

9521/01

LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN CIVILISATION

UNIT 9521: Core Latin Language

P.M. FRIDAY, 23 May 2014

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname		
Other Names		
Centre Number		
Candidate Number 0		

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For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	25		
2.	40		
3.	35		
Total	100		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

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 describes how Orpheus learned to play the lyre.

Orpheus, ubi erat puer, in domo ingenti 1 cum patre matreque prope montem Olympum 2 habitabat. multi dei deaeque in summo Olympo 3 habitabant. saepe dei, ubi de monte discedebant 4 et ad montem redibant, Orpheum conspiciebant. 5 puer, quod musicam amabat, semper cantabat. 6 deus Apollo quoque musicam amabat. Apollo, 7 ubi puerum <u>cantantem</u> audiebat, adeo gaudebat 8 ut eum adiuvare constitueret. ad Orpheum igitur 9 statim festinavit, ut donum ei daret. citharam 10 enim pulcherrimam fecerat. Orpheus primus erat 11 omnium mortalium citharam habere. dei Orpheum 12 cithara canere docuerunt. 13

NAMES

Orpheus, Orphei m. Orpheus

Olympus, Olympi m. Olympus (a mountain)

Apollo, Apollonis m. Apollo

WORDS

musica, musicae f. music canto, cantare, cantavi, I sing

cantatus

cithara, citharae f. lyre (a stringed

instrument) mortalis, mortalis m. human being

inortano, mortano ini

cano, canere, cecini, cantus I play (an instrument) (+ ablative)

1(a)	Orp	heus habitabat (lines 1-3):
	(i)	what are we told about Orpheus' childhood? [5]
	(ii)	write down an English word that comes from habitabat. [1]

1(b)	multi dei deaeque in summo Olympo habitabant (lines 3-4): who lived on the top of Mount Olympus? [3]
(c)	saepe cantabat (lines 4-6): which THREE of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]
A B C	the gods went to and from the mountain the gods always went down the mountain Orpheus saw the gods
D E F	the gods saw Orpheus Orpheus played music because he liked singing Orpheus sang because he liked music

1(d)	deus	Apollo constitueret (lines 7-9):
	(i)	what did Apollo have in common with Orpheus? [1]
	(ii)	what did Apollo hear? [1]
	(iii)	how did Apollo feel? [1]
	(iv)	what did Apollo decide to do as a result of feeling like this? [2]

1(e)	e) ad Orpheum igitur statim festinavit, ut donum ei daret (lines 9-10):		
	(i)	what did Apollo do at once?	[2]
	(ii)	which is the correct translated donum ei daret? Tick the your chosen answer.	
(A)	so th	at he gave him a gift	
(B)	so th	at he might be given a gift	
(C)	to giv	ve him a gift	
(D)	and I	ne gave him a gift	

1(f)	citharam enim pulcherrimam fecerat (lines 10-11): how is the lyre described here? Answer in English. [2]
(g)	Orpheus docuerunt (lines 11-13): which THREE of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]
A	Orpheus had a lyre
В	Orpheus made a lyre
C	no other human being had ever had a lyre
D	the lyre was the first instrument given to human beings
E	in a day Orpheus learned to play the lyre
F	the gods taught Orpheus to play the lyre

Total mark for Question 1: [25]

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

This passage describes how Orpheus charmed everyone with his music.

mox Orpheus <u>musicam</u> optimam faciebat. omnes homines deique, simulac <u>musicam</u> eius audiverunt, fecerunt <u>quicquid</u> ille cupiebat. ubi Orpheus <u>canebat</u>, etiam <u>animalia</u> ad eum festinabant ut audirent. si <u>leo</u> ferox ei appropinquabat cibum quaerens, prope eum stabat <u>immotus</u>. etiam <u>saxa</u> a terra surgere dicebantur, ubi ille canebat.

Words

musica, musicae f.
quicquid
cano, canere, cecini, cantus
animal, animalis n.
leo, leonis m.
immotus, immota, immotum
saxum, saxi n.

music
whatever
I play (an instrument)
animal
lion
motionless, still
rock

Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Orpheus' wife dies.

multos post annos femina pulcherrima, <u>Eurydice</u> nomine, ad montem venit. Orpheus, qui feminam pulchriorem numquam conspexerat, eam in <u>matrimonium</u> duxit. paucos dies laetissimi erant. deinde res dira accidit: nam <u>Eurydice</u>, cum per silvam ambularet, a <u>serpente</u> <u>morsa</u> periit. Orpheus tristissimus erat. 'sine uxore,' inquit, 'vivere nolo. ad inferos mihi festinandum est.'

Names

Eurydice, Eurydices f.

Eurydice

Words

matrimonium, matrimonii n. serpens, serpentis m/f. mordeo, mordere, momordi, morsus inferi, inferorum m.pl.

marriage snake I bite the Underworld

Total mark for Question 2: [40]

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

In this passage, Orpheus visits the Underworld.

statim Orpheus ad inferos festinavit. via 1 2 longissima erat: multas horas sub terram 3 ambulavit. tandem ad <u>aulam</u> venit, in qua 4 habitabat rex inferorum. hic fuit attonitus, ubi 5 hominem vivum intrantem conspexit. Orpheum 6 rogavit quis esset et cur venisset. 'uxorem meam peto,' respondit Orpheus. 'illa 7 8 enim heri periit.' 9 'nemo ex inferis ad vitam redire potest,' 10 clamavit rex. 'nunc abi, nisi tu quoque mecum 11 manere vis.' 12 deinde Orpheus carmen tam triste cantare 13 coepit ut rex lacrimaret. 14 'uxorem ad terram duc,' inquit rex, 'sed, dum ascendis, noli ad eam respicere.' 15 16 Orpheus tamen, quamquam verba regis 17 intellexerat, stulte respexit; statim uxorem ad inferos redeuntem vidit. 18

WORDS

3(a) statim Orpheus ad inferos festinavit (line 1): (i) write down and translate a Latin word the tells us how quickly Orpheus acted. [2] Latin word: Translation:	aula, attor vivus nisi carm canto dum asce	aulae nitus, a s, viva, nen, ca o, cant	f. ttonita, attonitum vivum rminis n. are, cantavi, cantatus scendere, ascendi spicere, respexi, respectus	the Underworld palace astonished living unless song I sing while I ascend, go up	
tells us how quickly Orpheus acted. [2] Latin word:	3(a)		•	estinavit	
(ii) what did he do? [1]			tells us how quickly Orphe Latin word:	us acted. [2]	_

3(b)	via ambulavit (lines 1-3): describe Orpheus' journey. Give full details. [5]				
3(c)	tandem inferorum (lines 3-4): who lived in the palace? [1]				

3(d)	hic conspexit (lines 4-5): which THREE of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]			
A the king was astonished B Orpheus was astonished C a man saw the living king				
D	the king saw a living person			
E	Orpheus entered the palace			
F	the king entered the palace			
(e)	Orpheum rogavit quis esset et cur venisset (lines 5-6): what two questions did the king ask? [2]			
	1st question:			
	2nd question:			

3(f)	'uxorem meam peto,' respondit Orpheus (line 7): what did Orpheus reply? [2]				
(g)	Which is the correct translation of illa enim her periit (lines 7-8)? Tick the box next to your chosen answer. [1]				
	(A)	she died for me yesterday			
	(B)	for he died today			
	(C)	for she died yesterday			
	(D)	for he went across with her			

3(h)	nemo vis (lines 9-11):			
	(i)	according to the king, what can no one do? [2]		
	(ii)	what did the king suggest would happen if Orpheus did not leave? [2]		
(i)	deinde lacrimaret (lines 12-13):			
	(i)	describe what Orpheus did here. Give full details. [3]		
	(ii)	what effect did his action have? [2]		

3(j)	uxorem respicere (lines 14-15):				
	(i)	the king then changed his mind. Why do you think he did so? [1]			
	(ii)	what did the king tell Orpheus to do? [3]			
	(iii)	what did the king tell Orpheus not to do? [2]			

of the following statements are true? Write your

3(k) Orpheus ... vidit (lines 16-18): which three

	chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]				
A	Ornhous did not understand the king's words				
_	Orpheus did not understand the king's words				
В	Orpheus understood the king's words				
C	Orpheus behaved stupidly				
D	Eurydice behaved stupidly				
E	Eurydice returned to the Underworld				
F	the king returned to the Underworld				

Total mark for Question 3: [35]

END OF PAPER