

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**LATIN**

Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Foundation Tier)

A401/01

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:

None

Other Materials Required:

None

Tuesday 12 January 2010**Afternoon****Duration: 1 hour**

Candidate Forename					Candidate Surname				
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Centre Number						Candidate Number			
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Foundation Tier.
- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Examiner's Use Only:	
Section A	
Section B	
Total	

Answer **all** the questions.

Section A

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Hercules' master has ordered him to fetch some cows. On the return journey via Rome, he stops by a river. Cacus, a shepherd, decides to steal some of the cows from Hercules.

olim Hercules cum novem vaccis pulchris Romam venit. prope Tiberim constituit quod vaccae aquam bibere volebant. ibi Hercules multum cibum consumpsit et vinum bibit; mox dormivit. itaque vaccas non custodiebat, et pastor, nomine Cacus, qui in silvis vicinis habitabat, eas auferre constituit. Cacus non stultus erat et consilium callidum paravit. nam sibi dixit ‘vaccas in speluncam meam agere non possum; nam Hercules vestigia videbit.’ itaque tres vaccas in speluncam caudis retro traxit.

Names

<i>Hercules, Herculis</i> (m)	Hercules
<i>Tiberim</i> is the accusative of <i>Tiberis, Tiberis</i> (m)	the Tiber (a river which flows through Rome)
<i>Cacus, Caci</i> (m)	Cacus

Vocabulary

<i>vacca, vaccae</i> (f)	cow
<i>consisto, consistere, constitui, constitutus</i>	I stop
<i>bibo, bibere, bibi, bibitus</i>	I drink
<i>custodio, custodire, custodivi, custoditus</i>	I guard
<i>pastor, pastoris</i> (m)	shepherd
<i>vicinus, vicina, vicinum</i>	neighbouring, nearby
<i>aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatus</i>	I steal
<i>consilium, consilii</i> (n)	plan
<i>callidus, callida, callidum</i>	clever
<i>spelunca, speluncae</i> (f)	cave
<i>vestigium, vestigii</i> (n)	footprint, track
<i>cauda, caudae</i> (f)	tail
<i>retro</i>	backwards

1 *olim Hercules cum novem vaccis pulchris Romam venit* (line 1):

- (a) how many cows were accompanying Hercules?

.....

[1]

- (b) what does the author say about their appearance?

.....

[1]

2 *Romam venit* (line 1): what does this phrase tell us about Hercules?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A He came from Rome.

- B He came to Rome.

- C He was a Roman.

[1]

3 *prope Tiberim constitit* (line 1): where did Hercules stop?

.....

[1]

4 *quod vaccae aquam bibere volebant* (lines 1-2): why did he stop there?

.....

[3]

5 *multum cibum consumpsit et vinum bibit; mox dormivit* (lines 2-3).

Two of the following statements are true.

Put a tick (✓) in the **two** correct boxes.

- A He ate a lot of food.

- B He didn't drink wine.

- C He drank wine for a long time.

- D He soon fell asleep.

- E He went to sleep in the night.

[2]

6 *itaque vaccas non custodiebat* (line 3): what did Hercules fail to do?

.....

[1]

- 7 *vaccas in speluncam meam agere non possum; nam Hercules vestigia videbit* (lines 5-6): Cacus realised that he could not **drive** the cows into his cave. Why did he think this?

..... [3]

- 8 *itaque tres vaccas in speluncam caudis retro traxit* (line 6):

- (a) how many cows did Cacus take?

..... [1]

- (b) how did Cacus get the cows into the cave?

..... [3]

- 9 Write down and translate **one** phrase from the passage which tells us that Cacus was clever.

Latin phrase	Translation

[2]

Hercules wakes up and is puzzled by Cacus' trick.

Hercules, ubi sex horas dormivit, surrexit et vidi paucas vaccas abesse. vestigia spectabat, sed omnia vestigia a spelunca ducebant. itaque Hercules, animo confusus, iam abire parabat. tum vaccæ, quae abibant, clamorem ingentem fecerunt. vaccæ in spelunca manentes tam clare mugiverunt ut Hercules vocem earum audiret.

Names

Hercules, Herculis (m)

Hercules

Vocabulary

<i>surgo, surgere, surrexi, surrectus</i>	I wake up
<i>vacca, vaccae (f)</i>	cow
<i>absum, abesse, afui</i>	I am missing
<i>vestigium, vestigii (n)</i>	footprint, track
<i>spelunca, speluncae (f)</i>	cave
<i>confusus, confusa, confusum</i>	confused
<i>clare</i>	loudly
<i>mugio, mugire, mugivi</i>	I bellow, moo

- #### **10** Translate the passage into good English.

Answer **all** the questions.

Section B

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Hercules kills Cacus. Evander arrests him and investigates the killing. On hearing Hercules' name, Evander is delighted and promises to celebrate his arrival in Italy.

Hercules ad speluncam cucurrit et Cacum necavit. Evander, qui rex terrae illius erat, de morte Caci audivit et Herculem comprehendit. eum rogavit quis esset et cur Cacum necavisset. cum nomen Herculis audivisset, 'salve,' inquit, 'fili dei. aram tibi hic aedificabo, quam Romani post multos annos maximam vocabunt.'

Names

Hercules, Herculis (m)

Hercules

Cacus, Caci (m)

Cacus

Evander, Evandri (m)

Evander

Vocabulary

spelunca, speluncae (f)

cave

comprehendo, comprehendere, comprehendi, comprehensus

I arrest

ara, arae (f)

altar

hic

here

11 *Hercules ad speluncam cucurrit et Cacum necavit* (line 1): what **two** things did Hercules do?

(i) [2]

(ii) [1]

12 *rex terrae illius erat* (lines 1-2): what does this tell us about Evander?

Put a tick (**✓**) in the correct box.

A He was king of that land.

B He was sick of the countryside.

C He was terrified of the countryside.

[1]

13 *quis esset* (line 2): what was the **first** question which Evander asked Hercules?

..... [2]

- 14 *fili dei* (line 3): what did Evander call Hercules?

Evander called Hercules [2]

- 15 *aram tibi hic aedificabo* (lines 3-4): what did Evander promise to do?

..... [3]

- 16 *quam Romani post multos annos maximam vocabunt* (line 4):

- (a) Write down and translate the **Latin** word which tells us what the Romans would call the altar.

Latin word	Translation

[2]

- (b) According to Evander, when would this happen?

..... [2]

- 17 For each of the Latin words in the table below, give **one** English word which has been derived from the Latin word **and** give the meaning of the English word.

Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

Latin word	English word	Meaning of the English word
<i>vestigium</i>	investigate	look into
<i>audivit</i>		
<i>morte</i>		
<i>nomen</i>		

[6]

Section B Total [21]

Paper Total [60]

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