| Surname |
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| Other Names |

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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## LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE

9521/01

## LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE \& ROMAN CIVILISATION

UNIT 9521: Core Latin Language
P.M. THURSDAY, 26 May 2016

1 hour 15 minutes

| For Examiner's use only |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Maximum <br> Mark | Mark <br> 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.

## 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 Pallas and Evander met Aeneas, who had left behind most of his people in a camp in order to seek allies.

1 Evander erat rex urbis Pallantei. haec magna urbs in media Italia 2 iacebat. Evander filium habebat, Pallantem nomine. Pallas, qui erat 3 iuvenis fortis, miles esse volebat.
4 Aeneas, dux Troianorum, ad urbem Pallanteum venit, quod auxilium a rege petere volebat. Troiani enim in Italiam navigaverant, novam urbem condere cupientes; sed iam multi hostes eos oppugnabant.

Pallas, simulatque Aenean cum comitibus urbi appropinquantem conspexit, festinavit ut eum salutaret. Aenean rogavit ut cenam cum patre consumeret, eumque ad Evandrum duxit. Evander, quod patrem Aeneae olim cognoverat, erat laetissimus.

## Names

Evander, Evandri m.
Pallanteum, Pallantei n .
Italia, Italiae f.
Pallas, Pallantis m.
Aeneas, Aeneae (accusative Aenean) m. Troiani, Troianorum m.pl.

Evander
Pallanteum (a city)
Italy
Pallas
Aeneas (a Trojan)
the Trojans (a people whose city had been destroyed)

## Words

condo, condere, condidi, conditus I build, establish
(a) Evander erat rex urbis Pallantei (line 1): who was Evander?
(b) haec magna urbs in media Italia iacebat (lines 1-2): what two facts are we told about the city of Pallanteum?
$1^{\text {st }}$ fact:
$2^{\text {nd }}$ fact:
(c) Evander filium habebat, Pallantem nomine (line 2): who was Pallas?
(d) Pallas, qui erat iuvenis fortis, miles esse volebat (lines 2-3): what are we told about Pallas here?
(e) Aeneas ... volebat (lines 4-5): which two of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A Aeneas came to the leader of the Trojans
B Aeneas was the leader of the Trojans
C Aeneas wanted Evander's help
D Evander wanted Aeneas' help

(f) Troiani ... oppugnabant (lines 5-6):
(i) what had the Trojans done?
(ii) what were they wanting to do?
(iii) what problem did they now face?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iv) write down an English word that comes from novam.

(h) Which is the correct translation of Aenean rogavit ut cenam cum patre consumeret (lines 8-9)? Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the box next to your chosen answer.
(A) he asked Aeneas to dine with his father
(B) Aeneas asked his father to dine with him
(C) Aeneas asked him to dine with his father

(D) he asked Aeneas to dinner when his father ate $\square$
(i) eumque ad Evandrum duxit (line 9): what did Pallas do?
(j) Evander ... laetissimus (lines 9-10): why was Evander very happy?

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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 the conversation between the two leaders.
Evander et Aeneas cenam consumebant.
'volo te adiuvare,' inquit Evander. 'quid vis?'
'ego omnes Troianos in Italiam duxi,' respondit Aeneas. 'dei enim mihi imperaverunt ut hoc facerem. sed plurimi hostes nos oppugnant. Turnus, qui hostes ducit, me necare vult.'
'Turnus me quoque interficere cupit,' Evander dixit. 'ego tibi quadringentos milites dare possum.'

## Names

Turnus, Turni m.
Turnus

## Words

quadringenti, quadringentae, quadringenta
four hundred

Now continue with your translation.
In this passage, Evander gives more help to the Trojans.
Aeneas, cum verba regis audivisset, gaudebat. etiam laetior fuit, ubi rex Pallantem iussit milites suos ducere. deinde Evander Aenean oravit ut Pallentem artes belli doceret et vitam eius servaret.

Evander, ubi filium cum Troianis ex urbe discedentem spectabat, lacrimabat. intellegebat enim in quanta pericula filium mitteret, et quam senex ipse iam esset.
3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

In this passage there is fierce fighting.
1 ubi Troiani cum Pallante militibusque eius ab urbe discedebant, nuntius ad eos cucurrit, qui periculum Troianorum in castris relictorum eis nuntiavit.
'festinandum est nobis,' clamavit nuntius. 'hostes castra nostra nunc oppugnant. multi Troiani iam perierunt.'

Aeneas timebat, quod filium suum in castris reliquerat. paucas post horas castris appropinquabant. magnam turbam hostium conspexerunt, qui muros portasque oppugnabant. Aeneas militibus suis imperavit ut sine mora hostes oppugnarent. proelium erat dirum. magnam partem diei Troiani fortiter pugnaverunt ac multos hostium occiderunt. Pallas quoque fuit fortissimus.

Turnus tamen, dux hostium, Troianis fortiter resistebat. subito Pallantem conspexit in medio proelio pugnantem. eum facile superatum interfecit.

## Words

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mora, morae f. delay
proelium, proelii n. battle
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(a) ubi ... nuntiavit (lines 1-2):
(i) what were the Trojans doing?
(ii) who were with the Trojans?
(iii) what did the messenger tell them about?
(b) Which is the correct translation of festinandum est nobis (line 3)? Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the box next to your chosen answer.
(A) hurry to us
(B) you must hurry to us
(C) we shall hurry

(D) we must hurry

(c) hostes ... perierunt (lines 3-4):
(i) according to the messenger, what were the enemy now doing?
(ii) what did the messenger say had happened to the Trojans?

Aeneas ... reliquerat (line 5):
(i) write down and translate a Latin word that tells us how Aeneas felt.

Latin word:
Translation:
(ii) why did he feel this way?
(e) paucas post horas castris appropinquabant (lines 5-6): when did Aeneas and his men approach the camp?
(f) magnam ... oppugnabant (lines 6-7): which two of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A the Trojans saw many enemies
B the enemies saw many Trojans
C the Trojans were attacking the enemy camp
D the enemy were attacking the Trojan camp

(g) Aeneas ... oppugnarent (lines 7-8): what order did Aeneas give to his men? Give full details.
(h) magnam ... fortissimus (lines 8-9):
(i) which is the correct translation of magnam partem diei? Tick $(\checkmark)$ the box next to your chosen answer.
(A) a large proportion of the gods
(B) for a large part of the day
(C) the gods made a great preparation
(D) for a large number of days

(ii) what two things did the Trojans do?
$1^{\text {st }}$ action:
$2^{\text {nd }}$ action:
(iii) how is Pallas described?
$\qquad$
(i) subito ... interfecit (lines 10-11): describe in detail what happened here.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## END OF PAPER

