

*aureus, aurea, aureum*

made of gold

*lavo, lavare, lavi, lautus*

I wash

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Total mark for Question 2: [40]

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

*In this passage, Midas realises how stupid he has been.*

- 1 rex sedebat ut cibum consumeret vinumque biberet. ubi poculum vini  
 2 tenebat, non solum poculum, sed etiam vinum aureum erat. itaque rex  
 3 bibere non poterat. deinde cibum, a servo in os positum, consumere  
 4 volebat, sed cibus, simulac dentes tetigit, in aurum vertebatur.  
 5 Midas 'stultissimus fui' inquit. 'mihi ad deum festinandum est.'  
 6 quamquam iter difficile erat, quod calcei aurei erant, rex deo tandem  
 7 appropinquavit. Bacchus, cum regem iterum vidisset, iratus erat.  
 8 'peccavi, domine,' clamavit Midas lacrimans. 'noli te a me avertere:  
 9 aufer hoc malum donum. sine cibo et aqua vivere non possum. mortem  
 10 dirum timeo.'  
 11 tam miser erat Midas ut deus eum liberaret.

**Words**

<i>bibo, bibere, bibi</i>	I drink
<i>poculum, poculi n.</i>	cup
<i>aureus, aurea, aureum</i>	made of gold
<i>os, oris n.</i>	mouth
<i>dens, dentis m.</i>	tooth
<i>tango, tangere, tetigi, tactus</i>	I touch
<i>aurum, auri n.</i>	gold
<i>calceus, calcei m.</i>	shoe
<i>pecco, peccare, peccavi, peccatus</i>	I do wrong, sin

(a) *rex sedebat ut cibum consumeret vinumque biberet* (line 1): why did Midas sit down? [2]

.....

(b) *ubi ... erat* (lines 1-2): what happened when Midas tried to drink? [4]

.....

.....

(c) *deinde ... vertebatur* (lines 3-4):

(i) which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A a slave wanted to eat
- B Midas wanted to eat
- C Midas put food into the slave's mouth
- D the slave put food into Midas' mouth
- E Midas' teeth turned to gold
- F the food turned to gold

(ii) give an English word that comes from *vertebatur*.

[1]

(d) *Midas ... est* (line 5):

(i) which is the correct translation of *stultissimus fui*? Tick the box next to your chosen answer.

[1]

(A) I have been very stupid

(B) I was stupid

(C) it was very stupid

(D) how stupid I am

(ii) what conclusion did he reach?

[3]

(e) *quamquam ... appropinquavit* (lines 6-7):

(i) what problem did Midas face?

[2]

(ii) what caused this problem?

[1]

(iii) what did he finally do?

[1]

(f) *Bacchus, cum regem iterum vidisset, iratus erat* (line 7): why did Bacchus become angry?

[2]

(g) *'peccavi, domine,' clamavit Midas lacrimans* (line 8):

(i) which is the correct translation of *peccavi, domine*? Tick the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) the master has sinned

(B) you did wrong, master

(C) I sinned in the house

(D) I have done wrong, master

(ii) write down and translate the Latin word that indicates what mood Midas was in. [2]

Latin word: .....

Translation: .....

(h) *noli ... donum* (lines 8-9): what **two** orders did Midas give to Bacchus? [6]

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

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

(i) *sine ... timeo* (lines 9-10):

(i) what difficulty did Midas say he had? [2]

.....

(ii) what did he fear? [2]

.....

(j) *tam miser erat Midas ut deus eum liberaret* (line 11):

(i) how did Midas feel? [1]

.....

(ii) what did the god do at the end? [1]

.....

Total mark for Question 3: [35]

**END OF PAPER**