

2320/407

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008

WEDNESDAY, 14 MAY
11.00 AM – 11.45 AM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Credit Level
Interpretation

Answer all the questions in the answer book provided.

Read every question carefully before you answer.



ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Marks

Turn to PAGE ONE of the Prescribed Text.

1. Gellius

Refer to lines 12–23 of **Passage 1** (from *hunc ille* to *leonem*).

- (a) The lion's behaviour towards Androclus is unusual. Give any **three** examples of this behaviour. 3
- (b) Describe the way Androclus' reaction to the lion changes. 2
- (c) Do you find what happens in lines 12–23 believable? Explain your answer. 2

Turn to PAGE FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

2. Seneca

Refer to lines 24–29 of **Passage 2** (from *occide* to *agatur*).

Seneca tries to create an atmosphere of violence and excitement in these lines.

Do you think he succeeds?

Explain your answer. 4

Turn to PAGE ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

3. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 11**.

Imagine you were Fabullus. Do you think your friendship with Catullus would have been strengthened or damaged by this invitation?

Explain your answer. 5

Turn to PAGES THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

4. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 13**.

What do you learn about Catullus' personality by reading this poem? 3

Turn to PAGE SIXTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

5. Ovid

Refer to lines 32–35 of **Passage 14** (from *iamque* to *nati*).

- (a) Why was the peasants' refusal of Latona's request particularly cruel? 3

Consider Passage 14 as a whole.

- (b) Do you think that the peasants received a fair punishment for their cruelty? 3

(25)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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WEDNESDAY, 14 MAY
3.00 PM – 3.45 PM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Credit Level
Translation

Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with the word-list for this paper.



Translate into English:

Although King Darius escaped from the battlefield, Alexander captured his camp. Darius' wife and mother were in the camp. They thought that Darius was dead.

Alexander, diu regem Darium persecutus, defessus erat. ad castra regis, paulo ante a suis militibus capta, pervenit. invitari deinde amicos ad convivium iussit. tum repente e proximo tabernaculo lugubris ululatus convivas conterruit. milites quoque, qui excubabant
5 **ad tabernaculum regis, timebant.**

False news of the king's death had caused great distress to his family.

miles quidam amiculum, quod Darius in fuga abiecerat, in manibus ferebat. unus e captivis, qui forte ante tabernaculum stabat, amiculum agnovit. quo conspecto, putavit regem interfectum esse; itaque falsum nuntium mortis regis attulit.

Alexander sent Leonnatus to reassure the women.

10 **hoc mulierum errore comperto, Alexander Leonnatum cum paucis armigeris misit ut indicaret Darium vivum esse. at mulieres, ut armatos conspexerunt, in tabernaculum currunt, perterritae et vociferantes. Leonnatus, relictis extra tabernaculum militibus, intrat. itaque mater et coniunx orabant ut Darii corpus sepeliretur. at**
15 **Leonnatus respondit et vivere Darium et eas incolumes fore.**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

2320/409

NATIONAL
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LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Word-list to accompany
Credit Level Translation

WEDNESDAY, 14 MAY
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a (+ *ablative*) by
abicio, -icere, -ieci to throw away
ad (+ *accusative*) at, to
adfero, adferre, attuli to bring
agnosco, -ere, agnovi to recognise
Alexander, -dri (*m.*) Alexander
amiculum, -i (*n.*) cloak
amicus, -i (*m.*) friend
ante earlier
ante (+ *accusative*) in front of
armatus, -i (*m.*) armed man
armiger, -i (*m.*) armed man
at but
capio, -ere, cepi, captum to capture
captivus, -i (*m.*) prisoner
castra, -orum (*n. pl.*) camp
comperio, -perire, -peri, -pertum to discover
coniunx, -iugis (*f.*) wife
conspicio, -ere, conspexi, conspectum to catch sight of
conterreo, -ere, conterrui to terrify
conviva, -ae (*m.*) guest
convivium, -i (*n.*) banquet
corpus, -oris (*n.*) body
cum (+ *ablative*) with
curro, -ere to run
Darius, -i (*m.*) Darius
defessus, -a, -um tired
deinde then
diu for a long time
e (+ *ablative*) from, of
error, -oris (*m.*) mistake
et and
et . . . et . . . both . . . and . . .
excubo, -are to be on guard
exspecto, -are to wait
extra (+ *accusative*) outside

falsus, -a, -um false
fero, ferre to carry, to hold
fore would be
forte by chance
fuga, -ae (f.) flight (running away)
hic, haec, hoc this
in (+ ablative) in
in (+ accusative) into
incolumis, -e safe
indico, -are to announce
interficio, -ficere, -feci, -fectum to kill
intro, -are to enter
invito, -are to invite
is, ea, id he, she, it
itaque therefore, and so
iubeo, -ere, iussi to order
Leonnatus, -i (m.) Leonnatus (one of Alexander's men)
lugubris, -e mournful
manus, -us (f.) hand
mater, -tris (f.) mother
miles, militis (m.) soldier
mitto, -ere, misi to send
mors, mortis (f.) death
mulier, -ris (f.) woman
nuntium, -i (n.) message, news
oro, -are to beg
pauci, -ae, -a few
paulo a little
persecutus, -a, -um having followed
perterritus, -a, -um terrified
pervenio, -ire, -veni (ad + accusative) to reach, arrive (at)
proximus, -a, -um nearby
puto, -are to think
qui, quae, quod who, which
quidam, quaedam, quoddam a, a certain
quoque also

relinquo, -ere, reliqui, relictum to leave
repente suddenly
respondeo, -ere, respondi to reply
rex, regis (m.) king
sepelio, -ire to bury
sto, stare, steti to stand
sum, esse to be
suus, -a, -um his, her, its, their
tabernaculum, -i (n.) tent
timeo, -ere to be afraid
tum then
ululatus, -us (m.) wailing
unus, -a, -um one
ut (+ indicative) when
ut (+ subjunctive) to, that
vivo, -ere to be alive
vivus, -a, -um alive
vocifero, -are to cry out

[END OF WORD-LIST]