

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

P.M. FRIDAY, 23 May 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

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

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010001

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 describes how Orpheus learned to play the lyre.

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

Names

Orpheus, Orphei m.
Olympus, Olympi m.
Apollo, Apollonis m.

Orpheus
Olympus (a mountain)
Apollo

Words

musica, musicae f.
canto, cantare, cantavi, cantatus
cithara, citharae f.
mortalis, mortalis m.
cano, canere, cecini, cantus (+ ablative)

music
I sing
lyre (a stringed instrument)
human being
I play (an instrument)

(a) *Orpheus ... habitabat* (lines 1-2):

(i) what are we told about Orpheus' childhood?

.....
.....
.....

[5]

(ii) write down an English word that comes from *habitabat*.

.....

[1]

- (b) *multi dei deaeque in summo Olympo habitabant* (lines 2-3): who lived on the top of Mount Olympus?

[3]

- (c) *saepe ... cantabat* (lines 3-4): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A the gods went to and from the mountain
- B the gods always went down the mountain
- C Orpheus saw the gods
- D the gods saw Orpheus
- E Orpheus played music because he liked singing
- F Orpheus sang because he liked music

[3]

- (d) *deus Apollo ... constitueret* (lines 5-6):

- (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]

(e) *ad Orpheum igitur statim festinavit, ut donum ei daret* (lines 6-7):

(i) what did Apollo do at once?

[2]

(ii) which is the correct translation of *ut donum ei daret*? Tick the box next to your chosen answer.

(A) so that he gave him a gift

(B) so that he might be given a gift

(C) to give him a gift

(D) and he gave him a gift

[1]

(f) *citharam enim pulcherrimam fecerat* (line 7): how is the lyre described here? Answer in English.

[2]

(g) *Orpheus ... docuerunt* (lines 8-9): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A Orpheus had a lyre

B 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

[3]

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.

This passage describes how Orpheus charmed everyone with his music.

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

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Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Orpheus' wife dies.

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

Names

Eurydice, Eurydices f.

Eurydice

Words

matrimonium, matrimonii n.

marriage

serpens, serpentis m/f.

snake

mordeo, mordere, momordi, morsus

I bite

inferi, inferorum m.pl.

the Underworld

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Total mark for Question 2: **[40]**

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

In this passage, Orpheus visits the Underworld.

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

Words

<i>inferi, iniferorum</i> m.pl.	the Underworld
<i>aula, aulae</i> f.	palace
<i>attonitus, attonita, attonitum</i>	astonished
<i>vivus, viva, vivum</i>	living
<i>nisi</i>	unless
<i>carmen, carminis</i> n.	song
<i>canto, cantare, cantavi, cantatus</i>	I sing
<i>dum</i>	while
<i>ascendo, ascendere, ascendi</i>	I ascend, go up
<i>respicio, respicere, respexi, respectus</i>	I look back

- (a) *statim Orpheus ad inferos festinavit* (line 1):

- (i) write down and translate a Latin word that tells us how quickly Orpheus acted.

Latin word:

Translation:

[2]

- (ii) what did he do?

.....

[1]

- (b) *via ... ambulavit* (lines 1-2): describe Orpheus' journey. Give full details.

.....

[5]

(c) *tandem ... inferorum* (line 2): who lived in the palace?

[1]

(d) *hic ... conspexit* (line 3): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- 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

[3]

(e) *Orpheum rogavit quis esset et cur venisset* (lines 3-4): what two questions did the king ask?

1st question:

2nd question:

[2]

(f) *'uxorem meam peto,' respondit Orpheus* (line 5): what did Orpheus reply?

[2]

(g) Which is the correct translation of *illa enim heri periit* (line 5)? Tick the box next to your chosen answer.

(A) she died for me yesterday

(B) for he died today

(C) for she died yesterday

(D) for he went across with her

[1]

(h) *nemo ... vis* (lines 6-7):

(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* (line 8):

(i) describe what Orpheus did here. Give full details.

.....
[3]

(ii) what effect did his action have?

.....
[2]

(j) *uxorem ... respicere* (lines 9-10):

(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]

(k) *Orpheus ... vidit* (lines 11-12): which three of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A Orpheus did not understand the king's words
- B 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

[3]

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

END OF PAPER