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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

A401/02

LATIN

**Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life)
(Higher Tier)**

TUESDAY 11 JANUARY 2011: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Higher Tier.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Answer ALL the questions.

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.

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Answer ALL the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

Numa asks Jupiter to stop sending thunderbolts onto Rome. Jupiter agrees, but lays down a strange condition.

Romae olim rex Numa et cives miseri erant, quod Iuppiter ingentia fulmina in terram mittebat. itaque Egeria, quae uxor Numae et dea erat, ei dixit, ‘auxilio meo Iovem iratum pacare poteris.’ Numa igitur, Iovi cena parata, vinum multum effudit. mox Iuppiter e caelo appropinquavit. rex ita terrebatur ut nihil dicere posset. postquam redierunt animus voxque, Numa Iovem rogavit ut fulmina deponeret et dixit, ‘nonne tibi semper fideles fuimus?’ celeriter Iuppiter consensit, sed ‘debes,’ inquit ‘caput decidere.’ cui respondit rex, ‘caepae ex horto caput decidam.’

NAMES

Numa, Numae (m)

Iuppiter, Iovis (m)

Egeria, Egeriae (f)

Numa

Jupiter (the chief god)

Egeria

VOCABULARY

fulmen, fulminis (n)

paco, pacare, pacavi, pacatus

effundo, effundere,

effudi, effusus

consentio, consentire,

consensi, consensus

decido, decidere,

decidi, decisus

caepa, caepae (f)

thunderbolt

I pacify, calm down

I pour out

I agree

I cut off

onion

1 *Romae olim rex Numa et cives miseri erant* (line 1):

(a) what is the best translation of *Romae*?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A at Rome

B from Rome

C Roman

D to Rome

[1]

(b) what are we told about the citizens' state of mind?

_____ [1]

2 *Egeria, quae uxor Numae et dea erat* (line 3): what TWO things do we learn about Egeria here?

• _____

• _____ [2]

3 '*auxilio meo Iovem iratum pacare poteris.*' (line 4): what does she say she will help Numa to do?

_____ [1]

4 ***Numa igitur, Iovi cena parata, vinum multum effudit*** (lines 5-6): what did Numa do before pouring the wine?

_____ [3]

5 ***rex ita terrebatur ut nihil dicere posset*** (lines 6-7): complete the following sentence.

The king was so terrified _____

_____ [3]

6 ***postquam redierunt animus voxque, Numa Iovem rogavit ut fulmina deponeret*** (lines 7-9):

(a) ***postquam redierunt animus voxque***: what TWO things returned to Numa?

• _____

• _____ [2]

(b) ***Numa Iovem rogavit ut fulmina deponeret***: what did Numa ask Jupiter to do?

_____ [1]

7 *'nonne tibi semper fideles fuimus?'* (lines 9-10):
why did Numa think Jupiter should do what he was
asking?

[4]

8 *celeriter Iuppiter consensit, sed 'debes,' inquit 'caput
decidere.'* (lines 10-11): what condition did Jupiter
make?

[2]

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Turn over for Question 9

Passage B

Jupiter and Numa argue about Jupiter's condition for stopping the thunderstorms.

Juppiter ridens dixit 'hominis caput cupio.' 'non caput sed capillos tibi dabo,' Numa respondit. vehementer Juppiter vitam hominis rogabat; Numa tamen dixit se pisces laturum esse. postquam Juppiter pisces accepit, 'paucis horis,' inquit, 'tibi signum ipse ostendam.' deinde deus ingenti tonitruo in caelum discessit. rex igitur ad ianuam regiae rediit ut civibus nuntiaret quid Juppiter promississet.

NAMES

Juppiter, Iovis (m)

Jupiter
(the chief god)

Numa, Numaes (m)

Numa

VOCABULARY

capilli, capillorum (m plural)

hair

piscis, piscis (m)

fish

signum, signi (n)

sign

tonitruum, tonitruis (n)

crash of thunder

regia, regiae (f)

palace

[20]

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Turn over for Question 10

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Jupiter fulfils his promise.

pars civium laeta erat, sed ceteri regi non credebant et discesserunt. post quinque horas tamen turba clamans pro regia convenit. rex, cum turbam tacere iussisset, caelum spectabat. subito tonitruum auditur, deinde alterum. ecce, scutum a tribus feminis portatum e caelo descendebat. scuto conspecto, cives clamorem ad caelum miserunt, et rex 'ecce signum,' inquit. 'hoc signo Iuppiter promittit urbem nostram olim magnam futuram esse.'

NAMES

Iuppiter, Iovis (m)

Jupiter
(the chief god)

VOCABULARY

regia, regiae (f)

palace

taceo, tacere, tacui, tacitus

I am silent

tonitruum, tonitruī (n)

crash of thunder

scutum, scuti (n)

shield

signum, signi (n)

sign

olim

(here) some day

10 *pars civium laeta erat, sed ceteri regi non credebant et discesserunt* (lines 1-2): TWO of the following statements are true.

Put a tick (✓) in the TWO correct boxes.

A Some of the citizens believed the king.

B Some of the citizens were late.

C The citizens did not believe the other king.

D The other kings went away.

E The rest of the citizens went away.

[2]

11 *post quinque horas tamen turba clamans pro regia convenit* (lines 2-3):

(a) where did the crowd gather?

_____ [1]

(b) what was the crowd doing?

_____ [1]

(c) when did this happen?

_____ [2]

12 *rex, cum turbam tacere iussisset, caelum spectabat* (lines 3-4): what did the king do first?

_____ [2]

13 *subito tonitruum auditur, deinde alterum* (line 5): how many crashes of thunder were heard altogether?

_____ [1]

14 *scutum a tribus feminis portatum e caelo descendebat* (lines 6-7): how did the shield come down from the sky?

_____ [3]

15 *'hoc signo Iuppiter promittit urbem nostram olim magnam futuram esse'* (lines 9-10): what was Jupiter promising?

_____ [4]

16 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>respondit</i>	response	a reply
<i>urbem</i>		
<i>spectabat</i>		

[4]

Paper Total [60]

ADDITIONAL PAGE

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