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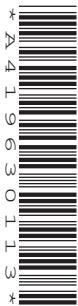
Friday 11 January 2013 – Afternoon

GCSE LATIN

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

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

A young man decides to migrate to Italy.

olim iuvenis semper tristis erat, quod in terra <u>inculta</u> habitabat. itaque in <u>Italia</u> habitare constituit.

'si ego ibi <u>plantas</u> <u>seram</u>,' inquit, 'cibum meum consumere potero; ambulabo cum canibus et vinum faciam.'

ubi in <u>Italiam</u> advenit, hortum magnum <u>emit</u>, quamquam nihil de <u>vita</u> <u>rustica</u> sciebat. laetus erat quod in horto multas <u>vites</u> vidit. itaque ancillas iussit <u>vites</u> <u>diligenter</u> <u>curare</u> ut vinum suum cum amicis <u>biberet</u>. primo anno tamen paucas <u>uvas</u> habuit. itaque ad senem ivit. nam senex in villa <u>vicina</u> totam <u>vitam</u> habitaverat.

Names

Italia, Italiae (f)	Italy

Vocabulary

incultus, inculta, incultum	uncivilised
planta, plantae (f)	plant
sero, serere, sevi, satus	I sow
emo, emere, emi, emptus	I buy
vita, vitae (f)	life
rusticus, rustica, rusticum	country, rural
vitis, vitis (f)	grapevine
diligenter	carefully
curo, curare, curavi, curatus	I look after, tend
bibo, bibere, bibi	I drink
uva, uvae (f)	bunch of grapes
vicinus, vicina, vicinum	neighbouring

1 *olim iuvenis semper tristis erat, quod in terra <u>inculta</u> habitabat* (line 1): why was the young man always sad?

....

.... **[3]**

2   *'si ego ibi plantas seram,' inquit, 'cibum meum consumere potero'* (line 3): what will the young man be able to do if he sows plants there?

   .... **[3]**

3   *'ambulabo cum canibus et vinum faciam'* (lines 3–4): what **two** other things will he be able to do?

   •   ....

   •   .... **[4]**

4   *ubi in Italiam advenit, hortum magnum emit, quamquam nihil de vita rustica sciebat* (line 5):

   (a)   what did he buy when he arrived in Italy?

   .... **[2]**

   (b)   why was this a foolish thing to do?

   .... **[3]**

5   *laetus erat quod in horto multas vites vidit. itaque ancillas iussit vites diligenter curare ut vinum suum cum amicis biberet* (lines 6–7).

   Two of the following statements are true.

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

   A   He ordered the male slaves to look after the grapevines.   ☐

   B   He sat down in the garden.   ☐

   C   He wanted to drink alone.   ☐

   D   He wanted to drink his own wine.   ☐

   E   He was sad when he saw the grapevines.   ☐

   F   There were many grapevines in the garden.   ☐

   [2]

Turn over

6 *primo anno tamen paucas <u>uvas</u> habuit* (line 7): what happened in the first year?

.... **[2]**

7 *nam senex in villa <u>vicina</u> totam <u>vitam</u> habitaverat* (line 8): how long had the old man lived in the villa?

.... **[1]**

5

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Turn over for Question 8

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Passage B

The young man gets advice from his neighbour.

itaque iuvenis senem rogavit, 'cur in horto tuo <u>uvas</u> ingentes habes?'

senex risit. 'tu stultus es,' respondit. 'ego terram bene paro et minimam aquam <u>vitibus</u> do.'

tum iuvenem multa <u>alia</u> docuit.

iuvenis senem laudavit et dixit, 'multas horas in horto laborare volo.'

iuvenis laetus abiit.

Vocabulary

uva, uvae (f)	bunch of grapes
vitis, vitis (f)	grapevine
alia (n. plural)	other things

8 Translate Passage B into good English.

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.... **[20]**

Turn over for Passage C

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Things do not go according to plan, and the young man gives up farming.

ubi iuvenis ad villam suam advenit, <u>consilium</u> senis <u>revocavit</u>. tum ancillas rogavit ut

omnes <u>arbores</u> <u>praeter</u> <u>vites</u> <u>delerent</u>. ancillae tamen stultae erant; nam <u>vites</u> quoque

<u>deleverunt</u>. iuvenis iratus clamavit et ancillae perterritae statim in silvas fugerunt.

quamquam iuvenis ancillas <u>petebat</u>, silvae tam <u>densae</u> erant ut eas <u>invenire</u> non

posset. itaque <u>amisit</u> ancillas et omnes <u>vites</u>. iuvenis hortum <u>vendidit</u> et Romam ivit.

ibi tabernam <u>potius</u> aedificare constituit.

Vocabulary

consilium, consilii (n)	advice
revoco, revocare, revocavi, revocatus	I recall, remember
arbor, arboris (f)	tree
praeter	except
vitis, vitis (f)	grapevine
deleo, delere, delevi, deletus	I destroy
peto, petere, petivi, petitus	I seek, look for
densus, densa, densum	dense, thick
invenio, invenire, inveni, inventus	I find
amitto, amittere, amisi, amissus	I lose
vendo, vendere, vendidi, venditus	I sell
potius	instead

9 *ubi iuvenis ad villam suam advenit, <u>consilium</u> senis <u>revocavit</u>* (line 1): what did the young man do first when he arrived home?

.... **[3]**

10 *tum ancillas rogavit ut omnes <u>arbores</u> <u>praeter</u> <u>vites</u> <u>delerent</u>* (lines 1–2): what did the young man ask the slave-girls to do?

.... **[2]**

11 *ancillae tamen stultae erant; nam <u>vites</u> quoque <u>deleverunt</u>* (lines 2–3): what did the slave-girls do that was stupid?

.... **[2]**

12 *ancillae perterritae statim in silvas fugerunt* (line 3): pick out and translate the word which tells us what the slave-girls did.

Latin word	English translation

[2]

13 *quamquam iuvenis ancillas <u>petebat</u>, silvae tam <u>densae</u> erant ut eas <u>invenire</u> non posset* (lines 4–5): why could the young man not find the slave-girls?

.... [1]

14 *itaque <u>amisit</u> ancillas et omnes <u>vites</u>* (line 5): what did the young man lose?

- ....

- .... [2]

15 *iuvenis hortum <u>vendidit</u> et Romam ivit* (line 5): what did the young man do after selling the garden?

.... [2]

16 *ibi tabernam <u>potius</u> aedificare constituit* (line 6): what did the young man decide to do in Rome?

.... [2]

Turn over for Question 17

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 derived from the Latin word	Meaning of the English word
multas	multitude	a crowd of people
laborare		
magnum		

[4]

Paper Total [60]

11

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.