OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

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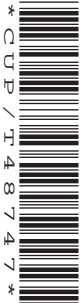**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

1942/11

LATIN

Paper 1 Language 1

TUESDAY 13 MAY 2008

Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):
Answer Booklet (4 pages)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*   You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Foundation Tier.

*   Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.

*   Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

*   Answer questions 1, 2 and 3.

*   Write your answers in blue or black ink in the answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

*   The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

*   Total: 60 marks.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

[Turn over

Unprepared Comprehension and Translation

Answer Questions 1, 2 and 3. The three passages form a continuous story, and you are advised to answer the questions in the order in which they appear.

1   Read the first section of the story carefully, then answer all the questions.

How a band of robbers found a new recruit.

1   olim in <u>Graecia</u> erat manus <u>latronum</u>, qui cives saepe oppugnabant
2   et pecuniam eorum rapiebant. ubi cives tandem <u>latronibus</u> fortiter
3   resistebant, multi <u>latrones</u> necati sunt. itaque ceteri, quod iam pauci
4   erant, alios homines quaerebant, qui <u>latrones</u> esse volebant. homo
5   quem primum invenerunt iuvenis fortissimus et ingentissimus erat.
6   iuvenem statim rogaverunt, 'visne <u>latro</u> esse?' his verbis ei facile
7   persuaserunt.

Names

Graecia, Graeciae (f)   Greece

Vocabulary

latro, latronis (m)   robber

(a)   *olim … rapiebant* (lines 1-2):

   (i)   where was the band of robbers?   [1]

   (ii)   what **two** things were the robbers doing?   [2]

(b)   *ubi … necati sunt* (lines 2-3):

   (i)   what did the citizens do?   [1]

   (ii)   write down and translate the **Latin** word that shows the citizens did not act immediately.
                    [1]

   (iii)   what happened as a result of their action?   [2]

(c)   *itaque … volebant* (lines 3-4):

   (i)   what did the rest of the robbers do following the citizens' action?   [2]

   (ii)   why did they need to do this?   [1]

(d)   *homo … erat* (lines 4-5): describe the young man the robbers found first. Give **two** details. [2]

(e)   *iuvenem … esse* (line 6): what question did the robbers ask the young man?   [2]

(f)   *iuvenem … persuaserunt* (lines 6-7): what happened as a result of the question?   [1]

[Total: 15]

2 Read this section carefully and then translate it into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.**

The new recruit introduced himself as Haemus the Thracian, who used to be a feared robber. He began to tell his story.

iuvenis, ubi verba <u>latronum</u> audivit, 'salvete, homines,' inquit. 'ego sum vir magnae <u>virtutis</u>; mortem, quam alii timent, <u>despicio</u>. sum enim <u>Haemus ille Thracius</u>; nomen meum multas urbes terrebat. sed uno die omnes <u>comites</u> omnesque <u>divitias</u> <u>amisi</u>.' cum nomen iuvenis audivissent, omnes laeti erant. eum rogaverunt quid accidisset.

Haemus rem totam narravit. crediderat se etiam cives Romanos oppugnare <u>posse</u>. itaque <u>legatum</u> Romanum stulte oppugnavit, qui, postquam ab <u>inimicis</u> <u>maiestatis</u> <u>accusatus est</u>, per Graeciam in <u>exilium</u> iter faciebat.

Names

Haemus ille Thracius (m)	Haemus the Thracian

Vocabulary

latro, latronis (m)	robber
virtus, virtutis (f)	courage
despicio, despicere, despexi, despectus	I despise
comes, comitis (m)	comrade
divitiae, divitiarum (f pl)	riches, wealth
amitto, amittere, amisi, amissus	I lose
possum, posse, potui	I am able
legatus, legati (m)	commander
inimicus, inimici (m)	enemy
maiestas, maiestatis (f)	treason
accuso, accusare, accusavi, accusatus	I accuse
exilium, exilii (n)	exile

[25]

3 Read this final section of the story carefully, then answer all the questions.

Haemus went on to relate how he attacked the exiled Roman commander, whose wife raised the alarm.

1 uxor legati, quae fidelis erat, cum marito iter faciebat. inter gladios
2 militum, qui maritum custodiebant, fortiter ibat. postquam ad litus
3 Graeciae venerunt, in taberna prope portum manebant. media nocte
 latrones cum Haemo duce tabernam intraverunt, pecuniam ac res
5 pretiosas quaerentes. uxor tamen legati, quod voces latronum
6 audivit, magna voce clamavit. maritus eius et milites et servi et
7 ancillae ad eam cucurrerunt. milites, quamquam maxime timebant,
 tam fortiter pugnaverunt ut ceteros latrones necarent; Haemus solus
9 effugit.

Based on Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 7

Vocabulary

uxor, uxoris (f)	wife
legatus, legati (m)	commander
maritus, mariti (m)	husband
custodio, custodire, custodivi, custoditus	I guard
litus, litoris (n)	shore
portus, portus (m)	harbour
latro, latronis (m)	robber
dux, ducis (m)	leader
pretiosus, pretiosa, pretiosum	valuable

(a) *uxor … faciebat* (line 1):

    (i) what was the wife of the commander doing? [2]

    (ii) why was she doing this? [1]

(b) *inter … ibat* (lines 1-2):

    (i) what was the job of the soldiers? [1]

    (ii) what did the wife do that showed her courage? [2]

(c) *postquam … manebant* (lines 2-3): where did they stay? [2]

(d) *media … quaerentes* (lines 3-5):

    (i) at what time did the robbers enter the inn? [1]

    (ii) why did they enter the inn? [2]

    (iii) what role did Haemus play? [1]

(e) *uxor … clamavit* (lines 5-6): why did the wife shout out? [2]

(f) *maritus … cucurrerunt* (lines 6-7): who ran to the wife's aid? [2]

(g) *milites … effugit* (lines 7-9):

    (i) how did the soldiers feel? [1]

    (ii) what were the **two** results of the fighting? [3]

[Total: 20]

[Total mark for Paper 1 = 60]

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