

LATIN

9788/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2011

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Paper/Booklet

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, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.



This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

Either

Section A

On **alternate lines** translate the following passage into Latin:

C. Mucius proves to the Etruscan king that Romans are special

C. Mucius thought that it was a disgrace that Rome was being besieged by the Etruscans. So he devised a plan. He hoped that, if it turned out well, he would persuade the Etruscans to leave. Concealing a *knife* under his clothes, Mucius swam across the Tiber and secretly entered the enemy camp. Fearing to ask who the king was, in case his ignorance betrayed him, he decided to kill the man handing out money to the soldiers – who was in fact the king’s secretary. Having done this, he was arrested and taken before the king himself. When the king said that Mucius would be executed, Mucius held his hand over a flame on a nearby altar and said that he was a Roman citizen, and that it was in the Roman character to suffer bravely. The king so admired Mucius’ courage that he freed him immediately.

[Total: 40]

knife culter, -tri (m)

Or

Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow:

Hanno’s jealousy of Muttines, commander of the Numidians, results in the Sicilian town of Agrigentum coming under Roman control

Hanno erat imperator Carthaginensium, sed omnem in Muttine Numidisque spem repositam habebant. per totam Siciliam vagus praedas agebat ex sociis Romanorum neque intercludi ab Agrigento vi aut arte ulla nec quin erumperet ubi vellet prohiberi poterat. haec eius gloria quia iam imperatoris quoque famae *officiebat*, postremo in invidiam vertit ut ne bene gestae quidem res iam Hannoni propter auctorem satis laetae essent. postremo praefecturam eius filio suo dedit, ratus cum imperio auctoritatem quoque ei inter Numidas erepturum. quod longe aliter evenit; nam veterem favorem eius sua insuper invidia auxit; neque ille indignitatem iniuriae tulit confestimque ad Laevinum occultos nuntios misit de tradendo Agrigento. per quos ut est facta fides compositusque rei gerendae modus, portam ad mare ferentem Numidae cum occupassent pulsus inde custodibus aut caesis Romanos ad id ipsum missos in urbem acceperunt. et cum agmine iam in media urbis ac forum magno tumultu iretur, ratus Hanno non aliud quam tumultum ac secessionem, id quod et ante acciderat, Numidarum esse, ad comprimendam seditionem processit. atque ille cum ei multitudo maior quam Numidarum procul visa et clamor Romanus haudquaquam ignotus ad aures accidisset, priusquam ad ictum teli veniret capessit fugam.

Livy 26.40

officio, officere, offeci, effectum + dat. (here) I eclipse

- (i) *Hanno erat ... repositam habebant* (lines 1–2): how are Hanno and Muttines contrasted? [2]
- (ii) *per totam ... prohiberi poterat* (lines 2–4): what do these lines say about Muttines? [5]
- (iii) *haec eius ... laetae essent* (lines 4–6): what are we told about Muttines' achievements, and what effect did they have on Hanno? [4]
- (iv) *postremo ... Numidas erepturum* (lines 6–7): what did Hanno do, and why? [3]
- (v) *quod longe ... tradendo Agrigento* (lines 7–9): explain how Hanno's actions were not successful. [4]
- (vi) *per quos ... urbem acceperunt* (lines 9–12): what did the Numidians do as a result of the agreement between Muttines and Laevinus? [3]
- (vii) *et cum agmine ... seditionem processit* (lines 12–14): what did Hanno think was happening, and how did he react? [2]
- (viii) *atque ille ... capessit fugam* (lines 15–17): what did Hanno realise, and what did he do as a consequence? [3]
- (ix) Identify an example of the following:
 (a) present passive infinitive
 (b) expression of purpose
 (c) ablative absolute
 (d) connecting relative
 (e) deponent verb [5]
- (x) What sort of clause is *ut ne ... laetae essent* (lines 5–6)? [1]
- (xi) What is the 1st person singular present indicative active of *erepturum* (line 7)? [1]
- (xii) What word has Livy omitted after *visa* (line 15)? [1]
- (xiii) Explain why the following verbs are in the subjunctive:
 (a) *iretur* (line 13)
 (b) *veniret* (line 16) [2]
- (xiv) State and explain the cases of:
 (a) *vi* (line 3)
 (b) *Hannoni* (line 5)
 (c) *ei* (line 7)
 (d) *rei* (line 10) [4]

[Total: 40]

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