

2320/404

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

MONDAY, 18 MAY
10.00 AM – 10.45 AM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
General Level
Interpretation

Answer all the questions in the answer book provided.

Read every question carefully before you answer.



ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Marks

Turn to PAGES ONE AND TWO of the Prescribed Text.

1. Gellius

Refer to lines 1–9 of **Passage 1** (from “A wild-beast fight” to “gaze”).

- (a) Do you think that the crowd at the Circus Maximus would have been excited by what they saw? Refer to lines 1–9 in your answer. 2

Refer to lines 10–18 (from *introducitur* to *demulcet*).

- (b) The lion behaves like a dog. Give **two** examples of its dog-like behaviour. 2
- (c) In lines 17–18, Androclus is described as “prope iam exanimati metu”.
(i) Explain what this means. 1
(ii) Give a reason why he felt like this. 1

Refer to lines 60–64 (from *postea* to *medicus leonis*).

- (d) Androclus and the lion became celebrities. Give **two** examples from these lines that show their celebrity status. 2

Turn to PAGE FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

2. Seneca

Refer to lines 8–12 of **Passage 2** (from *contra* to *mittunt*).

- (a) In these lines, Seneca compares the morning fights with the midday shows.

Write down **two** ways in which the midday shows were more violent. 2

- (b) Refer to the rest of the Passage 2. Was it possible for any of the fighters to avoid death? Give a reason for your answer. 1

Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

3. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 4** (“Let’s live and live it up together . . .”).

From your reading of this poem, give details of Catullus’ attitude to life. 3

Turn to PAGE EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

4. Martial

Refer to **Poem 7** (*femina praeferri . . .*).

From your reading of this poem, give details of Martial’s attitude to women. 3

Turn to PAGE ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

Marks

5. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 11** (*cenabis bene . . .*).

(a) Refer to lines 7–8 (from *nam* to *araneorum*).

(i) Translate these words. 1

(ii) What does Catullus really mean by this? 1

(b) Refer to lines 11–14 (from *nam unguentum* to *nasum*).

(i) What is Catullus going to give? 1

(ii) Why is this gift so special? 1

Turn to PAGE SIXTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

6. Ovid

Refer to lines 39–47 of **Passage 14** (from *accessit* to *relevare sitim*).

(a) What did the peasants prevent Latona from doing? 1

(b) Latona spoke to the peasants in lines 42–47. Give details of **two** of the arguments she used. 2

(c) Would **you** be persuaded by Latona's words in these lines? Give a reason for your answer. 1

(25)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]

2320/405

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

MONDAY, 18 MAY
2.00 PM – 2.45 PM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
General Level
Translation

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



Translate into English:

How the Torquati Family Got its Name

The Romans and the Gauls met in battle. One Gaul stood out above all the others.

- Gallus quidam processit, nudus praeter scutum et gladios duos. torque et armillis decoratus erat. ille Gallus antistabat viribus et magnitudine et adulescentia et virtute. ille, proelio commoto, manu significare coepit utrisque ut quiescerent. pugnae facta pausa est.**
- 5 **extemplo silentium erat.**

This Gaul challenged the Romans to a fight.

Gallus magna voce conclamat, si quis secum depugnare vellet, ut prodiret. nemo ex Romanis audebat propter magnitudinem corporis atque inmanitatem faciei. deinde Gallus inridere coepit atque linguam exertare.

Eventually a Roman called Manlius came forward to take up the challenge, knocked him off balance and wounded him.

- 10 **Manlius scuto scutum percussit atque statum Galli conturbavit. dum Gallus iterum eodem pacto se constituere studet, Manlius iterum scuto scutum percutit atque de loco hominem iterum deiecit. deinde continuo umerum dextrum incidit.**

This was the origin of Manlius' family nickname.

- 15 **ubi eum evertit, caput praecidit, torquem sanguinolentam detraxit et circum collum suum imponit. quo ex facto Manlius ipse posterique eius Torquati sunt cognominati.**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

2320/406

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

MONDAY, 18 MAY
2.00PM–2.45PM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Word-list to accompany
General Level Translation

PB 2320/406 6/920



adulescentia, -ae (*f.*) youth
antisto, -are (+*dative*) to be outstanding in
armilla, -ae (*f.*) armband
atque and
audeo, -ere to dare
caput, capitis (*n.*) head
circum (+*accusative*) around
coepit he began
cognominatus, -a, -um nicknamed
collum, -i (*n.*) neck
commotus, -a, -um in full swing, at its height, raging
conclamo, -are to shout
constituo, -ere *see* “**se constituo**”
continuo immediately
conturbo, -are *see* “**statum conturbo**”
corpus, corporis (*n.*) body
de (+*ablative*) from
decoratus, -a, -um “wearing”
deicio, -icere, -ieci, -iectum to knock down
deinde then
depugno, -are to fight
detraho, -ere, -traxi to take off, to pull off
dexter, -tra, -trum right
dum while
duo, -ae, -o two
eodem pacto “as before”
et and
evertō, -ere, -verti to throw down
ex (+*ablative*) of
exerto, -are to stick out
extemplo at once, immediately
facies, -iei (*f.*) face, appearance
facta est “there was”
Gallus, -i (*m.*) a Gaul
gladius, -i (*m.*) sword
homo, hominis (*m.*) man

ille, illa, illud he, she, it; that
impono, -ere, -posui to put
incido, -ere, incidi to wound
inmanitas, inmanitatis (f.) wildness
inrideo, -ere to mock, to jeer
ipse (he) himself
is, ea, id he, she, it
iterum again
lingua, -ae (f.) tongue
locus, -i (m.) position
magnitudo, -inis (f.) size
magnus, -a, -um loud
Manlius, -i (m.) Manlius
manus, -us (f.) hand
nemo no one
nudus, -a, -um naked
pacto *see "eodem pacto"*
pausa, -ae (f.) stop, pause
percutio, -ere, -cussi to strike
posterii, -orum (m. pl.) descendants
praecido, -ere, -cidi to cut off
praeter (+ accusative) except for
procedo, -ere, -cessi to step forward
prodeo, -ire, -ii to come forward
proelium, -i (n.) battle
propter (+ accusative) because of
pugna, -ae (f.) battle
-que and
quidam a certain
quiesco, -ere to stop fighting
quis anyone
quo ex facto as a result of this
Romani, -orum (m. pl.) Romans
sanguinolentus, -a, -um covered in blood
scutum, -i (n.) shield

se constituo, -ere to stand up
secum with him
si if
significo, -are to make a sign (to)
silentium, -i (n.) silence
statum conturbo, -are (+genitive) to knock off balance
studeo, -ere to try
sum, esse, fui to be
suus, -a, -um his own
Torquati “Torquati”
torques, -is (f.) neck chain
ubi when
umerus, -i (m.) shoulder
ut (+subjunctive) to
utrique (m. pl.) both sides
vires, virium (f. pl.) strength
virtus, virtutis (f.) bravery
volo, velle, volui to want
vox, vocis (f.) voice

[END OF WORD-LIST]