| Surname | Centre Number | Candidate Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Names |  | 0 |

## ме cbac

## LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

9511/01

## 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 <br> Mark | Mark <br> 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.

## Study the Resource Material and answer all the questions.

1. Lucrio erat dominus (line 1): what are we told about Lucrio?

Examiner
2. Lucrio multos ... timebant (lines $1-3$ ): which four of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A Lucrio had many slaves
B Lucrio lived with many slaves
C Lucrio never praised his slaves
D Lucrio never cursed his slaves
E the slaves worked well because they were afraid of their master
F the slaves worked well because they were running out of time
G the master was crude
H the master was cruel

3. Translate olim necesse erat omnibus servis domum lavare et cenam parare (line 4).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. nam ... laudabat (lines 4-6):
(i) who was Lucrio expecting?
(ii) write down and translate the Latin word that suggests this person was impressed by Lucrio's house.

Latin word:
Translation:
5. quam pulchra ... est cena (line 7): what two comments does Vitellius make?
$1^{\text {st }}$ comment: $\qquad$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ comment: $\qquad$
6. Lucrio ... laetus (line 8):
(i) how did Lucrio feel?
(ii) why might it be surprising that he felt this way?

$\qquad$
7. ubi ... dederunt (lines 9-10):
(i) what question did Lucrio ask about the wine?
(ii) how did he describe the wine?
(iii) what was his complaint? Give full details.
(ii) what was his complain? Give full detais.
8. tum ... dimisit (lines 11-12): which one of the following statements is true? Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the box next to your chosen answer.
(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.

9. Translate Vitellius dominum crudeliorem quam Lucrionem numquam viderat (line 12).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10. sed nihil dixit (line 13): how did Vitellius react?
$\qquad$
11. postquam ... conspexit (line 14): what did Lucrio see after Vitellius left?
$\qquad$
12. hunc servum ... verberavit (lines $15-17$ ): which four of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

A Lucrio dragged this slave out of the garden
B this slave was shouting in the garden
C Lucrio asked why the slave never worked
D Lucrio asked the slave why he was not working
E Lucrio thought the slave should not be tired
F Lucrio asked if the slave wanted to confess
G the slave unluckily hit Lucrio
H Lucrio hit the unlucky slave
$\square$
$\square$

$\square$
13. ancilla ... verberare (lines 17-18):
(i) how is the slave-girl described? Answer in English.
(ii) translate noli servum, amicum meum, verberare!
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
14. Lucrio ... clamavit (lines 20-21):
(i) how is Lucrio described?
$\qquad$
(ii) translate in domum redi!
(iii) how did he punish the slave-girl who spoke out?
$\qquad$
15. Translate ancilla, quae pridie fortissima fuerat, filios Lucrionis curabat (line 22).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
16. legere ... poterat (line $22-23$ ): what two skills did this person have?
$\qquad$
17. itaque ... narravit (line 23): what did the slave-girl do to try to get help from Vitellius?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
18. ancilla ... cucurrit (lines 24-25):
(i) write down one Latin word that shows she acted in a hurry.
(ii) which is the correct translation of portans? Put a tick $(\mathcal{J})$ in the box next to your chosen answer.
(A) she was carrying
(B) she carried

(C) carrying

(D) you carry

19. tandem ... cepit (lines 25-27): which four of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

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
$\square$

20. ubi ... rogare (lines $28-29$ ): what did Vitellius say he wanted to do?

$\qquad$
21. amicum ... verberatque (lines 29-30):
(i) what did Vitellius say about his friend? Give full details.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) who do you think this friend is?
$\qquad$
22. Translate quid facere debeo? (lines 30-31).
$\qquad$
23. volo ... liberare (line 31): what was Vitellius' idea?
$\qquad$
24. ille ... volebat (line 32):
(i) how did Lucrio react? [1]
(ii) why did he react in this way?

$\qquad$
25. ad domum ... liberavit (lines 32-33):
(i) what did Lucrio do after he hurried home?
$\qquad$
(ii) why do you think he did this?

LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

# LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE \& ROMAN CIVILISATION 

UNIT 9511: Core Latin Language
P.M. MONDAY, 11 January 2016

RESOURCE MATERIAL

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.

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

Lucrio again punishes his slaves.
postquam Vitellius discessit, Lucrio servum in horto sedentem conspexit. hunc servum e horto traxit, clamans,
'cur tu non laboras? num fessus es?'
tum servum infelicem verberavit. ancilla fortis tamen dixit,
'noli servum, amicum meum, verberare! non potest laborare si vulneratus est.'

Lucrio iam iratissimus,
'in domum redi! hodie est tibi nullus cibus!' clamavit.

The slave-girl wants revenge.
ancilla, quae pridie fortissima fuerat, filios Lucrionis curabat. legere et scribere poterat. itaque epistulam ad Vitellium scripsit, in qua omnia narravit. simulac Lucrio ad forum iit, ancilla, epistulam portans, e domo celeriter discessit et per vias urbis cucurrit. tandem ad domum Vitellii advenit. ubi Vitellius epistulam accepit legitque, servos Lucrionis adiuvare volebat. subito consilium cepit.
ubi Vitellius in foro erat, Lucrionem conspexit.
'Lucrio!' 'inquit, 'volo te aliquid rogare. amicum habeo, qui crudelissimus est. multos servos optimos habet, sed eos semper vituperat verberatque. quid facere debeo? volo eos emere et liberare. nonne consilium 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.

## 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.

Lucrio
Vitellius

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

