

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

LATIN

A401/02

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

Thursday 9 June 2011

Morning

Duration: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None



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 Higher Tier.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. 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.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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 **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

Seneca imagines how the emperor Claudius was received in heaven by the gods when he died.

post mortem Claudii, inter deos magna disputatio erat. nam cives Claudium divum vocabant, sed cum in caelum advenisset, dei eum accipere nolebant. Mercurius, nuntius deorum, lovi nuntiavit senem lente appropinquare, et dixit, 'ecce! coronam in capite habet.'

'nonne Claudius est?' inquit Iuppiter. tum Iuppiter Herculem rogavit ut cum Claudio diceret. itaque Hercules Claudium rogavit, 'cur huc venisti?' Claudius, cum hunc deum ingentem vidisset, territus est, et eum rogavit ne se laederet. 'dona plurima' inquit 'tibi dedi.'

Names

<i>Claudius, Claudii</i> (m)	Claudius (the fourth Roman emperor)
<i>Mercurius, Mercurii</i> (m)	Mercury (a god)
<i>Iuppiter, Iovis</i> (m)	Jupiter (ruler of the gods)
<i>Hercules, Herculis</i> (m)	Hercules (who became a god after his death)

Vocabulary

<i>disputatio, disputationis</i> (f)	argument
<i>divus, diva, divum</i>	divine
<i>corona, coronae</i> (f)	crown, garland
<i>dico, dicere, dixi, dictus</i>	(here) I speak
<i>huc</i>	here
<i>laedo, laedere, laesi, laesus</i>	I hurt

1 *post mortem Claudii, inter deos magna disputatio erat* (line 1): what happened in heaven after the death of Claudius?

..... [3]

2 *sed cum in caelum advenisset, dei eum accipere nolebant* (line 2): what did the gods do when Claudius arrived in heaven?

..... [3]

3 *Mercurius, nuntius deorum, Iovi nuntiavit senem lente appropinquare* (lines 2–3): what did Mercury tell Jupiter?

.....
..... [3]

4 *et dixit, 'ecce! coronam in capite habet.' 'nonne Claudius est?' inquit Iuppiter* (lines 3–5):

(a) what did Mercury say?

..... [3]

(b) what was Jupiter's reply?

..... [1]

Turn over for Question 5

5 *Claudius, cum hunc deum ingentem vidisset, territus est, et eum rogavit ne se laederet* (lines 6–7):

(a) what does this sentence tell us about Hercules?

..... [1]

(b) what did Claudius ask Hercules?

..... [2]

6 *'dona plurima' inquit 'tibi dedi.'* (lines 7–8): why did Claudius expect Hercules to grant his request?

.....
..... [3]

5
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Turn over for Question 7

Passage B

Janus and Augustus give their opinion about Claudius.

rex igitur deorum Ianus primum rogavit quid sentiret. ille dixit, 'Claudium deum facere non debemus; nam crudelior est imperatoribus ceteris.' deinde Augustus surrexit et dixit, 'quamquam hic diu vixi, nihil antea dixi. tacitus tamen nunc non manebo. iratus sum quod, uxore sua necata, Claudius proneptes quoque duas delere constituit, unam fame, alteram gladio.'

Names

Ianus, Iani (m)

Janus (a god)

Claudius, Claudii (m)

Claudius (the fourth Roman emperor)

Augustus, Augusti (m)

Augustus (the first Roman emperor)

Vocabulary

imperator, imperatoris (m)

emperor

hic

here

antea

before, previously

tacitus, tacita, tacitum

silent

proneptis, proneptis (f)

great granddaughter

fames, famis (f)

starvation

gladius, gladii (m)

sword

7 Translate Passage B into good English.

.....

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.....

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Augustus continues to attack Claudius. The gods finally reject Claudius and send him down to the Underworld. On his journey via Rome, he sees the people celebrating his death.

tum Augustus deis dixit 'vultisne hunc hominem deum facere? si Claudium deum facietis, nemo vobis credet. ego puto eum e caelo septem horis discedere debere.' hac sententia accepta, Mercurius Claudium subito traxit ad inferos. ad hunc locum, ut Virgilius dicit, est facile descendere, sed redire difficile est. cum iter lente facerent, Romae conspexerunt turbam civium Romanorum laetissimorum, qui dicebant 'tandem liberati sumus'. hi tantum clamorem faciebant ut etiam Claudius terreretur et tristissimus esset.

5

Names

Augustus, Augusti (m)

Augustus (the first Roman emperor)

Claudius, Claudii (m)

Claudius (the fourth Roman emperor)

Mercurius, Mercurii (m)

Mercury (a god)

Virgilius, Virgilii (m)

Virgil (a Roman poet)

Vocabulary

puto, putare, putavi, putatus

I think

sententia, sententiae (f)

opinion

inferi, inferorum (m pl)

the gods below, the Underworld

ut (line 4 only)

(here) as

- 8 'si *Claudium deum facietis, nemo vobis credet*' (lines 1–2): according to Augustus, if the gods make Claudius a god, what will be the result?

..... [3]

- 9 '*ego puto eum e caelo septem horis discedere debere.*' (line 2): what did Augustus think?

.....
..... [5]

- 10 *ad hunc locum, ut Virgilius dicit, est facile descendere, sed redire difficile est* (lines 3–4): what does Virgil say here about the Underworld?

.....
..... [3]

- 11 *Romae conspexerunt turbam civium Romanorum laetissimorum* (line 5): pick out and translate the word which describes how the Romans felt.

Latin word	English translation

[2]

- 12 *qui dicebant 'tandem liberati sumus'* (lines 5–6): what were the Romans saying?

..... [2]

- 13 *hi tantum clamorem faciebant ut etiam Claudius terreretur* (line 6): what was the result of the great noise?

..... [1]

- 14 *et tristissimus esset* (line 7): what was Claudius' final feeling?

..... [1]

- 15 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>deorum</i>	deity	a god
<i>civium</i>		
<i>credet</i>		

[4]

Paper Total [60]

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