

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE

9521/01

LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN CIVILISATION

UNIT 9521 (CORE LATIN LANGUAGE)

A.M. THURSDAY, 12 January 2012

1¼ hours

For Examiner's use only	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
Total	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available for this paper is 100.

The marks in brackets give you an indication of the time you should spend on each question or part-question.

All the passages in this paper form a continuous story, and you are advised to answer the questions in the order in which they appear.

In each case, read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

Answer in English unless you are asked to give Latin words.

1. *The following passage tells how Tiresias' body was transformed by the gods because he killed a snake. Hating his new life, which he blamed on the snakes, he tried to change back to his original form.*

1 Tiresias erat iuvenis fortis. Tiresias, ubi per silvam ambulabat, duos
2 serpentes ingentes conspexit. quamquam serpentes erant sacri deis,
3 Tiresias perterritus unam necavit. dei igitur, quod eum punire
4 constituerunt, corpus eius mutaverunt: de viro in feminam mutatus per
5 septem annos sic vivebat. tandem tam misera erat, ut ad silvam rediret,
6 serpentem quaerens; iterum duo apparuerunt.
7 'mihi,' inquit, 'non placet femina esse. si vos serpentes tantam
8 potentiam habetis, iterum mihi necesse est unum necare.' statim unum
9 serpentem interfecit.

Name

Tiresias, Tiresiae m. and f.

Tiresias

Words

serpens, serpentis m. or f.

snake

punio, punire, punivi, punitus

I punish

muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus

I change

potentia, potentiae f.

power

necesse

necessary

- (a) *Tiresias erat iuvenis fortis* (line 1): what are we told about Tiresias here?

.....
[2]

- (b) *Tiresias, ubi ... conspexit* (lines 1-2):

- (i) what was Tiresias doing?

.....
[2]

- (ii) what did he see?

.....
[2]

(c) *quamquam ... necavit* (lines 2-3):

(i) what was special about the *serpentes*?

..... [2]

(ii) what did Tiresias do?

..... [1]

(iii) look at the ending of *unam*. Is this *serpens* male or female?

..... [1]

(d) *dei ... vivebat* (lines 3-5): which **four** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A the gods decided to punish Tiresias
- B the gods stopped Tiresias punishing the snakes
- C Tiresias altered his body
- D the gods altered Tiresias' body
- E he was changed from a man into a woman
- F he became an effeminate man
- G he lived like this for seven years
- H he lived like this for seventeen years

 [4]

(e) *tandem ... apparuerunt* (lines 5-6):

(i) write down and translate the Latin word that tells us how Tiresias felt.

Latin word:

Translation:

[2]

(ii) what did Tiresias do as a result of feeling like this?

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

(iii) *iterum duo apparuerunt*: which of the following is the correct translation of these words? Tick the box next to your chosen answer.

(A) two appeared on the path

(B) the gods appeared again

(C) again two appeared

(D) two routes were apparent

[1]

(f) *mih...esse* (line 7): what did Tiresias not like?

..... [1]

(g) *si ... necare* (lines 7-8): explain in your own words Tiresias' thinking here.

.....

 [3]

(h) *statim ... interfecit* (lines 8-9): what did Tiresias do at once?

..... [1]

Total mark for Question 1: **[25]**

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2. Translate the following parts of the story into English. Write your translation on the lines below the passage.

In this passage, Tiresias is changed again.

Tiresias serpentem necavit, quod vita feminae ei non placebat. simulac serpens periit, dei Tiresiam virum iterum fecerunt. Tiresias adeo gaudebat ut deis magna dona promitteret. iam cum amicis ad venationem ire poterat, iam in bello pugnare, iam ad alias terras iter facere; quae omnia, cum femina esset, facere non potuerat.

Words

serpens, serpentis m. or f.
venatio, -onis f.

snake
hunt, hunting

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.....

Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, the gods ask Tiresias to settle an argument.

paucos post annos Iuppiter et Iuno controversiam habebant.
 ‘ubi vir et femina amatores sunt,’ inquit Iuppiter, ‘nonne femina
 maiorem voluptatem habet?’
 ‘minime,’ respondit Iuno. ‘amor semper multo melior est viro.’
 cum de hoc consentire non potuissent, Tiresiam rogare constituerunt
 quid putaret. ille enim vitam viri feminaeque vixerat. Tiresias a duobus
 deis subito apparentibus vehementer terrebatur.

Names

Iuppiter, Iovis m.
Iuno, Iunonis f.

Jupiter (king of the gods)
 Juno (queen of the gods)

Words

controversia, controversiae f.
amator, amatoris m.
voluptas, voluptatis f.
consentio, consentire, consensi, consensus

argument
 lover
 pleasure
 I agree

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.....

.....

3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

In this passage, Tiresias is punished again, and then rewarded.

- 1 dei Tiresiae narraverunt quid de amore crederent. tum eum iusserunt
 2 dicere quid ipse cognovisset.
 3 'sine dubio,' inquit, 'amor melior est feminis.'
 4 Iuppiter, ubi verba Tiresiae audivit, laetissimus erat, sed Iuno erat
 5 tam irata ut eum caecum faceret.
 6 'nemo,' Iuno viro infelici dixit, 'me iratam facere sine poena potest.
 7 nunc tu numquam iterum feminam pulchram spectare potes.'
 8 Iuppiter tamen, quamquam visum ei reddere non poterat (quod unus
 9 deus mutare non potest id quod alius deus fecit), magnum donum ei
 10 dedit: eum futura praedicere docuit. mox Tiresias erat omnium hominum
 11 sapientissimus.

Words

dubium, dubii n.

caecus, caeca, caecum

visus, -us m.

muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus

futura, futurorum n.pl.

praedico, praedicere, praedixi, praedictus

sapiens, sapientis

doubt

blind

sight, vision

I change

the future

I foretell

wise

(a) *dei ... crederent* (line 1): what did Jupiter and Juno tell Tiresias?

.....
 [3]

(b) *tum ... cognovisset* (lines 1-2): what did the gods order Tiresias to tell them?

.....
 [2]

(c) *sine ... feminis* (line 3): what did Tiresias reply?

.....
 [4]

(d) *Iuppiter ... faceret* (lines 4-5): which **four** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A Tiresias heard Jupiter's words
- B Jupiter heard Tiresias' words
- C Tiresias was very happy
- D Jupiter was very happy
- E Jupiter was angry with Juno
- F Juno was angry with Tiresias
- G Juno blinded Tiresias
- H Juno ordered Jupiter to blind Tiresias

[4]

(e) *nemo ... potes* (lines 6-7):

(i) write down and translate the Latin word that describes Tiresias.

Latin word: [1]

Translation: [1]

(ii) which of the following gives the **most accurate** meaning of *nemo me iratam facere sine poena potest*? Tick the box next to your chosen answer.

(A) no one can be angry without being punished by me

(B) no one can make me angry without being punished

(C) no one can be unpunished when I'm angry

(D) no one makes me angry and gets away with it

[1]

(iii) what effect did Juno believe her action would have?

.....

[6]

(iv) write down an English word that comes from *feminam*.

.....

[1]

(f) *Iuppiter ... docuit* (lines 8-10):

(i) what could Jupiter **not** do for Tiresias?

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

(ii) why was this?

.....
.....
..... [6]

(iii) what gift did Jupiter give Tiresias?

..... [1]

(g) *mox ... sapientissimus* (lines 10-11): how is Tiresias described at the end of the story?

..... [3]

Total mark for Question 3: **[35]**