Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE

9521/01



LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN CIVILISATION

UNIT 9521: Core Latin Language

P.M. THURSDAY, 26 May 2016

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	25	
2.	40	
3.	35	
Total	100	

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.

[1]

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 Pallas and Evander met Aeneas, who had left behind most of his people in a camp in order to seek allies.
 - 1 <u>Evander erat rex urbis Pallantei</u>. haec magna urbs in media <u>Italia</u>
 - 2 iacebat. Evander filium habebat, Pallantem nomine. Pallas, qui erat
 - 3 iuvenis fortis, miles esse volebat.
 - 4 Aeneas, dux Troianorum, ad urbem Pallanteum venit, quod auxilium a
 - 5 rege petere volebat. <u>Troiani</u> enim in <u>Italiam</u> navigaverant, novam urbem
 - 6 condere cupientes; sed iam multi hostes eos oppugnabant.
 - 7 <u>Pallas</u>, simulatque <u>Aenean</u> cum comitibus urbi appropinquantem
 - 8 conspexit, festinavit ut eum salutaret. Aenean rogavit ut cenam cum patre
 - 9 consumeret, eumque ad <u>Evandrum</u> duxit. <u>Evander</u>, quod patrem <u>Aeneae</u>
 - 10 olim cognoverat, erat laetissimus.

Names

Evander, Evandri m. Evander

Pallanteum, Pallantei n. Pallanteum (a city)

Italia, Italiae f.ItalyPallas, Pallantis m.Pallas

Aeneas, Aeneae (accusative Aenean) m. Aeneas (a Trojan)

Troiani, Troianorum m.pl. the Trojans (a people whose city

had been destroyed)

Words

(a)

condo, condere, condidi, conditus I build, establish

Evander erat rex urbis Pallantei (line 1): who was Evander?

. ,		
(b)	haec magna urbs in media Italia iacebat (lines 1-2): what two facts are we told about city of Pallanteum?	the [2]
	1 st fact:	
	2 nd fact:	

(<i>C</i>)	Evander mium nabebat, Panantem nomine (line 2). who was Panas?	[1]
(d)	Pallas, qui erat iuvenis fortis, miles esse volebat (lines 2-3): what are we here?	told about Pallas [4]
(e)	Aeneas volebat (lines 4-5): which two of the following statements are chosen letters in the boxes underneath. A Aeneas came to the leader of the Trojans B Aeneas was the leader of the Trojans C Aeneas wanted Evander's help D Evander wanted Aeneas' help	e true? Write your [2]
(f)	Troiani oppugnabant (lines 5-6): (i) what had the Trojans done? (ii) what were they wanting to do? (iii) what problem did they now face?	[2]
	(iv) write down an English word that comes from <i>novam</i> .	[1]

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(g)		as salutaret (lines 7-8): which three of the following statements are true? Write your sen letters in the boxes underneath.
	A B C D E F	Pallas caught sight of Aeneas Aeneas caught sight of his comrades Aeneas was approaching Pallanteum Pallas was approaching the city Aeneas hurried to greet Pallas Pallas hurried to greet Aeneas
(h)		ch is the correct translation of <i>Aenean rogavit ut cenam cum patre consumeret</i> is 8-9)? Tick (/) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]
	(A)	he asked Aeneas to dine with his father
	(B)	Aeneas asked his father to dine with him
	(C)	Aeneas asked him to dine with his father
	(D)	he asked Aeneas to dinner when his father ate
(i)	eum	eque ad Evandrum duxit (line 9): what did Pallas do? [2]
(j)	Evai	nder laetissimus (lines 9-10): why was Evander very happy? [2]
		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 conversation between the two leaders.

Evander et Aeneas cenam consumebant.

'volo te adiuvare,' inquit Evander. 'quid vis?'

'ego omnes Troianos in Italiam duxi,' respondit Aeneas. 'dei enim mihi imperaverunt ut hoc facerem. sed plurimi hostes nos oppugnant. <u>Turnus</u>, qui hostes ducit, me necare vult.'

'<u>Turnus</u> me quoque interficere cupit,' Evander dixit. 'ego tibi <u>quadringentos</u> milites dare possum.'

Names	
Turnus, Turni m.	Turnus
Words	
quadringenti, quadringentae, quadringenta	four hundred

Examiner only

8	
Now continue with your translation.	E
In this passage, Evander gives more help to the Trojans.	
Aeneas, cum verba regis audivisset, gaudebat. etiam laetior fuit, ubi rex Pallantem iussit milites suos ducere. deinde Evander Aenean oravit ut Pallentem artes belli doceret et vitam eius servaret. Evander, ubi filium cum Troianis ex urbe discedentem spectabat, lacrimabat. intellegebat enim in quanta pericula filium mitteret, et quam senex ipse iam esset.	
	-

Examiner only

Total mark for Question 2: [40]

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

In this passage there is fierce fighting.

- ubi Troiani cum Pallante militibusque eius ab urbe discedebant, nuntius ad eos cucurrit, qui periculum Troianorum in castris relictorum eis nuntiavit.
- 'festinandum est nobis,' clamavit nuntius. 'hostes castra nostra nuncoppugnant. multi Troiani iam perierunt.'
- Aeneas timebat, quod filium suum in castris reliquerat. paucas post horas castris appropinquabant. magnam turbam hostium conspexerunt, qui muros portasque oppugnabant. Aeneas militibus suis imperavit ut sine mora
- hostes oppugnarent. <u>proelium</u> erat dirum. magnam partem diei Troiani fortiter
 pugnaverunt ac multos hostium occiderunt. Pallas quoque fuit fortissimus.
- Turnus tamen, dux hostium, Troianis fortiter resistebat. subito Pallantem conspexit in medio <u>proelio</u> pugnantem. eum facile superatum interfecit.

	mora, morae f. proelium, proelii n.	delay battle	
(a)	ubi nuntiavit (lines 1-2):		
	(i) what were the Trojans doing?]	2]
	(ii) who were with the Trojans?]	2]
	(iii) what did the messenger tell them abo	out?	4]

Examiner only

(b) Which is the correct translation of <i>festinandum est nobis</i> (line 3)? Tick (✓) the your chosen answer.			to [1]
	(A)	hurry to us	
	(B)	you must hurry to us	
	(C)	we shall hurry	
	(D)	we must hurry	
(c)	host	es perierunt (lines 3-4):	
	(i)	according to the messenger, what were the enemy now doing?	[3]
	(ii)	what did the messenger say had happened to the Trojans?	[2]
(d)	Aen	eas reliquerat (line 5):	
	(i)	write down and translate a Latin word that tells us how Aeneas felt.	[2]
		Latin word:	
		Translation:	
	(ii)	why did he feel this way?	[2]
(e)	<i>paud</i> appr	cas post horas castris appropinquabant (lines 5-6): when did Aeneas and his moach the camp?	en [2]
(f)		the Trojans saw many enemies the enemies saw many Trojans the Trojans were attacking the enemy camp the enemy were attacking the Trojan camp	ie? [2]

(g)	<i>Aene</i> detai	eas oppugnarent (lines 7-8): what order did Aeneas give to his men? Give ful [2]
(h)		nam fortissimus (lines 8-9):
	(i)	which is the correct translation of <i>magnam partem diei</i> ? Tick (\(\strict{I}\)) the box next to your chosen answer.
	(A)	a large proportion of the gods
	(B)	for a large part of the day
	(C)	the gods made a great preparation
	(D)	for a large number of days
	(ii)	what two things did the Trojans do? [5]
		1 st action:
		2 nd action:
	(iii)	how is Pallas described? [1]
(i)	subit	to interfecit (lines 10-11): describe in detail what happened here. [4]
		Total mark for Question 3: [35]

END OF PAPER