

**Friday 25 May 2012 – Morning**

**GCSE LATIN**

**A401/01** Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**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, 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.

Answer **all** the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

*Neptune and Apollo offer to help Laomedon, but he cheats them.*

Laomedon erat rex Troiae. olim rex muros urbis aedificabat. Apollo eum vidit et 'si nobis pecuniam dabis,' inquit, 'Neptunus muros aedificabit et ego in agris tuis laborabo.' Neptunus muros aedificavit, sed Laomedon deis pecuniam non dedit. itaque Neptunus iratus anguem ingentem Troiam misit ut puellas consumeret. Laomedon perterritus Iovem rogavit quid facere deberet. Iuppiter ei suasit ut filiam eius, Hesionem nomine, quam maxime amabat, angui sacrificaret. sed quod rex hoc facere nolebat, Neptunus aquam multam in terram Troiae misit.

### Names

*Laomedon, Laomedontis* (m)

Laomedon

*Troia, Troiae* (f)

Troy (a city)

*Apollo, Apollinis* (m)

Apollo (a god)

*Neptunus, Neptuni* (m)

Neptune (god of the sea)

*Iuppiter, Iovis* (m)

Jupiter (king of the gods)

*Hesione, Hesionis* (f)

Hesione (a princess)

### Vocabulary

*murus, muri* (m)

wall

*ager, agri* (m)

field

*anguis, anguis* (m)

snake

*debeo, debere, debui, debitus*

I must, I should

*suadeo, suadere, suasi, suasus* (+ dative)

I advise

*maxime*

very greatly

*sacrifico, sacrificare, sacrificavi, sacrificatus*

I sacrifice

1 *Laomedon erat rex Troiae* (line 1): who was Laomedon?

..... [2]

2 *olim rex muros urbis aedificabat* (line 1): what was Laomedon doing?

.....  
 ..... [2]

3 *'ego in agris tuis laborabo.'* (lines 2–3): what does Apollo say he will do?

..... [3]

4 *Neptunus muros aedificavit, sed Laomedon deis pecuniam non dedit* (line 3): Neptune kept his promise and built the walls; how did Laomedon fail to keep his promise?

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

5 *itaque Neptunus iratus anguem ingentem Troiam misit ut puellas consumeret* (line 4): what did Neptune send a snake to do?

..... [2]

6 *Laomedon perterritus Iovem rogavit quid facere deberet* (line 5): what did Laomedon ask Jupiter?

..... [2]

7 *Iuppiter ei suavit ut filiam eius, Hesione nomine, quam maxime amabat, angui sacrificaret* (lines 5–6).

(a) *filiam eius*: who was Hesione?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Laomedon's daughter

B Laomedon's father

C Laomedon's mother

D Laomedon's son

[1]

(b) *quam maxime amabat*: what did Laomedon feel about Hesione?

..... [2]

8 *sed quod rex hoc facere volebat, Neptunus aquam multam in terram Troiae misit* (lines 6–7): complete the following sentence.

But because the king did not want to do this, Neptune sent .....

..... [3]

5  
**BLANK PAGE**

**Turn over for Question 9.**

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**

## Passage B

*Laomedon agrees to the sacrifice, but Hercules comes to the rescue.*

tandem Laomedon constituit filiam sacrificare. itaque territam puellam prope mare reliquit. forte Hercules ad urbem Troiam ambulabat. puellam vidit et eam ab angue servavit. tum rex Herculi duos equos pulchros promisit. eos tamen non dedit, quamquam filius eius, Priamus nomine, nolebat Herculem decipere.

**Names**

<i>Laomedon, Laomedontis</i> (m)	Laomedon
<i>Hercules, Herculis</i> (m)	Hercules
<i>Troia, Troiae</i> (f)	Troy (a city)
<i>Priamus, Priami</i> (m)	Priam

**Vocabulary**

<i>sacrifico, sacrificare, sacrificavi, sacrificatus</i>	I sacrifice
<i>mare, maris</i> (n)	sea
<i>relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus</i>	I leave behind
<i>forte</i>	by chance
<i>anguis, anguis</i> (m)	snake
<i>equus, equi</i> (m)	horse
<i>promitto, promittere, promisi, promissus</i>	I promise
<i>decipio, decipere, decepi, deceptus</i>	I deceive

## 9 Translate Passage B into good English.

.....

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Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

*Hercules and Telamon attack Troy.*

Hercules iratus paravit Troiam oppugnare. itaque rogavit amicum suum, Telamonem nomine, ut se iuvaret. cum paucos milites collegissent, Hercules et Telamon Troiam venerunt. Telamon primus portam urbis intravit et mox urbem cepit. Hercules ad regiam Laomedontis adiit, ubi regem et paene omnes filios eius necavit. Priamus solus mortem effugit. Hercules Priamum regem fecit et Hesionem amico suo dedit. Priamus tamen, quamquam multos annos vixit, miser erat. nam, cum senex esset, Troiam a Graecis captam vidit.

**Names**

<i>Hercules, Herculis</i> (m)	Hercules
<i>Troia, Troiae</i> (f)	Troy (a city)
<i>Telamon, Telamonis</i> (m)	Telamon (a friend of Hercules)
<i>Laomedon, Laomedontis</i> (m)	Laomedon
<i>Priamus, Priami</i> (m)	Priam
<i>Hesione, Hesionis</i> (f)	Hesione (a princess)
<i>Graeci, Graecorum</i> (m)	the Greeks

**Vocabulary**

<i>oppugno, oppugnare, oppugnavi, oppugnatus</i>	I attack
<i>iuvo, iuvare, iuvi, iutus</i>	I help
<i>colligo, colligere, collegi, collectus</i>	I collect
<i>regia, regiae</i> (f)	palace
<i>effugio, effugere, effugi, effugitus</i>	I escape
<i>vivo, vivere, vixi, victus</i>	I live
<i>miser, misera, miserum</i>	sad, miserable

10 Hercules iratus paravit Troiam oppugnare (line 1): Hercules was angry. What did he do?

..... [2]

11 *cum paucos milites collegissent, Hercules et Telamon Troiam venerunt* (lines 2–3): whom did Hercules and Telamon collect before going to Troy?

..... [2]



12 *Telamon primus portam urbis intravit et mox urbem cepit* (line 3).

(a) What was Telamon the first to do?

..... [2]

(b) Pick out and translate the word which tells us that it did not take him long to capture the city.

Latin word	English translation

[2]

13 *regem et paene omnes filios eius necavit* (line 4): **one** of the following statements is true.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Hercules killed nearly all the king's sons.

B Hercules nearly killed the king.

C Hercules only killed the king.

[1]

14 *Hercules Priamum regem fecit* (line 5): how did Hercules reward Priam?

..... [2]

15 *Priamus ... multos annos vixit* (line 6): how long did Priam live?

..... [2]

16 *miser erat. nam, cum senex esset, Troiam a Graecis captam vidit* (lines 6–7): why was he miserable when he was old?

.....

..... [3]

- 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>multos</i>	multitude	a crowd of people
<i>milites</i>		
<i>captam</i>		

[4]

Paper Total [60]



**12**  
**ADDITIONAL PAGE**

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