## X014/101

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS 2007

FRIDAY, 1 JUNE 9.00 AM - 10.00 AM

## LATIN <br> INTERMEDIATE 1 <br> Interpretation

## Answer all the questions.

Read every question carefully before you answer.


## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

## Marks

1. Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text.

## Cicero

Refer to lines 7-12 of Passage 1 (from ad hoc templum to labefactare conantur).
(a) These lines describe an attack on a temple. What part did Timarchides play in the attack?
1
(b) Do you think the guards did a good job? Give a reason for your answer. $\mathbf{1}$
(c) Choose two details which show how violent the attack was.

## 2. Turn to PAGE FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

## Cicero

Refer to lines 41-43 of Passage 2 (from "the people of Henna" to "ministers of Ceres"). Why does Cicero describe the people of Henna as "priests, templedwellers and sacred ministers of Ceres"?

## Turn to PAGE FIVE of the Prescribed Text.

3. Cicero

Refer to lines 1-6 of Passage 3 (from audistis nuper to sublatum).
(a) Who had given the statue of Mercury to the people of Tyndaris? $\mathbf{1}$
(b) For what two reasons had it been given to them? 2
4. Cicero

Refer to lines 21-24 of Passage 3 (from Sopater to fieri posse).
(a) What did the members of the Senate do when Sopater told them about Verres' threats?
(b) Why do you think they behaved as they did? $\mathbf{1}$
5. Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

## Catullus

## Refer to Poem 4.

(a) Catullus refers to "ille" in lines 1 and 2. How does he feel about this person? Why do you think he might feel like this?
(b) In lines 7-12 (from nihil est to nocte) he describes his feelings. Do you think he is being realistic? Give reasons for your answer.
6. Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.
Catullus
Refer to Poem 5.
(a) What is Catullus' attitude to death in lines 5-6 (from nobis to dormienda)? ..... 1
(b) Explain how this view influences his attitude to life. ..... 2
7. Turn to PAGE NINE of the Prescribed Text.
Catullus
Refer to Poem 9.
(a) Refer to lines 3-8 (from fulsere to soles). Describe what Catullus' relationship with Lesbia used to be like. ..... 2
(b) Catullus' attitude has now changed. What is his new attitude towards her? ..... 2
8. Turn to PAGES TEN AND ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.
Ovid
Refer to lines 32-50 of Poem 11 (from hos aliquis to dicta sepulti).
(a) Daedalus and Icarus pass over several people during their journey. What was the reaction of the people who saw them? Why did they react in this way? ..... 2
(b) Why do you think Icarus did not follow his father's instructions? ..... 2
(c) What was Daedalus' reaction to Icarus' death? Refer to the text to support your answer. ..... 3

## X014/102

| NATIONAL | FRIDAY, 1 JUNE | LATIN |
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| QUALIFICATIONS | $10.15 \mathrm{AM}-11.15 \mathrm{AM}$ | INTERMEDIATE 1 |
| 2007 |  | 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.

Once upon a time, the Greek hero fason was on a journey.

Iason, cum iter per montes faceret, ad flumen quoddam pervenit. hoc flumen, quod de montibus celeriter descendebat, erat latum et altum.

Fason met an old woman, who asked him for help.
in ripa sedebat mulier, vestibus sordidis induta. femina provecta aetate erat. tam infirma erat ut flumen rapidum transire non posset. Iasonem igitur orabat ut se transportaret.
fason helped the old woman to cross the river.
primo iuvenis feminam tam sordidam tollere nolebat. deinde eam in umeros posuit ut in alteram ripam lente transferret. sed flumen erat tantum ut vix ambulare posset. praeterea, sensit mulierem gravissimam esse. postremo tamen in ulteriorem ripam advenit.

After crossing the river, Fason received a surprise.
onere de umeris deposito maxime attonitus erat. ibi stabat non, ut antea, mulier infirma et misera, sed dea pulcherrima. Iason putavit deam esse Iunonem, reginam deorum. re vera valde timebat. dea tamen promisit se semper eum adiuturam esse.
[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS 2007

LATIN
INTERMEDIATE 1
Word-list to accompany
Translation
ad (+ accusative) to
adiuvo, -are, adiuvi, adiutum to help
advenio, -ire, adveni, adventum to reach, to arrive at
aetas, aetatis ( $f$.) age
alter, altera, alterum the other
altus, -a, -um deep
ambulo, -are, -avi, -atum to walk
antea before
attonitus, -a, -um astonished
celeriter quickly
cum when
de (+ ablative) down from
dea, deae (f.) goddess
deinde then
depono, -ere, deposui, depositum to put down
descendo, -ere, -i, descensum to come down
deus, dei (m.) god
et and
facio, facere, feci, factum to make
femina, feminae ( $f$.) woman
flumen, fluminis ( $n$.) river
gravis, -is, -e heavy
hic, haec, hoc this
Iason, Iasonis (m.) Jason
ibi there
igitur therefore
in (+ ablative) in, on
in (+ accusative) into, onto
indutus, -a, -um dressed in
infirmus, -a, -um weak
is, ea, id he, she, it
iter, itineris ( $n$.) journey
Iuno, Iunonis ( $f$.) Juno
iuvenis, iuvenis (m.) young man
latus, -a, -um wide
lente slowly
maxime very much, very greatly
miser, misera, miserum sad, wretched
mons, montis (m.) mountain
mulier, mulieris (f.) woman
nolo, nolle, nolui to be unwilling
non not
onus, oneris ( $n$.) burden
oro, -are, -avi, -atum to beg
per (+ accusative) through
pervenio, -ire, -i, perventum to reach, to arrive
pono, -ere, posui, positum to place, to put
possum, posse, potui to be able
postremo finally
praeterea besides
primo at first
promitto, -ere, promisi, promissum to promise
provectus, -a, -um advanced
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum beautiful
puto, -are, -avi, -atum to think
qui, quae, quod who, which
quidam, quaedam, quoddam a certain
rapidus, -a, -um fast-flowing
re vera indeed
regina, reginae ( $f$.) queen
ripa, ripae ( $f$.) bank (of a river)
se her, herself
sed but
sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum to sit
semper always
sentio, -ire, sensi, sensum to feel, to sense
sordidus, -a, -um dirty
sto, stare, steti, statum to stand
sum, esse, fui to be
[Turn over
tam so
tamen however
tantus, -a, -um so great
timeo, -ere, timui to be afraid
tollo, -ere, sustuli, sublatum to lift
transeo, -ire, transii, transitum to cross
transfero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum to carry across
transporto, -are, -avi, -um to carry across
ulterior, ulterioris further-away, other
umerus, umeri (m.) shoulder
ut that, to, in order to, as
valde very much
vestis, vestis $(f$.$) \quad clothing, garment$
vix scarcely
[END OF WORD-LIST]

