



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

LATIN

0480/01

Paper 1 Language

May/June 2013

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages and **4** blank pages.



Section A

Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on **alternate lines**.

In a naval battle, Hannibal tricks the troops from Pergamum into revealing the location of their king, Eumenes, and his ship. He then defeats them with an unusual weapon.

Hannibal¹, nautas tali modo hortatus, iussit classem² in proelium navigare. sed priusquam signum pugnae daretur, Hannibal¹, ut cognosceret quo loco Eumenes³ esset, tabellarium⁴ in scapha⁵ cum caduceo⁶ misit. qui, ubi ad naves hostium pervenit, epistulam ostendens, nuntiavit se regem quaerere et statim ad Eumenem³ ductus est. nam omnes crediderunt tabellarium⁴ epistulam de pace scriptam portare. tabellarius⁴, nave regis suis patefacta⁷, ad eundem locum, unde profectus erat, regressus est. at Eumenes³ nihil in aperta⁸ epistula invenit nisi quae ad eum deridendum⁹ pertinerent¹⁰. itaque statim proelium commisit¹¹. in primo concursu¹² Hannibal¹ Bithyniis¹³ imperavit ut omnes navem Eumenis³ oppugnarent. rex, cum eorum impetum sustinere non posset, ad castra sua, quae in litore proximo erant, fugit. Bithynii¹³ autem, cum reliquis Pergamenorum¹⁴ navibus superarentur, in hostium naves vasa fictilia¹⁵ inicere coeperunt. primo Pergameni¹⁴ ridebant sed, postquam serpentes¹⁶ e vasis¹⁵ exeuntes conspexerunt, tam perterriti erant ut ipsi quoque effugerint. sic Hannibal¹ consiliis callidissimis vim Pergamenorum¹⁴ vicit.

based on NEPOS Hannibal 11.2-11.7

¹*Hannibal, Hannibalis* (m) Hannibal, the former Carthaginian leader, now in exile in Bithynia

³*Eumenes, Eumenis* (m) Eumenes, king of Pergamum

¹³*Bithynii, Bithyniorum* (m pl) the Bithynians

¹⁴*Pergameni, Pergamenorum* (m pl) the Pergamene troops

²*classis, classis* (f) fleet

⁴*tabellarius, tabellarii* (m) a courier, letter-bearer

⁵*scapha, scaphae* (f) small boat, skiff

⁶*caduceus, caducei* (m) flag of truce

⁷*patefacio, patefacere, patefecer, patefactum* I reveal

⁸*aperio, aperire, aperui, apertum* I open

⁹*derideo, deridere, derisi, derisum* I make fun of

¹⁰*pertineo, pertinere, pertinui, pertentum* be suitable

¹¹*committo, committere, commisi, commissum* I join

¹²*concursum, concursus* (m) clash, attack

¹⁵*vasa (fictilia)* (n pl) (earthenware) jars

¹⁶*serpens, serpentis* (f) snake

[40]

Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions in full detail:

In a battle during the war against Carthage, Masinissa, an African king fighting for the Romans, captures his enemy, Syphax. However Syphax's wife, Sophoniba, is determined not to become a Roman captive and begs Masinissa to help her.

in hoc proelio Syphax¹, rex Cirtensium², ab equitibus³ Masinissae⁴ captus est. 1
 Masinissa⁴ Syphacem¹ Cirtam⁵ duxit ut urbem sine longa obsidione⁶ caperet. in illa 2
 urbe ingens multitudo⁷ virorum et feminarum et liberorum convenerat. Masinissa⁴ 3
 sibi quidem dixit nihil pulchrius quam victorem⁸ tanto post tempore patriam iterum 4
 videre. Cirtam⁵ progressus imperavit ut principes oppidi ad colloquium⁹ 5
 venirent. sed eis persuadere non poterat ut portas urbis aperirent¹⁰ antequam 6
 Syphacem¹ in vinculis¹¹ viderant. tam atroci spectaculo viso, statim portae 7
 apertae sunt¹⁰ et Masinissa⁴ Cirtam⁵ iniit. ei intranti vestibulum¹² aulae¹³ 8
 Sophoniba¹⁴, uxor Syphacis¹, occurrit¹⁵ et, cum illum insignem¹⁶ armis 9
 vestimentisque¹⁷ conspexisset, putans eum regem esse, genibus¹⁸ eius advolvit¹⁹ et 10
 dixit se Romanos tam timere ut mori mallet quam Romanis captivam tradi. Masinissa⁴, 11
 forma et aetate²⁰ eius victus, callidum consilium cepit. rex iussit eo ipso die nuptias²¹ 12
 parari. sic credebat Sophonibam¹⁴, nunc coniugem suam, Romanis dedi non posse. 13
 perfectis nuptiis²¹, Romani advenerunt. primo Sophonibam¹⁴ cum Syphace¹ et 14
 ceteris captivis extrahere conati sunt. tandem passi sunt Sophonibam¹⁴ Cirtae⁵ 15
 manere, si Masinissa⁴ plures urbes caperet. 16

Based on Livy 30. 12-14

¹*Syphax, Syphacis* (m) Syphax, an African king

²*Cirtenses, Cirtensium* (m pl) the people of Cirta

⁴*Masinissa, Masinissae* (m) Masinissa, an African king fighting for the Romans

⁵*Cirta, Cirtae* (f) Cirta, Syphax and Masinissa's home town

¹⁴*Sophoniba, Sophonibae* (f) Sophoniba, wife of Syphax

³*eques, equitis* (m) cavalryman

⁶*obsidio, obsidionis* (f) siege

⁷*multitudo, multitudinis* (f) crowd

⁸*victor, victoris* (m) victor, conqueror

⁹*colloquium, colloquii* (n) talks, negotiations

¹⁰*aperio, aperire, aperui, apertum* I open

¹¹*vincula, vinculorum* (n pl) chains

¹²*vestibulum, vestibuli* (n) entrance hall

¹³*aula, aulae* (f) palace

¹⁵*occurro, occurrere, occurri, occursum* (+ dat.)

I run up to

¹⁶*insignis, is, e* conspicuous

¹⁷*vestimenta, vestimentorum* (n pl) clothes

¹⁸*genu, genus* (n) knee

¹⁹*advolvo, advolvere, advolvi, advolutum* I fall at

²⁰*aetas, aetatis* (f) age

²¹*nuptiae, nuptiarum* (f pl) wedding

- (a) Line 1 (*in hoc proelio...captus est*): what happened to Syphax in the battle? [1]
- (b) Line 2 (*Masinissa...caperet*): what did Masinissa hope to gain by taking Syphax to Cirta? [2]
- (c) Lines 2–3 (*in illa...convenerat*): what are we told about Cirta? [2]
- (d) Lines 3–5 (*Masinissa...iterum videre*): describe in detail what Masinissa felt about his return to Cirta. [3]
- (e) Lines 5–6 (*Cirtam progressus...colloquium venirent*): what did Masinissa do when he reached Cirta? [2]
- (f) Lines 6–8 (*sed eis...iniit*):
 (i) what did Masinissa do to make the leaders of Cirta change their minds? [1]
 (ii) how did they react to this action? [1]
- (g) Lines 8–10 (*ei intranti...advolvit*):
 (i) how did Sophoniba work out which soldier was the king? [1]
 (ii) how does Livy show that Sophoniba was keen to speak to Masinissa? Give **two** details. [1]
- (h) Lines 10–11 (*dixit...tradi*): describe in detail her feelings towards the Romans. [3]
- (i) Lines 11–12 (*Masinissa...consilium cepit*): why did Masinissa make a clever plan? [1]
- (j) Lines 12–13 (*rex...non posse*):
 (i) what was Masinissa's plan? [1]
 (ii) why did he think it might be successful? [1]
- (k) Lines 14–15 (*primo...conati sunt*): what did the Romans try to do on their arrival? [1]
- (l) Lines 15–16 (*tandem...caperet*): what bargain did the Romans finally make with Masinissa? [2]
- (m) Choose **two** of the following Latin words and **for each one** give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: *equitibus* (l.1) *tempore* (l.4) *iterum* (l.4) *principes* (l.5) *extrahere* (l.15). [2]
- [25]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.