OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

H

Friday 25 May 2012 – Morning

GCSE LATIN

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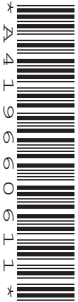
Candidate forename		Candidate surname	

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.

Turn over

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 Apollo invenit Laomedontem muros novos aedificantem. itaque dixit, 'si nobis pecuniam vinumque dabis, Neptunus muros aedificabit et ego oves tuas custodiam.' Laomedon tamen, cum muri aedificati essent, deis dona promissa non tradidit. Neptunus igitur regem punire constituit et anguem ingentem Troiam misit ut puellas consumeret. perterritus, Laomedon deos ceteros rogavit quid facere deberet. dei regi suaserunt ut filiam eius, Hesionem nomine, quam maxime amabat, angui sacrificaret. sed cum rex hoc facere nollet, Neptunus iratus aquam plurimam 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)
Hesione, Hesionis (f)	Hesione (daughter of Laomedon)

Vocabulary

murus, muri (m)	wall
ovis, ovis (f)	sheep
anguis, anguis (m)	snake
maxime	very greatly
suadeo, suadere, suasi, suasus (+ dative)	I advise
sacrifico, sacrificare, sacrificavi, sacrificatus	I sacrifice

1 *olim Apollo invenit Laomedontem muros novos aedificantem* (lines 1–2): what did Apollo find Laomedon doing?

.... **[2]**

2 *'si nobis pecuniam vinumque dabis, Neptunus muros aedificabit et ego oves tuas custodiam.'* (lines 2–3): Apollo says he and Neptune will help Laomedon.

(a) What rewards does Apollo ask for?

.... **[2]**

(b) What does Apollo say he himself will do?

.... **[2]**

3 *Laomedon tamen, cum muri aedificati essent, deis dona promissa non tradidit* (lines 3–4): what did Laomedon fail to do when the walls were completed?

....

.... **[3]**

4 *anguem ingentem Troiam misit ut puellas consumeret* (line 5): for what purpose did Neptune send the snake to Troy?

.... **[2]**

5 *Laomedon deos ceteros rogavit quid facere deberet* (lines 5–6): what did Laomedon ask the rest of the gods?

.... **[2]**

Turn over

6 *dei regi* <u>suaserunt</u> *ut filiam eius,* <u>Hesionem</u> *nomine, quam* <u>maxime</u> *amabat,* <u>angui</u> <u>sacrificaret</u> (lines 6–7): **two** of the following statements are correct.

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

    A   The gods advised Laomedon to sacrifice Hesione.   ☐

    B   The gods advised Laomedon to sacrifice the snake.   ☐

    C   The gods advised Neptune to sacrifice Hesione.   ☐

    D   The king loved Hesione very much.   ☐

    E   The kings advised sacrificing Hesione.   ☐   **[2]**

7 *sed cum rex hoc facere nollet* (line 7): **one** of the following statements is correct.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

    A   Neptune did not want to do this to the king.   ☐

    B   Neptune did not want to do this with the king.   ☐

    C   The king did not want to do this.   ☐

    D   The king wanted to do this.   ☐   **[1]**

8 <u>Neptunus</u> *iratus aquam plurimam in terram* <u>Troiae</u> *misit* (line 8): Neptune was angry. What did he do?

....

.... **[4]**

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 rex <u>cessit</u> et filiam lacrimantem prope mare reliquit. <u>Hercules</u>, fortior leone, regi appropinquavit. 'si mihi equos pulcherrimos dabis,' inquit 'promitto me <u>anguem</u> saevum necaturum esse.' sed, puella e periculo servata, rex <u>Herculi</u> equos numquam dedit. <u>Hercules</u> igitur ipse tam iratus erat ut <u>Telamonem</u> auxilium rogaret. ei persuasit ut secum <u>Troiam</u> rediret et urbem deleret.

Names

Hercules, Herculis (m)	Hercules
Telamon, Telamonis (m)	Telamon (a friend of Hercules)
Troia, Troiae (f)	Troy (a city)

Vocabulary

cedo, cedere, cessi, cessus	I give way
anguis, anguis (m)	snake

9 Translate Passage B into good English.

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

.... **Turn over**

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

.... **[20]**

Turn over

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Hercules and Telamon attack Troy.

amicis aliis <u>collectis</u>, <u>Hercules</u> et <u>Telamon</u> <u>Troiam</u> navigaverunt. <u>Telamon</u> primus
portam urbis intravit. <u>Hercules</u> ad <u>regiam</u> <u>Laomedontis</u> festinavit, ubi regem
et paene omnes filios eius necavit. <u>Priamus</u> patri suo dixerat equos <u>Herculi</u> dari
debere. itaque solus mortem effugit. <u>Hercules</u> laetus amico suo <u>Hesionem</u> uxorem
dedit et <u>Priamum</u> regem fecit. hic tamen, quamquam multos annos vixit, miser erat
cum senex esset; nam <u>Troiam</u> a <u>Graecis</u> superatam <u>incendio</u>que deletam vidit.

Names

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

Vocabulary

colligo, colligere, collegi, collectus	I collect
regia, regiae (f)	palace
incendium, incendii (n)	fire

10 *Telamon primus portam urbis intravit* (lines 1–2): what was Telamon the first to do?

    .... **[3]**

11 *Hercules ad regiam Laomedontis festinavit, ubi regem et paene omnes filios eius necavit* (lines
    2–3): whom did Hercules kill besides the king?

    .... **[3]**

12 *Priamus patri suo dixerat equos Herculi dari debere* (lines 3–4): what had Priam said to his father?

    ....

    .... **[4]**

13 *hic tamen, quamquam multos annos vixit, miser erat cum senex esset; nam Troiam a Graecis superatam incendioque deletam vidit* (lines 5–6).

(a) How long did Priam live?

.... **[1]**

(b) What did Priam see when he was an old man which made him miserable? Give **two** details.

....

.... **[2]**

14 What can we learn about the character of Hercules from Passages B and C? You should make **three** points and give a reason for each point.

- ....

....

- ....

....

- ....

.... **[3]**

Turn over

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
multos	multitude	a crowd of people
mare		
primus		

[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.

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

ADDITIONAL PAGE

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………