

Monday 2 June 2014 – Afternoon**GCSE LATIN****A402/02 Latin Language 2 (History) (Higher Tier)**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number			
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 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 **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

After the death of Ancus, Tarquinius becomes king of Rome. Although Tarquinius' reign is successful, the sons of Ancus plot to remove him.

Ancus annos quattuor et viginti Romam bene regebat. eo mortuo, Romani Tarquinium novum regem legerunt. hic vir, quem cives et in bello et in pace mirabantur, urbem Romam multo potentiores fecit. bellum enim cum Latinis, gente feroci, gessit. hostibus victis, ad urbem regressus ludos maiores quam antea paravit atque civibus imperavit ut murum validum circum urbem aedificarent.

eo tempore plurimi Tarquinio favebant; nonnullos tamen inimicos habebat, inter quos erant duo filii Anci, qui consilium audacissimum fecerunt ut regem in media regia occiderent.

Names

<i>Ancus, Anci</i> (m)	Ancus
<i>Tarquinius, Tarquinii</i> (m)	Tarquinius
<i>Latini, Latinorum</i> (m pl)	the Latins (a neighbouring tribe)

Vocabulary

<i>viginti</i>	twenty
<i>potens, potentis</i>	powerful
<i>ludi, ludorum</i> (m pl)	games
<i>regia, regiae</i> (f)	royal palace

- 1 *Ancus annos quattuor et viginti Romam bene regebat* (line 1): how long did Ancus rule for?

..... [1]

- 2 *eo mortuo, Romani Tarquinium novum regem legerunt* (lines 1–2): what did the Romans do after Ancus' death?

..... [2]

- 3 *hic vir, quem cives et in bello et in pace mirabantur, urbem Romam multo potentiores fecit* (lines 2–3): how does this tell us that Tarquinius was a successful king?

.....

 [5]

- 4 *bellum enim cum Latinis, gente feroci, gessit* (line 3): how is the tribe of the Latins described?

..... [1]

- 5 *hostibus victis, ad urbem regressus Iudos maiores quam antea paravit* (line 4): what does this tell us about the games Tarquinius prepared to celebrate his victory over the Latins?

.....
 [2]

- 6 *civibus imperavit ut murum validum circum urbem aedificarent* (lines 4–5): how did Tarquinius improve the city?

.....
 [3]

- 7 *eo tempore plurimi Tarquinio favebant; nonnullos tamen inimicos habebat* (line 6): what contrast is expressed here?

.....

 [4]

- 8 *consilium audacissimum fecerunt ut regem in media regia occiderent* (lines 7–8): what was so daring about the plan made by the sons of Ancus?

.....
 [2]

Read Passage B.

Passage B

The plan is successful: two shepherds find a way of getting inside the palace where one of them kills King Tarquinius.

filii Anci, pecunia oblata, duobus pastoribus persuaserunt ut scelus dirum facerent. illi, ferramenta portantes quibus in agris laborare solebant, regiae appropinquaverunt. subito iratissime inter se pugnare simulaverunt. cum clamores eorum tanti essent ut etiam in regia audirentur, custodes ad regem ipsum eos statim adduxerunt.

ubi Tarquinius rogavit cur tam vehementer pugnarent, unus multa loqui coepit. dum rex eum audit, alter securem sublatam in caput eius pepulit. tum pastores, securi in vulnere reicta, quam celerrime effugerunt. filius Tarquinii, quamquam patrem morientem servare conatus est, mox civibus tristissimus nuntiavit regem interfectum esse.

Names

Ancus, Anci (m)
Tarquinius, Tarquinii (m)

Ancus
Tarquinius

Vocabulary

pastor, pastoris (m)

shepherd

ferramenta, ferramentorum (n pl)

farming tools

regia, regiae (f)

royal palace

simulo, simulare, simulavi, simulatus

I pretend

securis, securis (abl. *securi*) (f)

axe

- 9 Translate Passage B into good English.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

[40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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.

The page contains a vertical solid line on the left side, followed by a series of horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing lines for handwriting practice or additional answers.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.