

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

9531/01

LATIN LITERATURE

LEVEL 1

UNIT 9531 (Themes)

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 12 June 2013

1 hour

For Examiner's use only	
Theme A or B	Total Mark
	50

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Text and vocabulary booklet.

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 **either** Theme A (*otium*) **or** Theme B (*Love and Marriage*).

Make sure that you have the text and vocabulary booklet provided for use in this examination.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you need more space for any answer, you can continue on page 15. Remember to include the question number(s).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available for this paper is 50.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing, i.e. question 5 in Theme A and question 6 in Theme B.

THEME A

otium

Answer **all** the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about CATULLUS, *Catullus invites a friend to dinner*.

(a) What is unusual about Catullus' invitation? [1]

.....
.....

(b) What does Catullus say to flatter his friend in this poem? Give **two** examples. [2]

(i)

(ii)

(c) Look at **line 12**. Who are the 'Venuses and Cupids'? [1]

.....
.....

(d) In your own words explain Catullus' comment in **lines 13-14**. [2]

.....
.....

6

2. The following questions are about OVID, *A good place to find a girl*.

(a) From **line 1** (*sed ... theatris*), write down the **Latin** word which describes *theatris*. [1]

.....

(b) Look at **line 2** (*haec ... tuo*). Why do you think Ovid describes theatres as *fertiliora*? [2]

.....

.....

.....

(c) Look at **line 10** (*copia ... est*).

(i) What problem has Ovid often had? [2]

.....

(ii) *copia*: why do you think Ovid put this word at the beginning of the line? [1]

.....

.....

(d) Look at the words *spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur* in **line 11**.

(i) What does Ovid say about why women come to the theatre? [2]

.....

.....

(ii) Ovid seems to want these words to stand out. How does he do it? Make **two** points. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

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3. The following questions are about OVID, *How ordinary people enjoy a festival*, lines 13-18.

(a) From lines 13-15 (*illic ... choreas*), give three things that people do to enjoy themselves. [3]

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(b) In lines 16-18 (*culaque ... vocat*), which of the following statements are true? Write either T (true) or F (false) in the box beside each statement. [3]

(A) Fashionable girls dance with their hair loose.

(B) Fashionable girls dance with combs in their hair.

(C) The crowd believes the festival-goers are lucky.

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4. The following questions are about PLINY, *Ummidia Quadratilla*.

(a) Look at lines 5-6 (*testamentum ... neptem*). What did Ummidia's relatives get from her will?

ex besse nepotem [2]

ex tertia neptem [2]

(b) According to lines 14-15 (*habebat ... nobili*), which of the following correctly describes how Ummidia felt towards her pantomime artists? Tick the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) She did not approve of them.

(B) She thought they were noble.

(C) She loved them more than was right for a noble woman.

(D) She was quite fond of them.

(c) Look at **lines 15-19** (*hos ... suos*).

(i) In which **two** places did Ummidia’s pantomime artists perform? [2]

Place 1:

Place 2:

(ii) What was Pliny’s connection with Ummidia’s grandson, Quadratus? [1]

.....

(iii) How did Ummidia relax? Make **two** points. [2]

Point 1:

Point 2:

(d) Look at **lines 21-22** (*quod ... videbatur*). What were Ummidia’s feelings towards Quadratus? [2]

.....

.....

(e) Look at **lines 27-29** (*at hercle ... mirabantur*). Pliny seems to describe a group of people he did not like. Explain how the words below help to emphasise his dislike of them and their activities.

hercle

..... [2]

alienissimi homines

..... [2]

cursitabant exsultabant plaudebant mirabantur

..... [2]

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THEME B

Love and Marriage

Answer **all** the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about CATULLUS, *Poem 70*.

(a) Catullus mentions the god Jupiter in this poem. Why does he mention this particular god? [1]

.....

(b) Catullus says:
... what a woman says to her eager lover
She ought to write in the wind and fast-flowing water.

What do you think he means by this? [2]

.....

.....

.....

3

2. The following questions are about CATULLUS *Poem 72*.

(a) Describe in your own words how Catullus' feelings for Lesbia have changed. [4]

Previously he

.....

Now he

.....

(b) What do you think was the reason for this change? [1]

.....

.....

5

3. The following questions are about **CICERO**, *Letter to his friend Atticus*.

(a) In **line 7** Pomponia says “I myself am a guest here”. In your own words explain what she meant by this remark. [2]

.....

.....

(b) In this letter, how does Cicero show support for Quintus? Give **two** examples. [2]

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(c) Why do you think Cicero has written to Atticus about Pomponia? [2]

.....

.....

.....

6

4. The following questions are about CATULLUS *Poem 83*.

(a) In **lines 1-2** (*Lesbia ... est*), why is Lesbia's husband so happy? [2]

.....

.....

.....

(b) Pick out **two Latin** words in **lines 2-3** (*haec ... sentis*) which describe Lesbia's husband. [2]

(i)

(ii)

(c) Look at **lines 3-6** (*si nostri ... loquitur*).

(i) How does Catullus say Lesbia would behave if she were *sana*? Make **two** points. [2]

.....

.....

(ii) What is Lesbia now doing? [1]

.....

(iii) Why do you think Catullus prefers Lesbia's current behaviour? Quote the Latin to support your answer. [2]

.....

.....

.....

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5. The following questions are about OVID, *Advice to a rejected lover*.

(a) What sort of letter is Ovid referring to in this poem? [1]

.....

(b) Look at the words *non accipiet scriptum inlectumque remittet* in **line 1**.

(i) In your own words, explain what has happened to the letter. [2]

.....

.....

(ii) Ovid seems to want these words to stand out. How does he achieve this? [1]

.....

.....

.....

(c) In **line 2** (*lecturam ... tene*) what does Ovid say to try to encourage the lover? [2]

.....

.....

(d) According to **lines 3-6** (*tempore ... humo*), are the following statements true? Write either **T** (true) or **F** (false) in the box beside each statement. [4]

(A) Difficult bullocks eventually give in to the plough.

(B) An iron ring never wears away.

(C) The hard ground ruins the hooked plough.

(D) Horses cannot be taught to obey reins.

(e) Look at **lines 7-8** (*quid magis ... aqua*).

- (i) In your own words explain what point Ovid is making about rocks and water in these lines. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) How do you think this example might encourage the lover? [2]

.....

.....

(f) Which sentence correctly translates **line 9** (*Penelopen ... vinces*)?

Tick the box next to your chosen answer.

[1]

- (A) Persist and Penelope herself will win you.
- (B) Stand firm and time is on your side with Penelope.
- (C) Stand firm now, and in time you will win Penelope herself.
- (D) Penelope herself will stand firm and you will win her.

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9531/01-A

Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 12 June 2013

Prescribed text for Unit 9531
Latin Literature Themes

Theme A
otium

Theme B
Love and Marriage

9531
01A/01

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This is the official examination text for the
WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2013

**Martial, *Epigrams V.20*
*The good life***

If I were allowed, my dear Martial,
 To enjoy carefree days with you,
 If I were allowed to arrange leisure time
 And to have time for a real life together,
 We should not be familiar with the halls nor the houses of the powerful, 5
 Nor grim lawsuits and the melancholy forum,
 Nor proud statues,
 But riding, plays, little books,
 The Campus Martius, colonnades, shade, the Virgo aqueduct, baths,
 These would be our constant haunts, these our occupations. 10
 For the moment, neither of us lives for himself,
 But each notices the good days fly by and vanish,
 Days which are gone from us, but which are charged against our account.
 Does anyone delay when he knows how to live?

**Horace, *Epodes II.1-8, 23-28*
*The pleasures of country life***

Blessed is he who, far from business,
 Like the ancient race of mortals,
 Ploughs his family fields with his own oxen,
 Free from all debt; 5
 He is neither a soldier, roused by the stern war-trumpet,
 Nor does he shudder in fear at the angry sea,
 And he keeps clear of the forum and
 The proud doorsteps of more powerful citizens.
 It is pleasant to lie sometimes beneath an ancient holm-oak,
 Sometimes in the firm grass. 10
 Meanwhile the rivers slide between high banks,
 Birds chatter in the woods,
 Springs babble with trickling waters
 Inviting gentle slumbers.

Catullus, Poem 13
Catullus invites a friend to dinner

You will dine well with me, my dear Fabullus,
 In a few days (if the gods favour you),
 If you bring with you a good, big meal,
 Nor forgetting a pretty girl,
 And wine and salt-wit and all kinds of laughter. 5
 If, as I say, you bring these things, my charming friend,
 You will dine well; for your Catullus' purse
 Is full of cobwebs.
 But in return, you will receive my undiluted affection,
 Or what is sweeter and more elegant: 10
 For I shall give you a perfume, which
 The Venuses and Cupids gave to my girlfriend,
 And when you smell this perfume, Fabullus,
 You will ask the gods to make you all nose.

Ovid, *Ars Amatoria* 1.89-100
A good place to find a girl

sed tu praecipue curvis venare theatris;
 haec loca sunt voto fertilia tuo.
 illic invenies quod ames, quod ludere possis,
 quodque semel tangas, quodque tenere velis.
 ut redit itque frequens longum formica per agmen, 5
 granifero solitum cum vehit ore cibum,
 aut ut apes saltusque suos et olentia nactae
 pascua per flores et thyma summa volant,
 sic ruit ad celebres cultissima femina ludos;
 copia iudicium saepe morata meum est. 10
 spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae;
 ille locus casti damna pudoris habet.

Ovid, *Fasti* III.523-540
How ordinary people enjoy a festival

Idibus est Annae festum geniale Perennae
 non procul a ripis, advena Thybri, tuis.
 plebs venit ac virides passim disiecta per herbas
 potat et accumbit cum pare quisque sua;
 sub love pars durat, pauci tentoria ponunt, 5
 sunt quibus e ramis frondea facta casa est;
 pars, ubi pro rigidis calamos statuere columnis,
 desuper extentas imposuere togas.
 sole tamen vinoque calent annosque precantur,
 quot sumant cyathos, ad numerumque bibunt; 10
 invenies illic qui Nestoris ebibat annos,
 quae sit per calices facta Sibylla suos.
 illic et cantant quidquid didicere theatris,
 et iactant faciles ad sua verba manus
 et ducunt posito duras cratera choreas, 15
 cultaque diffusis saltat amica comis.
 cum redeunt, titubant et sunt spectacula vulgi,
 et fortunatos obvia turba vocat.

Pliny, *Letters* 3.5
A day in the life of Pliny the Elder

Before dawn, my uncle Pliny used to go to the emperor Vespasian (for he too was accustomed to work through the night), then on to the duty assigned to him. When he returned home, he devoted his remaining time to his studies. Often after a snack (which being during the day was a light and easily digested meal as in the manner of our forefathers) in the summer, if there was any time for leisure, he used to lie in the sun; a book was read to him, and he would make notes and take extracts; for he read nothing from which he did not take extracts. Indeed he used to say that there was no book so bad that it was not useful in some part. After lying in the sun, he usually took a bath in cold water, then had a snack and had a very short nap; soon, as if it were a new day, he would study until dinner-time. During dinner, a book was read and notes taken, all very quickly. 5

These activities took place in the midst of his work and the bustle of the city. When he was away from the city, it was only bath-time that interrupted his studies (when I say "baths", I am speaking of the inner rooms, for while he was being scraped and dried he used to listen to or dictate something). On a journey, as though released from all other cares, he devoted himself to this one thing; at his side with a book and writing tablets, was a secretary whose hands were protected in winter by gloves, so that not even the harshness of 15

the season should snatch any time away from study. For this reason he used to travel in Rome too in a litter. I recall that I was scolded by him, because I was walking; “You could have avoided,” he said, “wasting these hours”, for he believed that any time not spent on studies was wasted. Goodbye. 20

Pliny, Letters 7.24
Ummidia Quadratilla

Ummidia Quadratilla paulo minus octogesimo aetatis anno decessit; erat femina usque ad novissimum morbum viridis, cuius corpus compactum et robustum erat, ultra matronalem modum.

testamentum eius erat optimum: reliquit heredes ex besse nepotem, ex tertia parte neptem. neptem vix novi, nepotem familiarissime diligo, iuvenem singularem quem etiam ei quos sanguine non attingit tamquam propinquum amant. nam primum, quamquam pulcherrimus erat, et puer et iuvenis omnes sermones malignorum vitavit; deinde intra quartum et vicensimum annum maritus fuit et, si deus adnuisset, fuisset pater. 5 10

vixit apud aviam delicatam severissime et tamen obsequentissime. habebat illa pantomimos fovebatque, effusius quam decorum erat feminae nobili. hos Quadratus non in theatro, non domi spectabat, nec illa postulabat. cum studia nepotis sui mihi mandaret, dixit se solere, ut feminam in illo otio sexus, laxare animum lusu calculorum, solere spectare pantomimos suos, sed cum factura esset alterutrum, semper se nepoti suo imperavisse ut abiret studeretque; quod mihi non solum amore facere sed etiam reverentia videbatur. 15 20

miraberis, et ego miratus sum: proximis sacerdotalibus ludis, productis in commissione pantomimis, cum simul ego et Quadratus theatro egrederemur, dixit mihi: ‘scisne me hodie primum vidisse saltantem aviae meae libertum?’ hoc nepos. at hercle alienissimi homines in honorem Quadratillae (pudet me dixisse honorem) adulatione in theatrum cursitabant exsultabant plaudebant mirabantur: deinde singulos gestus dominae cum canticis reddebant; qui nunc minima legata pro praemio accipient ab herede, qui eos numquam spectabat. vale. 25 30

Unit 9531 Theme A: otium - Complete Vocabulary

A

ā, ab + *abl.* - *from*
 abeō, abire, abiī - *go away*
 ac - *and*
 accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus - *receive*
 accumbō, accumbere, accubuī - *lie down*
 ad + *acc.* - *to*
 adnuō, adnuere, adnuī, adnūtus - *assent, approve, grant*
 adulātiō, adulātiōnis - *flattery*
 advena, advenae - *foreigner*
 aetās, aetātis - *life*
 agmen, agminis - *procession*
 aliēnus, aliēna, aliēnum - *unknown, strange; alienissimī*
 hominēs: *complete strangers*
 alteruter, alterutra, alterutrum - *either of the two*
 amīca, amīcae - *girl, girl-friend*
 amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus - *love*
 amor, amoris - *love*
 animus, animī - *mind*
 Anna, Annae - *Anna Perenna, a goddess of the year*
 annus, annī - *year*
 apis, apis - *bee*
 apud + *acc.* - *with, at the house of*
 at - *but*
 attingō, attingere, attingī - *be related to*
 aut - *or*
 avia, aviae - *grandmother*

B

bes, bessis - *two-thirds*
 bibō, bibere, bibī - *drink*

C

calamus, calamī - *reed*
 calculī, calculōrum - *draughts*
 caleō, calēre, caluī - *be flushed, be warm*
 calix, calicis - *cup*
 canticum, canticī - *song*
 cantō, cantāre, cantāvī - *sing, chant*
 casa, casae - *house*
 castus, casta, castum - *chaste*
 ceber, cebris, celebre - *crowded*
 chorēa, chorēae - *dance*
 cibus, cibī - *food*
 columna, columnae - *column*
 coma, comae - *hair*
 commissiō, commissiōnis - *opening event*
 compāctus, compācta, compāctum - *strong*
 cōpia, cōpiae - *abundance*
 corpus, corporis - *body*
 crātēr, crātēris - *wine bowl*
 cultus, culta, cultum - *elegant, smart, well-dressed, dolled up*
 cum (1) - *when*
 cum (2) + *abl.* - *with*
 cursitō, cursitāre, cursitāvī - *stream*
 curvus, curva, curvum - *rounded, curved*
 cyathus, cyathī - *serving of wine*

D

damnum, damnī - *loss, damage*
 dēcēdō, dēcēdere, dēcessī - *die*
 decōrus, decōra, decōrum - *right, proper*
 deinde - *then*
 dēlicātus, dēlicāta, dēlicātum - *luxury-loving*
 dēsUPER - *over*
 deus, deī - *god*
 dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus - *say*
 diffūsus, diffūsa, diffūsum - *let down, streaming*
 dīligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus - *be fond of, love*

discō, discere, didicī - *learn*
 disiciō, disicere, disicēcī, disiectus - *scatter*
 domina, dominae - *mistress*
 domus, domī - *home*
 dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - *lead*
 dūrō, dūrāre, dūrāvī - *endure, brave it, rough it*
 dūrus, dūra, dūrum - *clumsy*

E

ē, ex + *abl.* - *out of*
 ēbibō, ēbibere, ēbibī - *drink*
 effūsē - *extravagantly*
 ego, meī - *I*
 ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum - *leave*
 eō, ire, īī - *go forth*
 et - *and; -que ... et = both ... and*
 et ... et - *both ... and*
 etiam - *even*
 ex, ē + *abl.* - *out of; inheriting*
 exsultō, exsultāre, exsultāvī - *prance about*
 extendō, extendere, extendī, extensus - *spread out*

F

facilis, facile - *uninhibited*
 faciō, facere, fēcī, factus - *make, do*
 familiārīter - *closely*
 fēmina, fēminae - *lady, woman*
 fertilis, fertile - *productive*
 fēstum, fēstī - *festival*
 flōs, flōris - *flower*
 formīca, formīcae - *ant*
 fortunātus, fortunāta, fortunātum - *lucky, blessed*
 foveō, fovēre, fōvī, fōtus - *dote*
 frequēns, gen. frequentis - *numerous*
 frondeus, frondea, frondeum - *leafy*

G

geniālis, geniāle - *merry, joyful, jolly*
 gestus, gestūs - *gesture*
 grānifer, grānifera, grāniferum - *grain-bearing*

H

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus - *have, involve*
 herba, herbae - *grass*
 hercle! - *by Hercules!*
 hērēs, hērēdis - *heir*
 hic, haec, hoc - *this*
 hodiē - *today*
 homō, hominis - *man; aliēnissimī hominēs: complete strangers*
 honor / honōs, honōris - *honour*

I

iactō, iactāre, iactāvī, iactātus - *wave*
 īdūs, īduum - *the Ides (of March)*
 ille, illa, illud - *he, she, it, that*
 illīc - *there*
 imperō, imperāre, imperāvī + *dat.* - *order*
 impōnō, impōnere, imposuī, impositus - *put, place*
 in (1) + *acc.* - *into*
 in (2) + *abl.* - *with, in*
 intrā + *acc.* - *in, during*
 inveniō, invenire, invēnī, inventus - *find*
 ipse, ipsa, ipsum - *himself, herself, itself*
 is, ea, id - *he, she, it*
 iūdicium, iūdicī - *choice, decision*
 Iuppiter, Iovis - *Jupiter*
 iuvenis, iuvenis - *young man*

L

laxō, laxāre, laxāvī, laxātus - *relax*
 lēgātum, lēgātī - *legacy, bequest*
 lībertus, lībertī - *freedman*
 loca, locōrum - *places*
 locus, locī - *place*
 longus, longa, longum - *long*
 lūdī, lūdōrum - *games, drama competitions*
 lūdō, lūdere, lūsī, lūsus - *string along, play with, deceive*
 lūsus, lūsūs - *game*

M

malignus, maligna, malignum - *spiteful*
 mandō, mandāre, mandāvī, mandātus - *entrust*
 manus, manūs - *hand*
 marītus, marītī - *husband*
 mātrōnālis, mātrōnāle - *female, of a woman*
 meus, mea, meum - *my*
 minimus, minima, minimum - *very small*
 minus - *less*
 mīror, mīrārī, mīrātus sum - *admire, be amazed*
 modus, modī - *measure*
 morbus, morbī - *illness*
 moror, morārī, morātus sum - *delay*

N

nam - *for*
 nancīscor, nancīscī, nactus sum - *find*
 nec - *and not*
 nepōs, nepōtis - *grandson*
 neptis, neptis - *granddaughter*
 Nestōr, Nestoris - *Nestor, a Homeric king of great age*
 nōbilis, nōbile - *noble, of noble birth*
 nōn - *not*
 nōn ... nōn - *neither ... nor*
 nōn solum ... sed etiam - *not only ... but also*
 nōvī, nōvisse - *know*
 novissimus, novissima, novissimum - *last*
 numerus, numerī - *a great number; number*
 numquam - *never*
 nunc - *now*

O

obsequenter - *obediently*
 obvius, obvia, obvium - *along the route*
 octōgēnsimus, octōgēnsima, octōgēnsimum - *eightieth*
 olēns, gen. olentis - *fragrant*
 omnis, omne - *all*
 optimus, optima, optimum - *excellent, very good*
 ōs, ōris - *mouth*
 ōtium, ōtīi - *leisure*

P

phantomīmus, phantomīmī - *pantomime actor*
 pār, paris - *partner*
 pars, partis - *some; part*
 pāscuum, pāscuī - *pasture*
 passim - *here and there, everywhere*
 pater, patris - *father*
 paucī, paucae, pauca - *a few*
 paulō - *a little*
 per + acc. - *through, all over, among; in*
 Perenna, Perennae - *Anna Perenna, a goddess of the year*
 plaudō, plaudere, plausī, plausus - *clap, applaud*
 plēbs, plēbis - *people*
 pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus - *put up, put down*
 possum, posse, potuī - *be able, can*
 postulō, postulāre, postulāvī, postulātus - *insist, demand*
 pōtō, pōtāre, pōtāvī, pōtus - *drink*
 praecipuē - *especially*
 praemium, praemīi - *reward*

precor, precārī, precātus sum - *pray for*
 prīmum - *firstly, the first time*
 prō + abl. - *in place of, as*
 procul - *far*
 prōdūcō, prōdūcere, prōdūxī, prōductus - *enter (for a contest)*
 propinquus, propinquī - *relation, relative*
 proximus, proxima, proximum - *most recent*
 pudet, pudēre, puduit - *shame*
 pudor, pudōris - *modesty, sense of shame*
 puer, puerī - *boy*
 pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum - *handsome*

Q

Quadrātilla, Quadrātillae - *Ummidia Quadratilla, friend of Pliny*
 The Younger
 Quadrātus, Quadrātī - *Quadratus, Quadratilla's grandson*
 quam - *than*
 quamquam - *although*
 quārtus, quārtā, quārtum - *fourth; quārtum et vīcēnsimum: twenty-fourth*
 -que - *and; -que ... et = both ... and*
 quī, quae, quod - *who, which*
 quidquid - *whatever*
 quisque, quidque - *each one, every one*
 quot - *as many as*

R

rāmus, rāmī - *branch*
 reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditus - *copy; give back*
 redeō, redīre, redīi - *return, go back*
 relinquō, relinquere, reliquī, relictus - *leave*
 reverentia, reverentiae - *respect*
 rigidus, rigida, rigidum - *firm, sturdy*
 rīpa, rīpae - *bank*
 rōbustus, rōbusta, rōbustum - *sturdy*
 ruō, ruere, ruī - *rush*

S

sacerdōtālis, sacerdōtāle - *sacerdotal, given by priests*
 saepe - *often*
 saltō, saltāre, saltāvī - *dance*
 saltus, saltūs - *glade*
 sanguis, sanguinis - *blood*
 scio, scīre, scīvī - *know*
 sē - *himself, herself, itself*
 sed - *but*
 semel - *once*
 semper - *always*
 sermō, sermōnis - *gossip*
 sevērē - *austerely*
 sexus, sexūs - *sex*
 sī - *if*
 Sibylla, Sibyllae - *Sibyl, a prophetess of great age*
 sīc - *so*
 simul - *together*
 singulāris, singulāre - *remarkable*
 singulus, singula, singulum - *all*
 sōl, sōlis - *sun*
 soleō, solēre, solitus sum - *be accustomed*
 solitus, solita, solitum - *usual, customary*
 spectāculum, spectāculī - *sight, spectacle*
 spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātus - *watch*
 statuō, statuere, statuī, statūtus - *put up, set up*
 studeō, studēre, studuī - *study*
 studium, studiī - *study*
 sub + abl. - *under*
 sum, esse, fuī - *be*
 summus, summa, summum - *tips*
 sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsī, sūmptus - *take*
 suus, sua, suum - *his, her, its own*

T

tamen - *however, yet*
 tamquam - *as*
 tangō, tangere, tetigī, tāctus - *touch*
 teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus - *keep hold of*
 tentōrium, tentōriī - *tent*
 tertius, tertia, tertium - *third*
 testāmentum, testāmentī - *will*
 theātrum, theātrī - *theatre*
 Thybris, Thybris - *River Tiber*
 thymum, thymī - *thyme*
 titubō, titubāre, titubāvī - *stagger*
 toga, togae - *toga*
 tū, tuī - *you (singular)*
 turba, turbae - *crowd*
 tuus, tua, tuum - *your (singular)*

U

ubi - *when*
 ultrā + *acc.* - *beyond*
 Ummidia, Ummidiae - *Ummidia Quadratilla, friend of Pliny
 The Younger*
 usque - *right up*

ut (1) - *just as, as*

ut (2) - *so that, to*

V

valē - *goodbye, farewell*
 vehō, vehere, vexī, vectus - *carry*
 veniō, venīre, vēnī - *come*
 vēnor, vēnārī, vēnātus sum - *go hunting, hunt*
 verbum, verbī - *word*
 vīcēsimus, vīcēsimā, vīcēsimum - *twentieth; quārtum et
 vīcēsimum: twenty-fourth*
 videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - *see*
 videor, vidērī, vīsus sum - *seem*
 vīnum, vīnī - *wine*
 viridis, viride - *green; vigorous*
 vītō, vītāre, vītāvī, vītātus - *avoid*
 vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - *live*
 vix - *scarcely*
 vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus - *call*
 volō, velle, voluī - *wish, want*
 volō, volāre, volāvī - *fly*
 vōtum, vōtī - *wish, prayer*
 vulgus, vulgī - *public*



Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature
For Summer 2013

Prescribed text and vocabulary for Unit 9531
Latin Literature Themes

Theme B
Love and Marriage

This is the official examination text for the
WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2013

CIL 1.2.1211
Epitaph to Claudia

Stranger, what I have to say will not take long: stand close by and read it through.
 Here is the not very beautiful tomb of a beautiful woman:
 Her parents gave her the name, Claudia.
 She loved her husband with all her heart:
 She bore two sons; one of them
 She leaves on earth, the other she has placed beneath the earth.
 With charming conversation and a fine way of walking too,
 She looked after the house. She spun wool. I have spoken. Now go on your way.

5

Cicero, *ad Att.* 5.1
Letter to his friend Atticus

I have seen nothing so mild, nothing so calm as my brother was on that day, towards your sister. If any offence had been taken as a result of the calculation of her expenditure, it was not apparent. On the next day, we set out from Arpinum and ate lunch at Arcanum. Very considerately Quintus said, "Pomponia, you call in the women, and I shall summon the men." Nothing could have been sweeter, not only in his words but also in his behaviour and expression. But she, in our hearing, said, "I myself am a guest here." Simply, I think, because Statius had gone ahead to take care of lunch for us! Then Quintus said to me, "You see, this is the kind of thing I endure every day." I myself was extremely upset by this situation; as you can see she had responded harshly and bitterly in both her words and her expression. So we all reclined at table except for her. Quintus sent something from the table to her, which however she sent back. What more is there to say? There seemed to me nothing milder than my brother, and nothing more prickly than your sister; and I am passing over many similar events.

5

10

Catullus, Poem 5

Let us live, my Lesbia, and let us love,
 And value all the gossip of those
 rather strict old men at one as!
 Suns can set and rise again:
 But when once the brief light has set for us, 5
 There is one everlasting night to sleep through.
 Give me a thousand kisses, then a hundred,
 Then another thousand, and then a second hundred,
 Then yet another thousand, and then a hundred,
 Then when we have kissed many thousands of times, 10
 We shall mix them all up, so that we do not know,
 Nor can some evil person cast his curse upon us,
 When he knows what the number of kisses is.

Catullus, Poem 8

miser Catulle, desinas ineptire,
 et quod vides perisse perditum ducas.
 fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles,
 cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat
 amata nobis quantum amabitur nulla. 5
 ibi illa multa cum iocosa fiebant,
 quae tu volebas nec puella nolebat,
 fulsere vere candidi tibi soles.
 nunc iam illa non vult: tu quoque impotens noli,
 nec quae fugit sectare, nec miser vive, 10
 sed obstinata mente perfer, obdura.
 vale puella, iam Catullus obdurat,
 nec te requiret nec rogabit invitam.
 at tu dolebis, cum rogaberis nulla.
 scelesta, vae te, quae tibi manet vita? 15
 quis nunc te adibit? cui videberis bella?
 quem nunc amabis? cuius esse diceris?
 quem basiabis? cui labella mordebis?
 at tu, Catulle, destinatus obdura.

Catullus, Poem 70

My woman says that she prefers
 To marry none but me, not even if Jupiter himself should ask her.
 She says this; but what a woman says to her eager lover
 She ought to write in the wind and fast-flowing water.

Catullus, *Poem 72*

You used once to say that Catullus was the only man you knew,
 Lesbia, and that you would not prefer to have Jupiter rather than me.
 Then I loved you, not so much as the common man loves his girl,
 But as a father loves his sons and sons-in-law.
 Now I have got to know you: and for this reason, even if I burn more passionately, 5
 You are nonetheless much cheaper and more trivial to me.
 How is this possible, you say? Because such injustice
 Compels a lover to love still more, but to like less.

Catullus, *Poem 83*

Lesbia mi praesente viro mala plurima dicit:
 haec illi fatuo maxima laetitia est.
 mule, nihil sentis? si nostri oblita taceret,
 sana esset: nunc quod gannit et obloquitur,
 non solum meminit, sed, quae multo acrior est res, 5
 irata est. hoc est, uritur et loquitur.

Ovid, *Ars Amatoria 1.469-478* *Advice to a rejected lover*

si non accipiet scriptum inlectumque remittet,
 lecturam spera propositumque tene.
 tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra iuveni,
 tempore lenta pati frena docentur equi.
 ferreus adsiduo consumitur anulus usu, 5
 interit adsidua vomer aduncus humo.
 quid magis est saxo durum, quid mollius unda?
 dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.
 Penelopen ipsam, persta modo, tempore vinces:
 capta vides sero Pergama, capta tamen. 10

Martial, *Epigrams 8.12* *Marital equality?*

Do you want to know why I do not want to marry a rich wife?
 I do not want to play the bride to my wife.
 A married lady should be of lower status than her husband, Priscus:
 In no other way can a woman and her husband be equal.

Pliny, Letters 4.19
To Calpurnia Hispulla, his wife's aunt

cum sis pietatis exemplum, filiam fratris tui ut tuam diligis, affectumque ei repraesentas, non tantum amitae verum etiam patris amissi. maxime igitur gaudebis, cum cognoveris eam dignam patre, dignam te, dignam avo evadere. summum est acumen, summa frugalitas; amat me, quod castitatis indicium est. praeterea studium litterarum ex mei caritate concepit. meos libellos habet, lectitat, ediscit etiam. quanta sollicitudine afficitur cum ego acturus sum, quanto gaudio cum egi! disponit qui nuntient sibi quos clamores excitaverim, quem eventum iudicii tulerim. eadem, si quando recito, in proximo sedet, velo discreta, laudesque meas avidissimis auribus excipit. versus quidem meos cantat formatque cithara, non artifice aliquo docente, sed amore, qui magister est optimus.

his ex causis est mihi spes certissima, perpetuam nobis concordiam maioremque in dies futuram esse. illa enim diligit non aetatem meam aut corpus, quae paulatim occidunt ac senescunt, sed gloriam meam. hoc vero decet puellam tuis manibus educatam, quae amare me ex tua praedicatione consuevit. ergo tibi gratias agimus, ego quod illam mihi, illa quod me sibi dederis. vale.

Pliny, Letters 6.24
Faithful unto death

I was sailing across our Lake Larius, when a friend showed me a house with a bedroom which sticks out into the lake. "From this bedroom," he said, "a woman once threw herself with her husband. Her husband was afflicted with a very serious illness. His wife begged him to allow her to inspect his body; for, she said, there was no one who would tell him more faithfully whether he could be cured. She looked, despaired, encouraged him to die and she herself was the companion of his death, indeed she was his leader and example and driving force; for she tied herself to her husband and leapt into the lake."

5

Unit 9531 Theme B: Love and Marriage - Complete Vocabulary

A

ac - *and*
 accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus - *accept*
 ācer, ācris, ācre - *critical*
 acūmen, acūminis - *acumen, shrewdness*
 ad + acc. - *to*
 adeō, adīre, adī / adīvī, aditus - *come to, approach, go near*
 adsiduus, adsidua, adsiduum - *relentless, unrelenting*
 aduncus, adunca, aduncum - *hooked*
 aetās, aetātis - *age*
 affectus, affectūs - *affection*
 afficiō, afficere, affēcī, affectus - *affect*
 agō, agere, ēgī, āctus - *do, act, deliver (a speech), plead in court; give*
 aliquī, aliqua, aliquod - *any*
 amita, amitae - *aunt*
 āmittō, āmittere, āmīsī, āmissus - *lose*
 amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus - *love*
 amor, amōris - *love*
 ānulus, ānulī - *ring*
 aqua, aquae - *water*
 arātrum, arātrī - *plough*
 artifex, artificis - *artist, teacher*
 at - *but, yet*
 auris, auris - *ear*
 aut - *or*
 avidus, avida, avidum - *eager*
 avus, avī - *grandfather*

B

bāsiō, bāsiāre, bāsiāvī - *kiss*
 bellus, bella, bellum - *beautiful, pretty*

C

candidus, candida, candidum - *bright*
 cantō, cantāre, cantāvī - *sing*
 capiō, capere, cēpī, captus - *capture*
 cāritās, cāritātis - *love, affection, esteem*
 castitās, castitātis - *chastity, virtue*
 Catullus, Catullī - *Catullus*
 causa, causae - *reason*
 cavō, cavāre, cavāvī, cavātus - *hollow out*
 certus, certa, certum - *certain*
 cithara, citharae - *lyre*
 clāmor, clāmōris - *applause, shout, uproar*
 cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitus - *learn, find out*
 concipiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus - *take up, conceive*
 concordia, concordiae - *harmony*
 cōnsuēscō, cōnsuēscere, cōnsuēvī - *become accustomed*
 cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūmptus - *eat away*
 corpus, corporis - *body*
 cum - *when, since*

D

decet, decēre, decuit - *befit, be proper*
 dēsīnō, dēsīnere, dēsī - *stop, cease*
 dēstinātus, dēstināta, dēstinātus - *determined, obstinate, firm*
 dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus - *say*
 diēs, diē - *future; day*
 difficilis, difficile - *difficult, obstinate*
 dignus, digna, dignum + abl. - *worthy of*
 dīligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus - *love*
 discernō, discernere, discrēvī, discrētus - *hide, screen*
 dispōnō, dispōnere, disposuī, dispositus - *station*
 dō, dare, dedī, datus - *give*
 doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus - *teach*
 doleō, dolēre, doluī, dolitus - *suffer*
 dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - *lead; consider*
 dūrus, dūra, dūrum - *hard*

E

ēdiscō, ēdiscere, ēdidicī - *learn by heart*
 ēdūcō, ēdūcāre, ēdūcāvī, ēdūcātus - *bring up*
 ego, meī - *I, me*
 enim - *for*
 equus, equī - *horse*
 ergō - *therefore*
 et - *and*
 etiam - *even, also*
 ēvādō, ēvādere, ēvāsī - *turn out*
 ēventus, ēventūs - *outcome, verdict, result*
 ex + abl. - *out of, from; for*
 excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptus - *receive, listen to*
 excitō, excitāre, excitāvī, excitātus - *provoke, inspire*
 exemplum, exemplī - *example, model*

F

fatuus, fatua, fatuum - *foolish, silly*
 ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus - *bring about; bring, bear*
 ferreus, ferrea, ferreum - *iron, made of iron*
 filia, filiae - *daughter*
 fiō, fierī, factus sum - *happen*
 fōrmō, fōrmāre, fōrmāvī, fōrmātus - *set to music; shape*
 frāter, frātris - *brother*
 frēnum, frēnī - *reins, bridle*
 frūgālītās, frūgālītātis - *thrift*
 fugiō, fugere, fūgī - *flee, run away*
 fulgēō, fulgēre, fulsī - *shine*

G

ganniō, gannīre - *grumble*
 gaudeō, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum - *rejoice, be delighted*
 gaudium, gaudiī - *joy*
 glōria, glōriae - *distinction, glory*
 grātia, grātiae - *thanks, gratitude*

H

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus - *have*
 hic, haec, hoc - *this*
 humus, humī - *earth*

I

iam - *already, now*
 ibi - *then*
 īdem, eadem, idem - *the same*
 igitur - *therefore, and so*
 ille, illa, illud - *that; he, she, it*
 impotēns, impotentis - *powerless, impotent*
 in + abl. - *in*
 indicium, indicī - *sign, evidence*
 ineptiō, ineptīre - *be foolish*
 inlēctus, inlēcta, inlēctum - *unread*
 intereō, interīre, interī - *be ruined*
 invītus, invīta, invītum - *against your will, unwilling, reluctant*
 iocōsus, iocōsa, iocōsum - *fun*
 ipse, ipsa, ipsum - *himself, herself, itself*
 īrātus, īrāta, īrātum - *angry*
 is, ea, id - *he, she, it*
 iūdicium, iūdicī - *trial*
 iuencus, iuencī - *bullock, young ox*

L

labellum, labellī - *lip*
 laetitia, laetitiae - *pleasure, delight*
 laus, laudis - *praise*
 lectitō, lectitāre, lectitāvī, lectitātus - *read*
 legō, legere, lēgī, lēctus - *read*
 lentus, lenta, lentum - *unyielding, tough; flexible*
 Lesbia, Lesbiae - *Lesbia*

libellus, libellī - *little book*
 litterae, litterārum - *literature*
 loquor, loquī, locūtus sum - *speak*

M

magis - *more*
 magister, magistrī - *teacher*
 maior, maius - *greater*
 malus, mala, malum - *bad, evil*
 maneō, manēre, mānsī - *remain*
 manus, manūs - *hand*
 maximē - *very greatly, very much*
 maximus, maxima, maximum - *very great*
 meminī, meminisse - *remember*
 mēns, mentis - *heart, mind*
 meus, mea, meum - *my*
 miser, misera, miserum - *miserable, wretched*
 modo - *now*
 mollis, mollis, molle - *soft, gentle*
 mordeō, mordēre, momordī, morsus - *bite*
 multō - *much, by far*
 multus, multa, multum - *many*
 mūlus, mūlī - *ass, mule*

N

nec - *and not, nor*
 nec ... nec - *neither ... nor*
 nihil - *nothing*
 nōlo, nōlle, nōluī - *be unwilling*
 nōn - *not*
 nōn tantum ... vērum etiam - *not only ... but also*
 nōs, nostrī - *we*
 nūllus, nūlla, nūllum - *no one; not*
 nunc - *now, as it is, as things are*
 nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī, nūntiātus - *report, announce*

O

obdūrō, obdūrāre, obdūrāvī, obdūrātus - *hold fast*
 oblīvīscor, oblīvīscī, oblītus sum + gen. - *forget*
 obloquor, obloquī, oblocūtus sum - *abuse; interrupt*
 obstinātus, obstināta, obstinātum - *stubborn*
 occidō, occidere, occidī - *decline*
 optimus, optīma, optimum - *best*

P

pater, patris - *father*
 patior, patī, passus sum - *accept, endure*
 paulātīm - *little by little, gradually*
 Pēnelopē, Pēnelopēs - *Penelope, wife of Odysseus*
 perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus - *lose*
 pereō, perīre, perīī / perīvī, peritus - *perish*
 perferō, perferre, pertulī, perlātus - *endure*
 Pergama, Pergamōrum - *the citadel of Troy*
 perpetuus, perpetua, perpetuum - *everlasting, unending*
 perstō, perstāre, perstitī - *stand firm*
 pietās, pietātis - *dutifulness*
 plūrimī, plūrimae, plūrima - *very many*
 praedicātiō, praedicātiōnis - *recommendation*
 praesēns, gen. praesentis - *present*
 praetereā - *moreover, besides*
 prōpositum, prōpositī - *purpose, resolve*
 proximum, proximī - *neighbourhood, vicinity*
 puella, puellae - *girl*

Q

quandō - *whenever*
 quantum - *as much as*
 quantus, quanta, quantum - *how much*
 -que - *and*
 quī, quae, quod - *what; who, which*

quidem - *even, indeed*
 quis? quid? - *who? which? what?*
 quō - *where, to the place where*
 quod - *because*
 quondam - *once*
 quoque - *too, also*

R

recitō, recitāre, recitāvī, recitātus - *give a recital, read aloud*
 remittō, remittere, remisī, remissus - *send back*
 repraesentō, repraesentāre, repraesentāvī, repraesentātus - *show*
 requīrō, requīrere, requīsīvī, requīsītus - *seek out, ask for*
 rēs, rei - *thing*
 rogō, rogāre, rogāvī, rogātus - *ask, ask after*

S

sānus, sāna, sānum - *cured, sound in mind*
 saxum, saxī - *stone, rock*
 scelestus, scelesta, scelestum - *wicked*
 scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus - *write*
 sē - *himself, herself, itself*
 sector, sectārī, sectātus sum - *follow, pursue, chase after*
 sed - *but*
 sedeō, sedēre, sēdī - *sit*
 senēscō, senēscere, senuī - *grow old*
 sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus - *realise*
 sērō - *late, after a long time*
 sī - *if*
 sōl, sōlis - *sun*
 sollicitūdō, sollicitūdinis - *worry, anxiety*
 solum - *only*
 spērō, spērāre, spērāvī, spērātus - *hope*
 spēs, speī - *hope*
 studium, studiī - *enthusiasm*
 sum, esse, fuī - *be*
 summus, summa, summum - *very great, greatest*

T

taceō, tacēre, tacuī - *be quiet, be silent*
 tamen - *however, nonetheless*
 tempus, temporis - *time*
 teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus - *hold on to, keep*
 tū, tuī - *you (singular)*
 tuus, tua, tuum - *your (singular)*

U

unda, undae - *water*
 ūror, ūrī, ustus sum - *be inflamed*
 ūsus, ūsūs - *use*
 ut - *as*

V

vae - *woe! alas!*
 valē - *goodbye, farewell*
 vēlum, vēlī - *curtain*
 veniō, venīre, vēnī - *come*
 ventitō, ventitāre - *often go, repeatedly come*
 vērē - *indeed*
 vērō - *indeed*
 versus, versūs - *verse*
 videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - *see*
 videor, vidērī, vīsus sum - *seem*
 vincō, vincere, vīcī, victus - *win*
 vir, virī - *husband, man*
 vīta, vītae - *life*
 vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - *live*
 volō, velle, voluī - *want, be willing*
 vōmer, vōmeris - *ploughshare*