Candidate Number	
0	



Other Names

Surname

LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

9511/01



Centre

Number

LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN CIVILISATION

UNIT 9511: Core Latin Language

P.M. MONDAY, 11 January 2016

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only				
	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded		
Total	100			

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Material.

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.

You will also need the Resource Material containing the story and the words.

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.

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Study the Resource Material and answer all the questions.

Luc	rio erat dominus (line 1): what are we told about Lucrio?	[1]
	rio multos timebant (lines 1-3): which four of the following statements are true? Write y sen letters in the boxes underneath.	our [4]
A B C D E F G H	Lucrio had many slaves Lucrio lived with many slaves Lucrio never praised his slaves Lucrio never cursed his slaves the slaves worked well because they were afraid of their master the slaves worked well because they were running out of time the master was crude the master was cruel	
Trar	nslate olim <u>necesse</u> erat omnibus servis domum <u>lavare</u> et cenam parare (line 4).	[9]
nan	n laudabat (lines 4-6):	
(i)	who was Lucrio expecting?	[1]
(ii)	write down and translate the Latin word that suggests this person was impressed Lucrio's house.	by [2]
	Latin word:	
	Translation:	
qua	m pulchra est cena (line 7): what two comments does Vitellius make?	[4]
-	1 st comment:	-
	2 nd comment:	

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Luc	rio laetus (line 8):		Examin only
(i)	how did Lucrio feel?	[1]	
(ii)	why might it be surprising that he felt this way?	[2]	
	dederunt (lines 9-10):		
(i)	what question did Lucrio ask about the wine?	[1]	
(ii)	how did he describe the wine?	[2]	
(iii)	what was his complaint? Give full details.	[5]	
	dimisit (lines 11-12): which one of the following statements is true? Tick (✔) the borour chosen answer.	x next	
(A)	Lucrio hit and dismissed the slave who had hurried into the dining room with the wine.		
(B)	Lucrio hit and dismissed the slave who had been at a festival with the wine.		
(C)	Lucrio dismissed the slave who had hit him after entering the dining room with the wine.		

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[2]	Examin only
[3]	
•••••	
rite [4]	
[1]	
•••••	
[4]	
•••••	
[1]	
[2]	
[3]	
	1.1

10.	sed	nihil dixit (line 13): how did Vitellius react?	[2]	
11.	posto	guam conspexit (line 14): what did Lucrio see after Vitellius left?	[3]	
12.		servum verberavit (lines 15-17): which four of the following statements are true? Vechosen letters in the boxes underneath. Lucrio dragged this slave out of the garden this slave was shouting in the garden Lucrio asked why the slave never worked Lucrio asked the slave why he was not working Lucrio thought the slave should not be tired Lucrio asked if the slave wanted to confess the slave unluckily hit Lucrio Lucrio hit the unlucky slave	Vrite [4]	
13.	(i) (ii)	lla verberare (lines 17-18): how is the slave-girl described? Answer in English. translate noli servum, amicum meum, verberare!	[1] [4]	
14.	Lucr (i)	io clamavit (lines 20-21): how is Lucrio described?	[1]	
	(ii)	translate in domum redi!	[2]	
	(iii) 	how did he punish the slave-girl who spoke out?	[3]	

15.	Tran	slate <i>ancilla, quae <u>pridie</u> fortissima fuerat, filios <u>Lucrionis</u> <u>curabat</u> (line 22).</i>	[6]
16.	lege	re poterat (line 22-23): what two skills did this person have?	[2]
17.	itaqu	ue narravit (line 23): what did the slave-girl do to try to get help from Vitellius?	[4]
18.	ancii	lla cucurrit (lines 24-25): write down one Latin word that shows she acted in a hurry.	[1]
	(ii)	which is the correct translation of <i>portans</i> ? Put a tick (/) in the box next to your chanswer. (A) she was carrying (B) she carried (C) carrying (D) you carry	nosen [1]

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19.	tandem cepit (lines 25-27): which four of the following statements are true? Write your chose letters in the boxes underneath.	n	only
	A at last she gave a gift to Vitellius B at last she arrived at Vitellius' house C Vitellius received the letter and read it D Vitellius accepted the legible letter E Lucrio wanted his slaves to help Vitellius F Vitellius wanted to help Lucrio's slaves G Suddenly Vitellius had an idea H Suddenly Lucrio had an idea		
20.	ubi rogare (lines 28-29): what did Vitellius say he wanted to do?	[]	
21.	amicum verberatque (lines 29-30):		
	(i) what did Vitellius say about his friend? Give full details. [5	5]	
	(ii) who do you think this friend is?]	
22.	Translate <i>quid facere debeo?</i> (lines 30-31).	s] 	
23.	volo liberare (line 31): what was Vitellius' idea?	2]	

24.	ille .	volebat (line 32):		Examiner only
	(i)	how did Lucrio react?	[1]	
	(ii)	why did he react in this way?	[4]	
25		amerime. Libertonit (lines 22, 22).		
25.	ad do	omum liberavit (lines 32-33):		
	(i)	what did Lucrio do after he hurried home?	[3]	
	(ii)	why do you think he did this?	[1]	
		Total mark: [1	00]	
		•	-	
		END OF PAPER		9



LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE



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UNIT 9511: Core Latin Language

P.M. MONDAY, 11 January 2016

RESOURCE MATERIAL

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Read the story below and answer the questions. Answer in English unless you are asked to give Latin words.

Lucrio is angry when a friend comes to dinner.

- 1 <u>Lucrio</u> erat dominus. <u>Lucrio</u> multos servos habebat. <u>Lucrio</u> servos numquam
- 2 laudabat sed eos semper vituperabat. servi bene laborabant quod dominum
- 3 crudelem timebant.
- 4 olim <u>necesse</u> erat omnibus servis domum <u>lavare</u> et cenam parare. nam <u>Lucrio</u>
- 5 amicum exspectabat. ubi amicus, Vitellius nomine, advenit et domum vidit,
- 6 Lucrionem laudabat.
- 7 'quam pulchra est domus <u>tua!</u>' dixit. 'quam bona est cena!'
- 8 <u>Lucrio</u>, quamquam cena amico placebat, non erat laetus.
- 9 'ubi est <u>vinum</u>?' inquit. '<u>vinum</u> optimum habeo, sed servi stultissimi id nobis non dederunt.'
- tum servus in <u>triclinium</u> cum <u>vino</u> festinavit. <u>Lucrio</u> servum <u>verberavit</u> et
- 12 eum dimisit. Vitellius dominum crudeliorem quam Lucrionem numquam viderat.
- 13 sed nihil dixit.

Lucrio again punishes his slaves.

- postguam Vitellius discessit, Lucrio servum in horto sedentem conspexit.
- 15 hunc servum e horto traxit, clamans,
- 'cur tu non laboras? num fessus es?'
- 17 tum servum infelicem verberavit. ancilla fortis tamen dixit,
- 'noli servum, amicum meum, <u>verberare!</u> non potest laborare <u>si</u> <u>vulneratus</u>
- 19 est.'
- 20 <u>Lucrio</u> iam iratissimus,
- 'in domum redi! hodie est tibi nullus cibus!' clamavit.

The slave-girl wants revenge.

- ancilla, quae <u>pridie</u> fortissima fuerat, filios <u>Lucrionis</u> <u>curabat</u>. legere et scribere poterat. itaque epistulam ad <u>Vitellium</u> scripsit, <u>in qua</u> omnia narravit. simulac <u>Lucrio</u> ad <u>forum</u> iit, ancilla, epistulam portans, e domo celeriter discessit et per vias urbis cucurrit. tandem ad domum <u>Vitellii</u> advenit. ubi <u>Vitellius</u> epistulam accepit legitque, servos <u>Lucrionis</u> <u>adiuvare</u> volebat. subito <u>consilium</u> cepit.
- ubi <u>Vitellius</u> in <u>foro</u> erat, <u>Lucrionem</u> conspexit.
- '<u>Lucrio!</u>' inquit, 'volo te <u>aliquid</u> rogare. amicum habeo, qui crudelissimus est.
 multos servos optimos habet, sed eos semper <u>vituperat</u> <u>verberat</u>que. quid facere
 debeo? volo eos <u>emere</u> et liberare. nonne <u>consilium</u> bonum est?'
- ille tamen tacebat. nam intellexit id quod amicus dicere volebat. ad domum statim festinavit et plurimos servos ancillasque liberavit.

Names

Lucrio, Lucrionis, m. Vitellius, Vitellii, m.

Lucrio Vitellius

Words

vitupero, vituperare, vituperavi

necesse

lavo, lavare, lavi

nomine

tuus, tua, tuum

placeo, placere, placui (+ dative)

vinum, vini, n. triclinium, triclinii, n.

verbero, verberare, verberavi dimitto, dimittere, dimisi fessus, fessa, fessum

infelix, infelicis

si

vulneratus pridie

curo, curare, curavi

in qua

forum, fori, n.

adiuvo, adiuvare, adiuvi consilium capio, capere, cepi

aliquid

emo, emere, emi consilium, consilii, n.

I blame, criticise

necessary I clean

by name, called

your

I please (someone)

wine

dining room I beat, hit

I send away, dismiss

tired unlucky

if

injured

the day before I care for, look after

in which

forum, market-place

I help

I have an idea something

I buy idea