

**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]

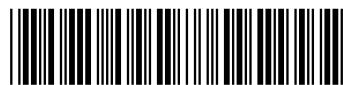
**2320/408**

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2008

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.

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[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

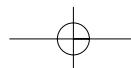
**2320/409**

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2008

LATIN  
STANDARD GRADE  
Word-list to accompany  
Credit Level Translation

WEDNESDAY, 14 MAY  
3.00 PM–3.45 PM

PB 2320/409 6/1270



**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  
**capiro, -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, conterri** 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]