



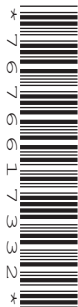
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 4 June 2019 – Afternoon

A Level Latin

H443/01 Unseen Translation

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12 sent with general stationery)

Do not use:

- a dictionary

Other materials required:

- none

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Answer **both** Section A **and** Section B.
- Write the number of each question clearly in the margin.
- Additional paper may be used if required but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document consists of **4** pages.



Section A: Unseen Prose

- 1 Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.** [50]

The Romans' defeat by the Carthaginians at the battle of Cannae was their worst ever. In this passage the Carthaginians congratulate their leader Hannibal. His officer Maharbal urges him to make the most of the victory by marching straight to Rome, but Hannibal does not take his advice. After the battle, the scale of the Romans' defeat becomes clear.

Such was the battle of Cannae, a disaster as memorable as the flight at the river Allia, but even more disgraceful because of the slaughter of the army.

nam fuga ad Alliam urbem prodidit, exercitum tamen servavit. ad Cannas fugientem consulem vix quinquaginta secuti sunt; cum altero consule moriente prope totus exercitus fuit.

cum Poeni Hannibali victori gratularentur suaderentque ut diei quod reliquum esset quietemque noctis insequentis daret militibus fessis, Maharbal praefectus equitum, minime morandum esse ratus, 'immo, ut quid hac pugna actum sit scias,' inquit 'die quinto victor in Capitolio epulaberis. sequere me; cum equite praecedam, ut Romani prius nos venisse quam venturos sciant'. haec res Hannibali nimis laeta visa est maiorque quam ut eam capere animo posset. itaque se voluntatem Maharbalis laudare ait; ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse. tum Maharbal: 'di non omnia eidem dant: vincere scis, Hannibal, sed victoria uti nescis.' mora eius diei creditur saluti fuisse urbi Romae.

postero die ubi primum inluxit, Poeni ad spolia legenda foedamque stragem spectandam exeunt. iacebant tot Romanorum milia, pedites equitesque passim, ut eos fors aut pugna iunxerat aut fuga.

Livy 22.50–51

Names

<i>Allia</i> , -ae (f)	the river Allia
<i>Cannae</i> , -arum (f pl)	Cannae (a town)
<i>Poeni</i> , -orum (m pl)	the Carthaginians
<i>Hannibal</i> , -alis (m)	Hannibal
<i>Maharbal</i> , -alis (m)	Maharbal
<i>Capitolium</i> , -i (n)	the Capitol (the citadel of Rome)

Words

<i>epulor</i> , -ari	I feast
<i>laetus</i> , -a, -um	(here) pleasing
<i>penso</i> , -are	I weigh up, consider
<i>inlucet</i>	it is light

Section B: Unseen Verse

- 2 (a) Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.** [45]

When Perseus stole Phineus' bride-to-be, Phineus started a fight with him but Perseus used Medusa's head to turn many of Phineus' followers to stone. In this passage Phineus accepts defeat and begs Perseus for mercy, but Perseus uses Medusa's head against him as well.

It would take a long time to tell the names of the dead:
two hundred were turned to stone after they saw the Gorgon's head.

paenitet iniusti tum denique Phinea belli,
confessasque manus obliquaque brachia tendens
'vincis' ait, 'Perseu; remove tua monstra tuaeque
saxificos vultus, quaecumque est, tolle Medusae,
tolle, precor. non nos odium regnique cupido 5
compulit ad bellum; pro coniuge movimus arma.'
taliam dicenti neque eum quem voce rogabat
respicere audenti 'quod' ait, 'timidissime Phineu,
et possum tribuisse et magnum est munus inerti
(pone metum) tribuam: nullo violabere ferro. 10
quin etiam mansura dabo monimenta per aevum,
inque domo soceri semper spectabere nostri,
ut mea se sponsi soletur imagine coniunx.'
dixit et in partem Phorcynida transtulit illam,
ad quam se trepido Phineus obverberat ore. 15
tum quoque conanti sua vertere lumina cervix
deriguit saxoque oculorum induruit umor.

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* V.210–233 (with omissions)

Names

<i>Phineus</i> , -ei (m) (voc. <i>Phineu</i> , acc. <i>Phinea</i>)	Phineus
<i>Perseus</i> , -ei (m) (voc. <i>Perseu</i>)	Perseus
<i>Medusa</i> , -ae (f)	Medusa (a Gorgon)
<i>Phorcynis</i> , -idis (f) (acc. <i>Phorcynida</i>)	daughter of Phorcus (i.e. Medusa)

Words

<i>me paenitet</i> (+ gen.)	I regret
<i>obliquus</i> , -a, -um	(here) sideways
<i>tribuo</i> , -ere, <i>tribui</i>	I grant, allow
<i>iners</i> , <i>inertis</i>	cowardly
<i>socer</i> , -eri (m)	father-in-law
<i>sponsus</i> , -i (m)	husband-to-be
<i>solor</i> , -ari	I comfort, console
<i>cervix</i> , -icis (f)	neck
<i>derigesco</i> , -ere, <i>derigui</i>	I grow hard

Turn over for the next question.

- 2 (b) Write out and scan lines 5–6:

*tolle, precor. non nos odium regnique cupido
compulit ad bellum; pro coniuge movimus arma.*

[5]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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