

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE
A401/02
LATIN

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

TUESDAY 19 MAY 2015: Morning
DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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.

Any blank pages are indicated.

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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

Juno's suspicions about her husband prove to be true.

olim Iuno irata erat, quod credebat Iovem fidelem non esse. itaque e caelo discedere constituit, ut ipsa cognosceret quid ille faceret.

Iuppiter tamen, qui ad terram iam descenderat, nympham pulcherrimam Ionem nomine amabat. ubi uxorem terrae appropinquantem conspexit, Ioni dixit, 'si Iuno te mecum videbit, consilium crudele parabit. formam vaccae igitur capere debes.'

sed Iuno, vacca visa, rem statim intellexit. dea, nunc iratissima, maritum rogavit ut sibi eam daret. tum Argum iussit vaccam semper custodire. nam sciebat Iovem vaccam captam abducturum esse.

Names

Iuno, Iunonis (f)

Juno (a goddess and the wife of Jupiter)

Iuppiter, Iovis (m)

Jupiter (king of the gods)

Io, Ionis (f)

Io (a river nymph)

Argus, Argi (m)

Argus (a monster with many eyes)

Vocabulary

nympha, nymphae (f)

nymph

forma, formae (f)

form, appearance

vacca, vaccae (f)

cow

rem (accusative singular)

'the truth'

maritus, mariti (m)

husband

1 'olim Iuno irata erat, quod credebat Iovem fidelem non esse' (lines 1–2).

(a) 'olim Iuno irata erat': what are we told about Juno?

_____ [1]

(b) 'credebat Iovem fidelem non esse': what did Juno believe?

_____ [2]

2 'itaque e caelo discedere constituit, ut ipsa cognosceret quid ille faceret' (lines 2–3).

(a) 'itaque e caelo discedere constituit': what did Juno decide to do?

[1]

(b) 'ut ipsa cognosceret quid ille faceret': for what purpose did Juno make this decision?

[2]

3 'Juppiter tamen, qui ad terram iam descenderat, nympham pulcherrimam Ionem nomine amabat' (lines 4–6): what are we told about Jupiter's feelings for Io?

[1]

4 “si Iuno te mecum videbit, consilium crudele parabit. formam vaccae igitur capere debes.” (lines 7–9).

(a) “si Iuno te mecum videbit, consilium crudele parabit”: what did Jupiter say Juno would do if she saw him with Io?

[3]

(b) “formam vaccae igitur capere debes”: what did Jupiter suggest Io should do?

[2]

5 'sed Iuno, vacca visa, rem statim intellexit' (line 10).

ONE of the following statements is correct.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Juno and the cow saw each other and understood the truth.

B Juno understood the truth before seeing the cow.

C Juno understood the truth once she had seen the cow.

D The cow saw Juno and understood the truth.

[1]

- 6 'dea, nunc iratissima, maritum rogavit ut sibi eam daret' (lines 11–12): give the name of the character, which corresponds to the word in the table. One has been done for you.

LATIN WORD	NAME OF CHARACTER
maritum	Jupiter
sibi	
eam	

[2]

- 7 'tum Argum iussit vaccam semper custodire. nam sciebat Iovem vaccam captam abducturum esse' (lines 12–14): why did Juno order Argus to guard the cow?

[4]

Passage B

Argus obeys Juno's order, but **Io**, now a cow, goes to find her father.

Argus Ionem tam diligenter custodiebat ut in paene nullo loco sola ambulare posset. Argo spectante, nympha plurimas horas errabat. tandem vehementer lacrimans ad flumen patris Inachi advenit. ibi Io nomen suum in terra ungula scripsit, ut ostenderet quis esset.

deinde deus fluminis magno dolore superatus est. 'quam miser sum!' exclamavit. 'num filia mea es?'

Names

Argus, Argi (m)

Argus (a monster with many eyes)

Io, Ionis (f)

Io (a river nymph)

Inachus, Inachi (m)

Inachus (a river god)

Vocabulary

diligenter

carefully, attentively

nympha, nymphae (f)

nymph

erro, errare, erravi

I wander around

flumen, fluminis (n)

river

ungula, ungulae (f)

hoof

dolor, doloris (m)

grief

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TURN OVER FOR PASSAGE C

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Jupiter comes to Io's rescue, and Juno finally puts aside her anger.

Iuppiter, de caelo spectans, sensit patrem tristiorem filia esse. itaque Mercurium rogavit ut Argum peteret deleretque. nuntius deorum, cum ad terram advenisset, Argo celerrime appropinquavit. tum fabulam tam longam narravit ut Argus mox obdormiret. subito Mercurius caput Argi abscidit. ille statim periit.

Iuno tamen, quae credebat Ionem quoque puniri debere, volebat eam necare. sed nympha deae summa arte persuasit ne se laederet. tandem Io puella facta est et ad Aegyptum ivit, ubi nunc dea esse dicitur.

Names

Iuppiter, Iovis (m)

Jupiter (king of the gods)

Mercurius, Mercurii (m)

Mercury (messenger of the gods)

Argus, Argi (m)

Argus (a monster with many eyes)

Iuno, Iunonis (f)

Juno (a goddess and the wife of Jupiter)

Io, Ionis (f)

Io (a river nymph)

Aegyptus, Aegypti (f)

Egypt

Vocabulary

fabula, fabulae (f)

story

obdormio, obdormire, obdormivi

I fall asleep

abscido, abscidere, abscidi, abscisus

I cut off

nympha, nymphae (f)

nymph

laedo, laedere, laesi,

laesus

I hurt

- 9 **'Iuppiter, de caelo spectans, sensit patrem tristio rem filia esse' (lines 1–2): what did Jupiter realise as he looked down from the sky?**

[3]

10 'Mercurium rogavit ut Argum peteret deleretque'
(lines 2–3): what TWO things did Jupiter ask Mercury
to do?

1 _____

2 _____ [2]

11 'tum fabulam tam longam narravit ut Argus mox
obdormiret' (lines 5–6): why did Argus fall asleep?

_____ [3]

12 ‘subito Mercurius caput Argi abscidit, ille statim periit’ (lines 6–7).

ONE of the following statements is true.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A Argus died after his head was cut off.
- B At once Argus cut off Mercury’s head.
- C Because Argus had died, Mercury cut off his head.
- D Suddenly Mercury’s head was cut off and he perished.

[1]

13 ‘Iuno tamen, quae credebat Ionem quoque puniri debere, volebat eam necare’ (lines 8–9).

(a) What did Juno believe about Io?

_____ [2]

(b) What did Juno want to do?

_____ [1]

14 'sed nympha deae summa arte persuasit ne se laederet' (lines 9–10): how did the nymph persuade Juno not to harm her?

_____ [2]

15 'tandem Io puella facta est et ad Aegyptum ivit, ubi nunc dea esse dicitur' (lines 11–12).

(a) 'tandem Io puella facta est': what happened to Io?

_____ [1]

(b) 'nunc dea esse dicitur': what are we told about her now?

_____ [2]

- 16 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 DERIVED FROM THE LATIN WORD	MEANING OF THE ENGLISH WORD
credebat	credible	believable
sola		
caput		

[4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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