

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, 10 January 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

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

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.

9521
010001

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 Cleopatra gained the help of Julius Caesar.*

- 1 Cleopatra erat filia regis Aegypti. post mortem patris Cleopatra regina erat.
 2 sed non diu regnabat; nam mox frater eius eam ex Aegypto egit. Cleopatra,
 3 postquam paucos annos in Syria habitavit, magnum exercitum paravit ut
 4 fratrem oppugnaret. deinde Iulius Caesar cum multis legionibus Romanis in
 5 Syriam venit. Cleopatra, simulatque imperatorem Romanum conspexit, eum
 6 oravit ut se adiuveret. ei facile persuasit, quod pulcherrima erat. Caesar, cum
 7 fratrem Cleopatrae necavisset, eam reginam iterum fecit. illa, relicta in Aegypto
 8 a Caesare, qui Romam redierat, filium eius peperit.

Names

Cleopatra, Cleopatrae f.
Aegyptus, Aegypti f.
Syria, Syriae f.
Iulius Caesar, Iulii Caesaris m.

Cleopatra
 Egypt
 Syria (a country near Egypt)
 Julius Caesar (a Roman general)

Words

regina, reginae f.
regno, regnare, regnavi
exercitus, exercitus m.
pario, parere, peperit, partus

queen
 I reign
 army
 I give birth to

(a) *Cleopatra erat filia regis Aegypti* (line 1): what are we told about Cleopatra here?

[2]

(b) *post mortem patris Cleopatra regina erat* (line 1): when did Cleopatra become queen?

[2]

(c) *sed ... egit* (line 2):

(i) which is the best translation of *sed non diu regnabat*? Tick the box next to your chosen answer.

(A) but for a long time she did not reign

(B) but she did not reign for long

(C) but she reigned not because of the gods

(D) but she did not reign for a day

[1]

(ii) what soon happened?

[3]

(d) *Cleopatra ... oppugnaret* (lines 2-4): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A Cleopatra lived for a few years in Syria
- B Cleopatra lived for many years in Syria
- C Cleopatra's brother prepared an army
- D Cleopatra prepared an army
- E the army fought Cleopatra's brother
- F Cleopatra intended to attack her brother

[3]

(e) *deinde ... venit* (lines 4-5): who went into Syria with Caesar?

[2]

(f) *Cleopatra ... adiuvalet* (lines 5-6):

(i) what did Cleopatra beg Caesar to do?

[2]

(ii) when did she do this?

[2]

(iii) write down an English word that comes from *imperatorem*.

[1]

(g) *ei facile persuasit, quod pulcherrima erat* (line 6): why was Cleopatra successful in persuading Caesar?

.....
[2]

(h) *Caesar ... fecit* (lines 6-7): what did Caesar do after killing Cleopatra's brother?

.....
[2]

(i) *illa ... peperit* (lines 7-8):

(i) why had Caesar left Cleopatra?

.....
[1]

(ii) how do we know that Caesar and Cleopatra were lovers?

.....
[2]

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 Cleopatra visited Rome.

Cleopatra, quod filium Caesari ostendere volebat, Romam navigavit. placebat enim ei cum Caesare ac parvo puero in urbe habitare. ille eos in suam domum libenter accepit. brevi tempore tamen senatores, qui imperium eius timebant, Caesarem occiderunt. Cleopatra in Aegyptum redire constituit. ibi tres annos regnavit.

Words

*senator, senatoris m.
regno, regnare, regnavi*

senator
I reign

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Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Cleopatra meets Mark Antony.

Cleopatra, quamquam erat optima regina, invidiam virorum nobilium timebat. auxilium Romanorum igitur vehementer cupiebat. forte Marcus Antonius, imperator Romanus, qui comes fidelis Caesaris fuerat, prope Aegyptum cum legionibus suis iter faciebat. Cleopatra festinavit ut eum salutaret; qui, simulatque eam conspexit, gaudebat; nam feminam pulchriorem numquam viderat. tantus erat amor Antonii ut sine ea vivere nollet.

Names

Marcus Antonius, Marci Antonii m.

Mark Antony

Words

regina, reginae f.

queen

invidia, invidiae f.

jealousy

nobilis, nobilis, nobile

noble

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

In this passage, Cleopatra and Mark Antony are defeated.

- 1 Cleopatra Antonium in Aegyptum duxit. ille mox eam rogavit ut
 2 sibi nuberet. sex annos vitam laetissimam habebant. Antonius etiam
 3 Cleopatram reginam omnium terrarum orientalium fecit. deinde tamen
 4 senatores Antonium iusserunt Romam statim redire; irati enim erant, quod
 5 Antonius tam diu in Aegypto manserat, ac tantum imperium uxori dederat.
 6 cum tamen ille discedere nollet, senatores etiam iratiores erant.
 7 'ille homo non est Romanus sed hostis,' clamaverunt; tum Octaviano
 8 imperaverunt ut Antonium Cleopatramque oppugnaret ac vinceret.
 9 ubi Octavianus cum legionibus in plurimis navibus trans mare ad
 10 Aegyptum procedebat, Antonius et Cleopatra in suis navibus navigaverunt,
 11 ut ei resisterent. quamquam fortiter pugnauerunt, Octavianus eos facile
 12 superavit.

Names

Octavianus, Octaviani m.

Octavian (another Roman general)

Words

nubo, nubere, nupsi, nuptus (+ dative)

I marry

regina, reginae f.

queen

orientalis, orientalis, orientale

oriental, eastern

senator, senatoris m.

senator

- (a) *Cleopatra ... nuberet* (lines 1-2): what happened when Cleopatra and Antony reached Egypt?

.....
[2]

- (b) *sex annos vitam laetissimam habebant* (line 2):

- (i) write down and translate the Latin word that describes their life.

Latin word:

Translation:

[3]

- (ii) how long did this life last?

.....
[2]

- (c) *Antonius ... fecit* (lines 2-3): what did Antony do for Cleopatra?

.....
[3]

(d) *deinde ... redire* (lines 3-4): what order did the senators give to Antony?

[3]

(e) *irati ... dederat* (lines 4-5): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A Antony was angry
- B the senators were angry
- C Antony had stayed a long time in Egypt
- D Antony had worshipped the gods in Egypt
- E Cleopatra had given power to Antony
- F Antony had given power to Cleopatra

[3]

(f) *cum ... erant* (line 6):

(i) how did Antony react to the senators' command?

[2]

(ii) what effect did Antony's reaction have on the senators?

[3]

(g) *ille ... vinceret* (lines 7-8):

(i) what did the senators claim about Antony?

[2]

(ii) what did they order Octavian to do?

[3]

(h) *ubi ... resisterent* (lines 9-11): which **four** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

- A Octavian and his legions travelled to Egypt
- B Octavian and his generals travelled to Egypt
- C they travelled in a few ships
- D they travelled in a very large number of ships
- E Antony and Cleopatra were in Antony's ships
- F Antony and Cleopatra were in their own ships
- G Antony and Cleopatra wanted Octavian to give up
- H Antony and Cleopatra wanted to resist Octavian

[4]

(i) *quamquam fortiter pugnaverunt, Octavianus eos facile superavit* (lines 11-12): what happened at the end? Give full details.

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[5]

Total mark for Question 3: **[35]****END OF PAPER**