| Surname | Centre <br> Number | Candidate <br> Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other Names |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |

## LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

## WJEC

 CBAC9511/01

## LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE \& ROMAN CIVILISATION UNIT 9511 (Core Latin Language)

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 22 May 2013
$11 / 4$ hours

| For Examiner's use only |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Material.

## 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.
You will also need the Resource Material containing the story and the words.

## 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.

Study the Resource Material and answer all the questions.

1. Lucius erat puer (line 1 ): what are we told about Lucius?
2. Lucius, ubi ... laudabat (lines 1-2):
(i) what were the gladiators doing?
(ii) what did Lucius always do?
3. Lucius tamen gladiatores pugnantes numquam viderat (line 2 ):
(i) which is the correct translation of Lucius ... viderat? Tick $(\checkmark)$ the box next to your chosen answer.
(A) Lucius saw $\square$
(B) Lucius sees $\square$
(C) Lucius used to see $\square$
(D) Lucius had seen $\square$
(ii) which is the correct translation of pugnantes? Tick $(\checkmark)$ the box next to your chosen answer.
(A) they are fighting

(B) fighting

(C) they fought

(D) they were fighting

4. Translate iam ad amphitheatrum ire volebat. itaque ad patrem iit (lines 2-3).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. pater ... fortissimus (lines 4-5): which four of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A Lucius addressed his father
B his father addressed Lucius
C Lucius' father hoped to go to the amphitheatre
D Lucius hoped his father would take him to the amphitheatre
E gladiators were to fight that day
F gladiators had been fighting
G Pugnax was brave
H Pugnax was very brave

6. Translate 'id facere non possum,' pater Lucio respondit (line 6).
7. iam ... debeo (lines 6-7):
(i) what did Lucius' father say about the merchants?
(ii) what did he say about himself?
8. pater ... cucurrit (lines 8-9):
(i) what did Lucius' father do at once?
(ii) where was Lucius' brother?
$\qquad$
9. Septime ... ire (line 10):
(i) who was Septimus?
(ii) what question did Lucius ask?
10. cum ... matre (lines 11-14):
(i) which two of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A the brother said he wanted to go with his friends
B the brother said he would go when his friends wanted to go
C the brother asked Lucius if he could take him as well
D Lucius asked his brother if he could take him as well

(ii) translate the answer to the question asked in line 12.
(iii) Septimus reminded Lucius that he was a boy. What reason did he give for pointing this out?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
11. sed ... Septimus (lines $15-16$ ):
(i) what difficulty did Lucius have?
(ii) what did Septimus tell Lucius to do?
$\qquad$
12. Lucius ... exierat (lines 17-18): which three of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A Lucius looked for his mother
B Lucius stood up
C Lucius found his mother
D Lucius' mother was out
E Lucius went to the shops to look for his mother
F Lucius' mother had gone to the shops

13. Translate deinde unum e servis in horto laborantem conspexit (line 18).
14. heus ... duc (lines 19-20): which four of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A Lucius shouted to the slave
B Stephanus shouted to Lucius
C the speaker said the slave could be his father
D the speaker said his father could be there
E the speaker's father was wearing a toga
F the speaker said the slave should wear a toga
G the speaker wanted to take the slave to the amphitheatre
H the speaker wanted Stephanus to take him to the amphitheatre

15. Stephanus ... parere (lines 21-22):

Stephanus was not happy. What reasons for this are given in these lines?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
16. Lucius ... complebant (lines 22-23):
(i) what did the slave do?
(ii) what did Lucius do?
(iii) what did they both do?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iv) translate the two Latin words that tell us who else were in the streets.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
17. inter cives ... noluit (lines 23-25):
(i) whom did Lucius see?
$\qquad$
(ii) what happened to make them astonished?
(iii) how did Lucius react?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iv) why do you think he reacted like this?
$\qquad$
18. Lucius ... intraverat (lines 26-27):
(i) write down and translate the Latin word that tells us how Lucius felt.

Latin word:
Translation:
(ii) why did Lucius feel like this?
(iii) what pleased Stephanus?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
19. simulac Pugnax facile vicit (line 28): describe Pugnax's victory.
$\qquad$
20. Translate Lucius vocem audivit: pater ei appropinquabat (lines 28-29).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
21. Which is the best translation of 'quid facitis, scelesti?' (line 30)? Tick( $\mathcal{\prime}$ ) the box next to your chosen answer.
(A) 'Who are the scoundrels?' $\square$
(B) 'What are the scoundrels doing?'

(C) 'What are you doing, scoundrels?'

(D) 'What are you making, scoundrels?' $\square$
22. Translate 'ad domum statim redite poenasque exspectate!' (lines $30-31$ ).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
23. Lucius discessit tristissimus, Stephanus perterritus (line 32):
(i) why do you think that Lucius felt tristissimus (very sad)?
(ii) why do you think that Stephanus felt perterritus (terrified)?

## LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

9511/01-A

LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE \& ROMAN CIVILISATION UNIT 9511 (Core Latin Language)
P.M. WEDNESDAY, 22 May 2013

## RESOURCE MATERIAL

Read the story below and answer the questions. Answer in English unless you are asked to give Latin words.

In this passage Lucius makes several attempts to get someone to take him to the amphitheatre.

Lucius erat puer. Lucius, ubi gladiatores per urbem ambulabant, semper eos laudabat. Lucius tamen gladiatores pugnantes numquam viderat. iam ad amphitheatrum ire volebat. itaque ad patrem iit.
'pater,' inquit puer, 'nonne me ad amphitheatrum ducere vis? hodie gladiatores pugnant. inter eos est Pugnax, homo fortissimus.'
'id facere non possum,' pater Lucio respondit. iam mercatores me in foro exspectant. nunc festinare debeo.'
pater statim e domo discessit. Lucius fratrem seniorem in horto conspexit et ad eum cucurrit.
'Septime,' clamavit Lucius, 'visne ad amphitheatrum ire?'
'cum amicis ire volo,' respondit frater.
'nonne me quoque ducere potes?' Lucius rogavit.
'minime. tu es puer; tibi non licet amphitheatrum intrare sine patre aut matre.'
'sed pater iam e domo ad forum iit.'
'roga matrem,' inquit Septimus.
Lucius matrem statim quaesivit, sed illa non erat in domo, nam ad tabernas exierat. deinde unum e servis in horto laborantem conspexit.
'heus, Stephane!' clamavit Lucius. 'hodie tu meus pater esse potes. togam patris indue; deinde me ad amphitheatrum duc.'

Stephanus laetus non erat: id facere nolebat, sed ei necesse erat filio domini parere. Lucius, postquam servus togam induit, eum e domo traxit. per vias urbis festinaverunt. multi cives vias complebant. inter cives Lucius amicos conspexit, qui attoniti erant ubi Stephanum togam gerentem viderunt. Lucius eos salutare noluit.

Lucius erat laetissimus, quod sedes prope harenam habebant. etiam Stephanus erat laetus, quod amphitheatrum numquam antea intraverat.
simulac Pugnax facile vicit, Lucius vocem audivit: pater ei appropinquabat.
'quid facitis, scelesti?' pater clamavit iratus. 'ad domum statim redite poenasque exspectate!'

Lucius discessit tristissimus, Stephanus perterritus.

## Names

| Lucius, Lucii m. | Lucius | Pugnax, Pugnacis m. | Pugnax |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Septimus, Septimi m. | Septimus | Stephanus, Stephani m. | Stephanus |

## Words

gladiator, gladiatoris m.
amphitheatrum, amphitheatri n .
mercator, mercatoris m .
forum, fori n .
frater, fratris m .
senior, senioris
licet + dat.
sine +abl .
aut
heus!
toga, togae f.
induo, induere, indui
necesse
pareo, parere, parui + dat.
compleo, complere, complevi
attonitus, attonita, attonitum
gero, gerere, gessi
sedes, sedis f.
harena, harenae f.
antea
vinco, vincere, vici
scelestus, -i m.
poena, poenae f.
tristis, -is, -e
gladiator
amphitheatre
merchant
market place, forum
brother
elder
it is allowed
without
or
hey!
toga
I put on
necessary
I obey
I fill
astonished
I wear
seat
arena (the fighting area in the amphitheatre)
previously
I win
scoundrel
punishment
sad

