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2320/401

Total

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NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

MONDAY, 18 MAY
9.00 AM – 9.45 AM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Foundation Level
Interpretation

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

--

Town

--

Forename(s)

--

Surname

--

Date of birth

Day Month

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Scottish candidate number

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Number of seat

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- 1 Answer all the questions.
- 2 Read every question carefully before you answer.
- 3 Write your answers in the spaces provided after the questions, in this book.
- 4 Do **not** write in the margins.
- 5 Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

Turn to **PAGE SEVEN** of the Prescribed Text.

Marks

1. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 5**.

(a) Translate the words “odi et amo”.

1

(b) Does he know why he feels the way he does? Tick one box.

YES ☐

NO ☐

1

(c) Catullus says “excrucior” at the end of the poem. What does this tell us about his feelings?

1

(d) Do you think this is a good poem? Give a reason for your answer.

1

2. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 6**.

(a) What is Catullus saying in lines 1– 2 (from *nulli* to *petat*)?

2

(b) Who is “Iuppiter” (Jupiter) in line 2?

1

Turn to **PAGE NINE** of the Prescribed Text.

Marks

3. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 9**.

- (a) Refer to line 3 (*passer mortuus est meae puellae*). Which one of the following statements is correct? Tick one box.

A. Catullus' sparrow is dead. ☐

B. His girl is dead. ☐

C. His girl's sparrow is dead. ☐

1

- (b) The sparrow knew the girl well. How do we know this?

Refer to lines 6–7 (from *nam* to *matrem*).

1

- (c) Refer to lines 8–10 (from *nec* to *pipiabat*).

Write down **two** things that the sparrow used to do.

2

- (d) Refer to lines 13–18 (from *at vobis* to *ocelli*). Catullus seems to be angry and upset. Give **two** reasons why.

2

[Turn over for Questions 4 and 5 on *Page four*

Marks

Turn to PAGE TEN of the Prescribed Text.

4. Martial

Refer to **Poem 10**.(a) Fill in the gaps in the following sentences **from the choices below**.**Line 1** – Issa is _____ than Catullus' sparrow. **1****Line 3** – Issa is _____ than any girl. **1****Line 4** – Issa is _____ than Indian gems. **1**

MORE CHARMING/PRETTIER/MORE PRECIOUS/NAUGHTIER

(b) In what way does Publius deal with the idea that Issa may die?

_____ **1**(c) Explain what Martial is saying in lines 19–20 (from *aut* to *pictam*)._____
_____ **1**

Turn to PAGE TWELVE of the Prescribed Text.

5. Martial

Refer to **Poem 12**.Tick the **two** of the following statements that are **true**.

Martial complains about the dinner party because

A. he is given mussel shells, while Ponticus eats oysters ☐B. he has turbot, while Ponticus eats catfish ☐C. he has peacock, while Ponticus eats a canary ☐D. he is not treated equally with Ponticus. ☐**2**
(20)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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F

Total

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2320/402

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

MONDAY, 18 MAY
1.00 PM – 1.45 PM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Foundation Level
Translation

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

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Town

--

Forename(s)

--

Surname

--

Date of birth

Day Month Year

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Scottish candidate number

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Number of seat

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Make sure you have been given the word-list for this paper.

- 1 Translate into English the Latin printed on the next two pages.
- 2 Write your translation on the lines drawn under the Latin words. Some of the Latin has been translated for you.
- 3 Do **not** write in the margins.
- 4 Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



The Ant and the Dove

LEAVE
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FOR
OFFICIAL
USE ONLY

A thirsty ant found itself in difficulty.

olim formica cupiebat bibere aquam

et festinavit ad rivum.

subito formica cecidit ^{into} in aquam.

Luckily a dove came to the ant's rescue.

columba arripuit folium ex arbore

et omisit folium ^{into} in aquam prope formicam.

formica ascendit ^{onto} in folium.

ventus lente movit formicam trans rivum.

formica erat ^{was} salva et laeta.

Then the dove found itself in difficulty too.

A certain man
homo quidam venit ad rivum.

He wanted
voluit capere columbam in reticulo.

formica putavit: "columba nunc est mea amica"

the man's foot
et morsit hominis pedem.

in a loud voice
homo magna voce clamavit et omisit reticulum.

columba nunc salva et laeta avolavit.

The message of the story is clear: one good turn deserves another.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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2320/403

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

MONDAY, 18 MAY
1.00PM–1.45PM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Word-list to accompany
Foundation Level Translation

PB 2320/403 6/420



ad (+*accusative*) to
amica, -ae (*f.*) friend
aqua, -ae (*f.*) water
arbor, arboris (*f.*) tree
arripio, -ere, arripui to grab
ascendo, -ere to climb (up)
attonitus, -a, -um astonished
avolo, -are to fly away
bibo, -ere to drink
capio, -ere to catch
cecidit fell
clamo, -are to shout
columba, -ae (*f.*) dove
cupio, -ere to want
est is
et and
ex (+*ablative*) from
festino, -are to hurry
folium, -i (*n.*) leaf
formica, -ae (*f.*) ant, a small insect
homo, hominis (*m.*) man
in (+*ablative*) in
laetus, -a, -um happy
lente slowly
meus, -a, -um my
morsit “stung”
moveo, -ere, movi to move
nunc now
olim once upon a time
omitto, -ere, omisi to drop
prope (+*accusative*) near
puto, -are to think
reticulum, -i (*n.*) net
rivus, -i (*m.*) stream
salvus, -a, -um safe
sedeo, -ere to sit

subito suddenly
trans (+*accusative*) across
venio, -ire, veni to come
ventus, -i (*m.*) wind
video, -ere, vidi to see

[*END OF WORD-LIST*]

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