## X014/10/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS 2013

FRIDAY, 31 MAY
9.00 AM - 10.00 AM

LATIN
INTERMEDIATE 1
Interpretation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.
Answer all the questions.
Read every question carefully before you answer.


## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

## 1. Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text.

Cicero
Refer to lines 9-16 of Passage 1 (from clamor to venisse).
(a) What did the temple guards do when the attack took place?
(b) Why do you think the citizens of Agrigentum were so upset that the temple was being attacked? Give three reasons.
2. Turn to PAGE FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

Cicero
Refer to lines 16-22 of Passage 2 (from "But in the right hand" to "my body trembling?").
(a) What crime has Verres committed? 1
(b) Describe Cicero's own reactions to this crime.

## 3. Turn to PAGE FIVE of the Prescribed Text.

## Cicero

Refer to lines 1-10 of Passage 3 (from audistis to imperavit).
(a) Cicero mentions a statue of a god. Name the god.
(b) Why was this statue so important to the people of Tyndaris? Give two reasons.
4. Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

## Catullus

Refer to Poem 5.
(a) What does Catullus suggest to Lesbia in lines 1-3 of the poem? Write down any two things.
(b) Consider the whole of Poem 5. Describe the attitude to life shown by Catullus.

## 5. Turn to PAGE EIGHT of the Prescribed Text. <br> Catullus

Refer to Poem 7.
(a) What does the woman say to Catullus?
(b) Do you think Catullus believes what this person says? Explain your answer.
6. Turn to PAGE TEN of the Prescribed Text.

Ovid
Refer to lines 18-29 of Passage 11 (from instruit to nido).
(a) Write down any three instructions which Daedalus gives to Icarus.
(b) What might Daedalus' feelings be at this point in the story? Why might he feel like this?
(c) Ovid compares Daedalus and Icarus to a bird with its chick. Do you think this helps to describe what is happening? Give reasons for your answer.

## 7. Turn to PAGE ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text. <br> Ovid

Refer to lines 46-50 of Passage 11 (from at pater to sepulti).
(a) Why is Daedalus now described as nec iam pater ("no longer a father")?
(b) Do you feel sorry for Daedalus? Explain your answer.

## X014/10/02

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS 2013

FRIDAY, 31 MAY
10.15 AM - 11.15 AM

LATIN
INTERMEDIATE 1
Translation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.
Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with the word-list for this paper.

Read the following passage carefully, including the English sections, then translate all the Latin sections into English.

## Island of Doom

## Ulysses arrived at an island and sent some of his men to look for food.

Ulixes cum comitibus domum navigabat. ad parvam insulam pervenit. in nave erat non satis cibi. itaque Ulixes nautas iussit in insula victum petere. multi nautae, cum timerent, navem relinquere nolebant. itaque alii in ora cum Ulixe manebant, alii ad silvas festinabant.

The men came to a house where a woman invited them inside, with disastrous results.
mox ad magnam villam venerunt. multa animalia in horto ludebant et intra villam cantabat femina pulchra. nautae Ulixis ad villam appropinquaverunt. femina, cui nomen erat Circe, eos invitavit ut intrarent. subito Circe virgam arripuit et nautas pulsavit. statim nautae porci facti sunt!

One sailor took the bad news back to Ulysses. With the help of the gods, Ulysses was able to rescue his men.
unus ex nautis, qui extra villam manserat, omnia vidit. statim ad Ulixem rediit ut auxilium peteret. Ulixes ad feminam miram festinavit. femina Ulixem laedere non poterat, quod di eum servabant. itaque Ulixes Circem iussit nautas liberare.
[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

## X014/10/12

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2013

FRIDAY, 31 MAY
10.15 AM-11.15AM

LATIN
INTERMEDIATE 1
Word-list to accompany
Translation
ad (+ accusative) at, to
alii ... alii ... some ... others ...
animal, -is (n.) animal
appropinquo, -are (to) approach
arripio, -ere, arripui (to) grab
auxilium, -ii (n.) help
canto, -are (to) sing
cibus, -i (m.) food
Circe (f.) Circe (a woman)
comes, comitis (m.) friend
cui whose
cum (+ ablative) with
cum (+ subjunctive) since
di, deorum ( $m . p l$ ) the gods
domum home
et and
ex (+ ablative) of
extra (+ accusative) outside
facti sunt were turned into
femina, -ae (f.) woman
festino, -are (to) hurry
hortus, -i (m.) garden
in ( + ablative) on, in
insula, -ae ( $f$.) island
intra (+accusative) inside
intro, -are (to) enter
invito, -are (to) invite
is, ea, id he, she, it
itaque and so
iubeo, -ere, iussi (to) order, (to) force
laedo, -ere (to) harm
libero, -are (to) set free
ludo, -ere (to) play
magnus, -a, -um big
maneo, -ere, mansi (to) stay
mirus, -a, -um magical
mox soon
multi, -ae, -a many
nauta, -ae (m.) sailor
navigo, -are (to) sail
navis, -is (f.) ship
nolo, nolle, nolui (to) refuse
nomen, nominis ( $n$.) name
non not
omnia everything
ora, -ae (f.) beach
parvus, -a, -um small
pervenio, -ire, -veni (to) arrive
peto, -ere (to) look for
porcus, -i (m.) pig
possum, posse, potui (to) be able pulcher, -chra, -chrum beautiful pulso, -are (to) hit
qui, quae, quod who, which
quod because
redeo, redire, redii (to) return
relinquo, -ere (to) leave
satis enough
servo, -are (to) protect
silva, -ae ( $f$.) the woods
statim immediately
subito suddenly
sum, esse, fui (to) be
timeo, -ere (to) be afraid
Ulixes, -is (m.) Ulysses (a man)
unus, -a, -um one
ut to, in order to
venio, -ire, veni (to) come
victus, -us (m.) food
video, -ere, vidi (to) see
villa, -ae (f.) house
virga, -ae (f.) magic wand

