OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

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Wednesday 11 January 2012 – Afternoon

GCSE LATIN

A401/02 Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Higher Tier)

Duration: 1 hour
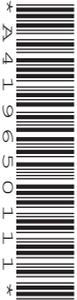
Candidate forename		Candidate surname	

Centre number						Candidate number					

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.
* Answer **all** the questions.
* 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.
* 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.

OCR is an exempt Charity

Turn over

Answer **all** the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

Jupiter is upset by humans' lack of respect for the gods.

olim Iuppiter iratus erat quod homines deis nulla dona dabant. ad terram igitur iter
facere constituit ut ipse videret quid facerent. Iuppiter igitur formam viri sumpsit ne
agnosceretur, atque ad regem Lycaonem venit; nam audivit eum crudelissimum
esse. sed Lycaon, qui intellexit eum deum esse, consilium saevum paravit. eum
salutatum invitavit ut in villa sua paucas horas maneret; nam in animo habebat eum
nocte ibi dormientem necare. ubi tamen Iuppiter cognovit quid Lycaon pararet, ad
caelum rediit.

Names

Iuppiter, Iovis (m)	Jupiter (king of the gods)
Lycaon, Lycaonis (m)	Lycaon

Vocabulary

terra, terrae (f)	(here) the earth
forma, formae (f)	form, shape
sumo, sumere, sumpsi, sumptus	I take, take on
agnosco, agnoscere, agnovi, agnitus	I recognise

1 *olim Iuppiter iratus erat quod homines deis nulla dona dabant* (line 1): why was Jupiter angry?

....

.... **[4]**

2 *ad terram igitur iter facere constituit ut ipse videret quid facerent* (lines 1–2): why did Jupiter decide
to go down to earth?

....

.... **[3]**

3 *formam viri sumpsit ne agnosceretur* (lines 2–3): why did Jupiter take on a human form?

.... **[1]**

4 *ad regem Lycaonem venit; nam audivit eum crudelissimum esse* (lines 3–4): why did Jupiter visit Lycaon?

.... **[3]**

5 *Lycaon … consilium saevum paravit. eum salutatum invitavit ut in villa sua paucas horas maneret; nam in animo habebat eum nocte ibi dormientem necare* (lines 4–6).

Five of the following statements are true.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct boxes.

A	Lycaon prepared a cruel plan.	
B	Lycaon greeted Jupiter.	
C	Jupiter greeted Lycaon.	
D	Lycaon invited Jupiter to stay in his villa.	
E	Jupiter was invited to stay for a few days in Lycaon's villa.	
F	Lycaon intended to kill Jupiter while he was asleep.	
G	Jupiter intended to go to sleep at night.	
H	Jupiter intended to kill Lycaon in the night.	
I	Lycaon slept all night.	
J	*ibi* refers to the villa.	**[5]**

6 *ubi tamen Iuppiter cognovit quid Lycaon pararet, ad caelum rediit* (lines 6–7).

(a) What did Jupiter realise?

.... **[2]**

(b) What did he do next?

.... **[2]**

Turn over

Passage B

Jupiter tells the gods what he intends to do with the human race.

Iuppiter igitur regem omnesque homines necare constituit. ceteri dei tamen nolebant, cum scirent neminem sacrificia iam facturum esse. 'num eos omnes punies?' dixerunt. 'nonne mihi creditis?' respondit. 'promitto me aliud genus hominum creaturum esse.' tum Iuppiter Neptunum vocatum rogavit ut graves imbres in terras mitteret. deinde tot imbres descenderunt ut plurimi homines delerentur.

Names
Iuppiter, Iovis (m)	Jupiter (king of the gods)
Neptunus, Neptuni (m)	Neptune (god of the sea)

Vocabulary
sacrificium, sacrificii (n)	sacrifice
genus, generis (n)	race
creo, creare, creavi, creatus	I create
imber, imbris (m)	shower of rain

7 Translate Passage B into good English.

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.... **[20]**

Turn over

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

> *Two mortals, Deucalion and Pyrrha, help to create a new human race in a strange way.*

> Deucalion et Pyrrha soli mortem effugerunt quod Iuppiter eis persuaserat ut in navem ascenderent. tandem summo monti, qui ex aqua surgebat, appropinquaverunt. cum e nave discessissent, uxor Iovis subito de caelo venit et eos iussit ossa matris eorum post terga ponere. primo Deucalion et Pyrrha perterriti erant, cum non intellegerent quid dea diceret. deinde Pyrrha 'hoc facere difficile est,' inquit. 'nam dissimiles matres habemus. terra tamen mater omnium est. lapides, qui in terra sunt, ossa matris sunt. hos post terga nostra ponere debemus.' quo facto, lapides lente fiebant turba feminarum iuvenumque. ita novum genus hominum factum est.

Names

Deucalion, Deucalionis (m)	Deucalion
Pyrrha, Pyrrhae (f)	Pyrrha
Iuppiter, Iovis (m)	Jupiter (king of the gods)

Vocabulary

os, ossis (n)	bone
tergum, tergi (n)	back
primo	at first
dico, dicere, dixi, dictus	(here) I mean
dissimilis, dissimilis, dissimile	different
terra, terrae (f)	(here) the earth
lapis, lapidis (m)	stone
fiebant	(they) became
genus, generis (n)	race

8 *Deucalion et Pyrrha soli mortem effugerunt quod Iuppiter eis persuaserat ut in navem ascenderent* (lines 1–2).

(a) How can you tell that no one else escaped the flood?

.... **[1]**

(b) How did Deucalion and Pyrrha escape?

....

.... **[2]**

9 *tandem summo monti, qui ex aqua surgebat, appropinquaverunt* (line 2).

    (a) Which part of the mountain did they approach?

        .... **[1]**

    (b) What else are we told about the mountain?

        .... **[2]**

10 *uxor Iovis subito de caelo venit* (line 3): who suddenly came down from the sky?

    .... **[1]**

11 What is the most suitable translation of *cum non intellegerent* (line 4)?

    Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

        A   since they did not understand   ☐

        B   since they were not very intelligent   ☐

        C   since they were not very understanding   ☐

        D   since they would not understand   ☐   **[1]**

12 *'hoc facere difficile est,' inquit. 'nam dissimiles matres habemus.'* (lines 5–6): Deucalion and Pyrrha had been ordered to throw the bones of their mother behind their backs. Why was this difficult for them to do?

    .... **[1]**

13 *'terra tamen mater omnium est. lapides, qui in terra sunt, ossa matris sunt.'* (lines 6–7): how did Pyrrha explain the order of the goddess?

    ....

    ....

    ....

    .... **[4]**

    Turn over

14 *lapides* lente *fiebant* turba feminarum iuvenumque (lines 7–8): what happened to the stones?

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.... **[3]**

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
debemus	debt	something you owe
dona		
dormientem		

[4]

Paper Total [60]

ADDITIONAL PAGE

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

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ADDITIONAL PAGE

11

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