

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**LATIN**

**A401/02**

Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the question paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Tuesday 11 January 2011**  
**Afternoon**

**Duration: 1 hour**



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Higher Tier.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

For Examiner's Use			
1		9	
2		10	
3		11	
4		12	
5		13	
6		14	
7		15	
8		16	
<b>Total</b>			

Answer **all** the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

*Numa asks Jupiter to stop sending thunderbolts onto Rome. Jupiter agrees, but lays down a strange condition.*

Romae olim rex Numa et cives miseri erant, quod Iuppiter ingentia fulmina in terram mittebat. itaque Egeria, quae uxor Numae et dea erat, ei dixit, 'auxilio meo loven iratum pacare poteris.' Numa igitur, lovi cena parata, vinum multum effudit. mox Iuppiter e caelo appropinquavit. rex ita terrebatur ut nihil dicere posset. postquam redierunt animus voxque, Numa loven rogavit ut fulmina deponeret et dixit, 'nonne tibi semper fideles fuimus?' celeriter Iuppiter consensit, sed 'debes,' inquit 'caput decidere.' cui respondit rex, 'caepae ex horto caput decidam.'

**Names**

*Numa, Numae* (m)

Numa

*Iuppiter, Iovis* (m)

Jupiter (the chief god)

*Egeria, Egeriae* (f)

Egeria

**Vocabulary**

*fulmen, fulminis* (n)

thunderbolt

*paco, pacare, pacavi, pacatus*

I pacify, calm down

*effundo, effundere, effudi, effusus*

I pour out

*consentio, consentire, consensi, consensus*

I agree

*decido, decidere, decidi, decisus*

I cut off

*caepa, caepae* (f)

onion

1 *Romae olim rex Numa et cives miseri erant* (line 1):

(a) what is the best translation of *Romae*?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A at Rome

B from Rome

C Roman

D to Rome

[1]

(b) what are we told about the citizens' state of mind?

..... [1]

2 *Egeria, quae uxor Numae et dea erat* (line 2): what **two** things do we learn about Egeria here?

- .....
- ..... [2]

3 *'auxilio meo Iovem iratum pacare poteris.'* (lines 2-3): what does she say she will help Numa to do?

..... [1]

4 *Numa igitur, Iovi cena parata, vinum multum effudit* (line 3): what did Numa do before pouring the wine?

..... [3]

5 *rex ita terrebatur ut nihil dicere posset* (line 4): complete the following sentence.

The king was so terrified .....  
..... [3]

6 *postquam redierunt animus voxque, Numa Iovem rogavit ut fulmina deponeret* (lines 4-5):

(a) *postquam redierunt animus voxque*: what **two** things returned to Numa?

- .....
- ..... [2]

(b) *Numa Iovem rogavit ut fulmina deponeret*: what did Numa ask Jupiter to do?

..... [1]

7 '*nonne tibi semper fideles fuimus?*' (lines 5-6): why did Numa think Jupiter should do what he was asking?

.....  
 ..... [4]

8 *celeriter Iuppiter consensit, sed 'debes,' inquit 'caput decidere.'* (lines 6-7): what condition did Jupiter make?

..... [2]

5  
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**Turn over for Question 9**

Passage B

*Jupiter and Numa argue about Jupiter's condition for stopping the thunderstorms.*

Iuppiter ridens dixit 'hominis caput cupio.' 'non caput sed capillos tibi dabo,' Numa respondit. vehementer Iuppiter vitam hominis rogabat; Numa tamen dixit se piscem laturum esse. postquam Iuppiter piscem accepit, 'paucis horis,' inquit, 'tibi signum ipse ostendam.' deinde deus ingenti tonitruo in caelum discessit. rex igitur ad ianuam regiae rediit ut civibus nuntiaret quid Iuppiter promississet.

**Names**

*Iuppiter, Iovis* (m)  
*Numa, Numae* (m)

Jupiter (the chief god)  
Numa

**Vocabulary**

*capilli, capillorum* (m plural)  
*piscis, piscis* (m)  
*signum, signi* (n)  
*tonitruum, tonitruui* (n)  
*regia, regiae* (f)

hair  
fish  
sign  
crash of thunder  
palace

9 Translate Passage B into good English.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

*Jupiter fulfils his promise.*

pars civium laeta erat, sed ceteri regi non credebant et discesserunt. post quinque horas tamen turba clamans pro regia convenit. rex, cum turbam tacere iussisset, caelum spectabat. subito tonitruum auditur, deinde alterum. ecce, scutum a tribus feminis portatum e caelo descendebat. scuto conspecto, cives clamorem ad caelum miserunt, et rex 'ecce signum,' inquit. 'hoc signo Iuppiter promittit urbem nostram olim magnam futuram esse.'

**Names**

*Iuppiter, Iovis* (m)

Jupiter (the chief god)

**Vocabulary**

*regia, regiae* (f)

palace

*taceo, tacere, tacui, tacitus*

I am silent

*tonitruum, tonitruum* (n)

crash of thunder

*scutum, scuti* (n)

shield

*signum, signi* (n)

sign

*olim*

(here) some day

- 10 *pars civium laeta erat, sed ceteri regi non credebant et discesserunt* (line 1): **two** of the following statements are true.

Put a tick (✓) in the **two** correct boxes.

**A** Some of the citizens believed the king.

**B** Some of the citizens were late.

**C** The citizens did not believe the other king.

**D** The other kings went away.

**E** The rest of the citizens went away.

[2]



11 *post quinque horas tamen turba clamans pro regia convenit* (lines 1-2):

(a) where did the crowd gather?

..... [1]

(b) what was the crowd doing?

..... [1]

(c) when did this happen?

..... [2]

12 *rex, cum turbam tacere iussisset, caelum spectabat* (lines 2-3): what did the king do first?

..... [2]

13 *subito tonitruum auditur, deinde alterum* (line 3): how many crashes of thunder were heard altogether?

..... [1]

14 *scutum a tribus feminis portatum e caelo descendebat* (lines 3-4): how did the shield come down from the sky?

.....  
 ..... [3]

15 *'hoc signo Iuppiter promittit urbem nostram olim magnam futuram esse'* (lines 5-6): what was Jupiter promising?

.....  
 ..... [4]

Turn over for Question 16.

- 16 For each of the Latin words in the table below, give **one** English word which has been derived from the Latin word **and** give the meaning of the English word.

Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

Latin word	English word	Meaning of the English word
<i>respondit</i>	response	a reply
<i>urbem</i>		
<i>spectabat</i>		

[4]

Paper Total [60]

ADDITIONAL PAGE

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