

Candidate forename						Candidate surname					
Centre number						Candidate number					

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE
A401/02
LATIN

Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life)
(Higher Tier)

FRIDAY 25 MAY 2012: Morning
DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Higher Tier.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer ALL the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

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Answer ALL the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

Neptune and Apollo offer to help Laomedon, but he cheats them.

Laomedon erat rex Troiae. olim Apollo invenit Laomedontem muros novos aedificantem.

itaque dixit, ‘si nobis pecuniam vinumque dabis, Neptunus muros aedificabit et ego oves tuas custodiam.’ Laomedon tamen, cum muri aedificati essent, deis dona promissa non tradidit. Neptunus igitur regem punire constituit et anguem ingentem Troiam misit ut puellas consumeret. perterritus, Laomedon deos ceteros rogavit quid facere deberet. dei regi suaserunt ut filiam eius, Hesionem nomine, quam maxime amabat, angui sacrificaret. sed cum rex hoc facere nollet, Neptunus iratus aquam plurimam in terram Troiae misit.

NAMES

Laomedon, Laomedontis (m)

Troia, Troiae (f)

Apollo, Apollinis (m)

Neptunus, Neptuni (m)

Hesione, Hesionis (f)

Laomedon

Troy (a city)

Apollo (a god)

Neptune (god of the sea)

**Hesione (daughter of
Laomedon)**

VOCABULARY

murus, muri (m)

ovis, ovis (f)

anguis, anguis (m)

maxime

**suadeo, suadere, suasi, suasus
(+ dative)**

**sacrifico, sacrificare,
sacrificavi, sacrificatus**

wall

sheep

snake

very greatly

I advise

I sacrifice

- 1 olim Apollo invenit Laomedontem muros novos aedificantem (lines 1–2): what did Apollo find Laomedon doing?

_____ [2]

- 2 ‘si nobis pecuniam vinumque dabis, Neptunus muros aedificabit et ego oves tuas custodiam.’ (lines 3–5): Apollo says he and Neptune will help Laomedon.

(a) What rewards does Apollo ask for?

_____ [2]

(b) What does Apollo say he himself will do?

_____ [2]

- 3 **Laomedon tamen, cum muri aedificati essent, deis dona promissa non tradidit (lines 5–7): what did Laomedon fail to do when the walls were completed?**

[3]

- 4 **anguem ingentem Troiam misit ut puellas consumeret (lines 8–9): for what purpose did Neptune send the snake to Troy?**

[2]

- 5 **Laomedon deos ceteros rogavit quid facere deberet (lines 9–10): what did Laomedon ask the rest of the gods?**

[2]

- 6 dei regi suaserunt ut filiam eius, Hesionem nomine, quam maxime amabat, angui sacrificaret (lines 11–13):
TWO of the following statements are correct.

Put a tick (✓) in the TWO correct boxes.

A The gods advised Laomedon to sacrifice Hesione. ☐

B The gods advised Laomedon to sacrifice the snake. ☐

C The gods advised Neptune to sacrifice Hesione. ☐

D The king loved Hesione very much. ☐

E The kings advised sacrificing Hesione. ☐

[2]

- 7 sed cum rex hoc facere nollet (line 13): ONE of the following statements is correct.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----|
| A | Neptune did not want to do this to the king. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B | Neptune did not want to do this with the king. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C | The king did not want to do this. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D | The king wanted to do this. | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |

- 8 Neptunus iratus aquam plurimam in terram Troiae misit (lines 14–15): Neptune was angry. What did he do?

_____ [4]

Passage B

Laomedon agrees to the sacrifice, but Hercules comes to the rescue.

tandem rex cessit et filiam lacrimantem prope mare reliquit. Hercules, fortior leone, regi appropinquavit. 'si mihi equos pulcherrimos dabis,' inquit 'promitto me anguem saevum necaturum esse.' sed, puella e periculo servata, rex Herculi equos numquam dedit. Hercules igitur ipse tam iratus erat ut Telamonem auxilium rogaret. ei persuasit ut secum Troiam rediret et urbem deleret.

NAMES

Hercules, Herculis (m)
Telamon, Telamonis (m)

Troia, Troiae (f)

Hercules
Telamon (a friend of Hercules)
Troy (a city)

VOCABULARY

cedo, cedere, cessi, cessus
anguis, anguis (m)

I give way
snake

[illegible]

[illegible]

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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 10.
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Hercules and Telamon attack Troy.

**amicis aliis collectis, Hercules et Telamon
Troiam navigaverunt. Telamon primus portam
urbis intravit. Hercules ad regiam Laomedontis
festinavit, ubi regem et paene omnes filios
eius necavit. Priamus patri suo dixerat equos
Herculi dari debere. itaque solus mortem
effugit. Hercules laetus amico suo Hesionem
uxorem dedit et Priamum regem fecit. hic
tamen, quamquam multos annos vixit, miser
erat cum senex esset; nam Troiam a Graecis
superatam incendioque deletam vidit.**

NAMES

Hercules, Herculis (m)
Telamon, Telamonis (m)

Troia, Troiae (f)
Laomedon, Laomedontis (m)
Priamus, Priami (m)
Hesione, Hesionis (f)
Graeci, Graecorum (m)

Hercules
**Telamon (a friend of
Hercules)**
Troy (a city)
Laomedon
Priam
Hesione (a princess)
the Greeks

VOCABULARY

**colligo, colligere, collegi,
collectus**
regia, regiae (f)
incendium, incendii (n)

I collect
palace
fire

10 Telamon primus portam urbis intravit (lines 2–3): what was Telamon the first to do?

_____ [3]

11 Hercules ad regiam Laomedontis festinavit, ubi regem et paene omnes filios eius necavit (lines 3–5): whom did Hercules kill besides the king?

_____ [3]

12 Priamus patri suo dixerat equos Herculi dari debere (lines 5–6): what had Priam said to his father?

_____ [4]

13 hic tamen, quamquam multos annos vixit, miser erat cum senex esset; nam Troiam a Graecis superatam incendioque deletam vidit (lines 8–11).

(a) How long did Priam live?

_____ [1]

(b) What did Priam see when he was an old man which made him miserable? Give TWO details.

_____ [2]

14 What can we learn about the character of Hercules from Passages B and C? You should make **THREE** points and give a reason for each point.

- _____

- _____

- _____
_____ [3]

- 15 For each of the Latin words in the table below, give ONE English word which has been derived from the Latin word AND give the meaning of the ENGLISH word.

Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

LATIN WORD	ENGLISH WORD	MEANING OF THE ENGLISH WORD
multos	multitude	a crowd of people
mare		
primus		

[4]

Paper Total [60]

ADDITIONAL PAGE

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

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ADDITIONAL PAGE



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