

# **X014/201**

---

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2007

FRIDAY, 1 JUNE  
9.00 AM – 10.00 AM

LATIN  
INTERMEDIATE 2  
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 16–29 of **Passage 1** (from *nemo* to *referri oportere*).

- (a) What details does Cicero give to suggest that everybody in Agrigentum went to defend the temple? 2
- (b) Do you think that Cicero is exaggerating his description of the people's reaction? Explain your answer. 2
- (c) What happened when the people of Agrigentum arrived? 2
- (d) Explain in your own words Cicero's joke about the Erymanthian boar in lines 28–29. 2

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

#### Cicero

Refer to lines 6–14 of **Passage 3** (from *qui ut primum* to *proficiscitur*).

- (a) When Verres arrived in Tyndaris, what orders did he give? 2
- (b) What impression does Cicero give of Verres' character in these lines? Explain your answer. 2

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

#### Virgil

Refer to lines 51–65 of **Passage 4** (from “*dic,*” *ait* to *miseratus iniquam*).

- (a) Why is Aeneas so puzzled as he looks on the scene at the riverbank? 3
- (b) Do you think that the Sibyl's answer is helpful to him? Explain your answer. 2
- (c) Describe Aeneas' feelings when he hears her answer. Refer to the text to support your answer. 2

### 4. Turn to PAGES NINE AND TEN of the Prescribed Text.

#### Virgil

Refer to lines 42–59 of **Passage 5** (from “But now” to “Italy”).

In these lines Aeneas gives many reasons for leaving. In your opinion, what are the two most convincing reasons? Explain your answer. 4

**5. Turn to PAGE THIRTEEN of the Prescribed Text.**

*Marks*

**Virgil**

Refer to **Passage 6**.

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| (a) In lines 14–15 (from <i>qualem</i> to <i>lunam</i> ), Virgil uses a simile to describe the moment when Aeneas first sees Dido in the Underworld. Do you think the simile helps the reader to picture the scene better? Give reasons for your answer. | <b>3</b>    |
| (b) In line 32 (from <i>quam</i> to <i>cautes</i> ), Virgil uses further comparisons to describe Dido. How appropriate is this description? Explain your answer.   | <b>2</b>    |
| (c) In lines 28–37 (from <i>talibus</i> to <i>euntem</i> ), in what other ways does Virgil make this last meeting of Aeneas and Dido particularly heartbreaking?   | <b>2</b>    |
|  | <b>(30)</b> |

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

# **X014/202**

---

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2007

FRIDAY, 1 JUNE  
10.15 AM – 11.15 AM

LATIN  
INTERMEDIATE 2  
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.

*An old woman tried to sell some books to Tarquin the Proud.*

anus incognita ad Tarquinium Superbum regem adiit, novem libros ferens. dicebat eos esse divina oracula et se eos vendere velle. Tarquinius pretium rogavit. mulier pretium tantum poposcit ut rex rideret.

*The old woman tried to sell fewer of the books.*

5 tum anus in foculo, rege spectante, tres libros ex novem incendit. postea regem interrogavit num reliquos sex libros eodem pretio emere vellet.

sed Tarquinius dixit mulierem sine dubio delirare. itaque mulier tres alios libros incendit et placide regem monuit ut tres reliquos  
10 eodem illo pretio emeret.

*Tarquin eventually bought the remaining books.*

Tarquinius iam attentiore animo erat, nam constantiam confidentiamque mulieris admirabatur. tandem tres reliquos libros emit nihilo minore pretio quam quod mulier petiverat pro omnibus. sed mulier, libris venditis, postea nusquam visa est. libri  
15 tres "Sibyllini" appellati sunt et Romani putabant eos esse pretiosissimos et quasi divina oracula.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

# **X014/203**

---

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2007

LATIN  
INTERMEDIATE 2  
Word-list to accompany  
Translation

FRIDAY, 1 JUNE  
10.15 AM–11.15 AM

PB X014/203 6/870



SCOTTISH  
QUALIFICATIONS  
AUTHORITY  
©



**ad** (+ *accusative*) to  
**adeo, adire, adii, aditum** to go to  
**admiror, -ari, admiratus sum** to admire  
**alius, alia, aliud** other  
**animus, animi** (*m.*) mind  
**anus, anus** (*f.*) old woman  
**appello, -are, -avi, -atum** to call, to name  
**attentus, -a, -um** attentive  
**confidentia, confidentiae** (*f.*) confidence, boldness  
**constantia, constantiae** (*f.*) perseverance  
**deliro, -are, -avi** to be crazy  
**dico, -ere, dixi, dictum** to say  
**divinus, -a, -um** divine  
**emo, -ere, emi, emptum** to buy  
**et** and  
**ex** (+ *ablative*) from, out of  
**fero, ferre, tuli, latum** to carry  
**foculus, foculi** (*m.*) little hearth, brazier  
**iam** now  
**idem, eadem, idem** the same  
**ille, illa, illud** that  
**in** (+ *ablative*) in  
**incendo, -ere, -i, incensum** to burn  
**incognitus, -a, -um** unknown  
**interrogo, -are, -avi, -atum** to ask  
**is, ea, id** he, she, it  
**itaque** and so  
**liber, libri** (*m.*) book  
**moneo, -ere, -ui, -itum** to advise, to warn  
**mulier, mulieris** (*f.*) woman  
**nam** for  
**nihilo minore** for no less  
**novem** nine  
**num** whether, if  
**nusquam** nowhere  
**omnis, -is, -e** every, all  
**oraculum, oraculi** (*n.*) oracle, prophecy

**peto, -ere, petivi, petitum** to seek, to ask for  
**placide** calmly  
**posco, -ere, poposci** to demand  
**postea** afterwards  
**pretiosus, -a, -um** precious  
**pretium, pretii (n.)** price  
**pro (+ ablative)** for  
**puto, -are, -avi, -atum** to think  
**quam** than  
**quasi** as if, as it were  
**-que** and  
**qui, quae, quod** who, which, (what)  
**reliquus, -a, -um** remaining  
**rex, regis (m.)** king  
**rideo, -ere, risi, risum** to laugh  
**rogo, -are, -avi, -atum** to ask  
**Romani, Romanorum (m. pl.)** the Romans  
**se** she  
**sed** but  
**sex** six  
**Sibyllinus, -a, -um** Sibylline  
**sine dubio** without doubt  
**specto, -are, -avi, -atum** to watch  
**sum, esse, fui** to be  
**superbus, -a, -um** proud  
**tandem** at last  
**tantus, -a, -um** so great  
**Tarquinius, -i (m.)** Tarquin  
**tres, tres, tria** three  
**tum** then  
**vendo, -ere, vendidi, venditum** to sell  
**video, -ere, vidi, visum** to see  
**volo, velle, volui** to want, to wish  
**ut** that, to

[END OF WORD-LIST]