SPECIMEN

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Latin
Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Foundation Tier)
Specimen Paper

F   **A401**

Time: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.
Additional materials:
None

Candidate
Forename

Candidate
Surname

Centre
Number

Candidate
Number

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Foundation Tier.
- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.

Answer all the questions.

Section A

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Ennius refused to see Scipio when Scipio called round to see him. The next day Scipio gave Ennius the same treatment, but with a twist.

Ennius erat poeta Romanus qui amicum habebat, nomine Scipionem. olim Scipio ad domum Ennii advenit, quod illum salutare volebat. ille tamen fessus erat, nam longum carmen nuper scripserat de historia Romanorum. itaque, ubi Scipio ianuam pulsavit, servus ianuam aperuit. 'Ennius abest' inquit servus. Scipio igitur abiit, quamquam sciebat Ennium re vera domi esse. postridie Ennius apud Scipionem ivit ut eum salutaret. ubi servus ianuam aperuit, Scipio ipse ex recessu domus clamavit 'Scipio abest!' Ennius tamen 'num abest?' inquit, 'nam vocem eius audire possum.'

Names

Ennius, Ennii (m)	Ennius
Scipio, Scipionis (m)	Scipio

Vocabulary

poeta, poetae	poet
domum (accusative singular)	house
fessus, fessa, fessum	tired
longus, longa, longum	long
carmen, carminis (n)	poem
nuper	recently
historia, historiae (f)	history
pulso, pulsare, pulsavi, pulsatus	I knock
aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus	I open
quamquam	although
re vera	really, actually
postridie	the next day
recessu (ablative singular)	inner room
domus (genitive singular)	house

1 *Ennius erat poeta Romanus qui amicum habebat, nomine Scipionem* (line 1): who was Ennius **and** what was his relationship with Scipio?

.... **[3]**

2 *olim Scipio ad domum Ennii advenit, quod illum salutare volebat* (lines 1-2): which English sentence below best describes why Scipio went to Ennius' house?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A	Scipio wanted to pay his respects to Ennius.	☐
B	Ennius wanted to see Scipio.	☐
C	Scipio wanted Ennius to salute him.	☐

[1]

3 *ille tamen fessus erat, nam longum carmen nuper scripserat de historia Romanorum* (lines 2-3): why was Ennius tired that day?

.... **[5]**

4 *Scipio igitur abiit, quamquam sciebat Ennium re vera domi esse* (lines 4-5):

(a) when he was told that Ennius was not in, what did Scipio do?

.... **[1]**

(b) how can we tell from this sentence that Scipio was being polite?

.... **[3]**

5 *ubi servus ianuam aperuit, Scipio ipse ex recessu domus clamavit 'Scipio abest!'* (lines 5-6): when Ennius arrived at Scipio's house, who announced that Scipio was not at home?

....**[1]**

6 *Ennius tamen 'num abest?' inquit, 'nam vocem eius audire possum.'* (lines 6-7): what reason did Ennius give for not believing that Scipio was away from home?

....**[3]**

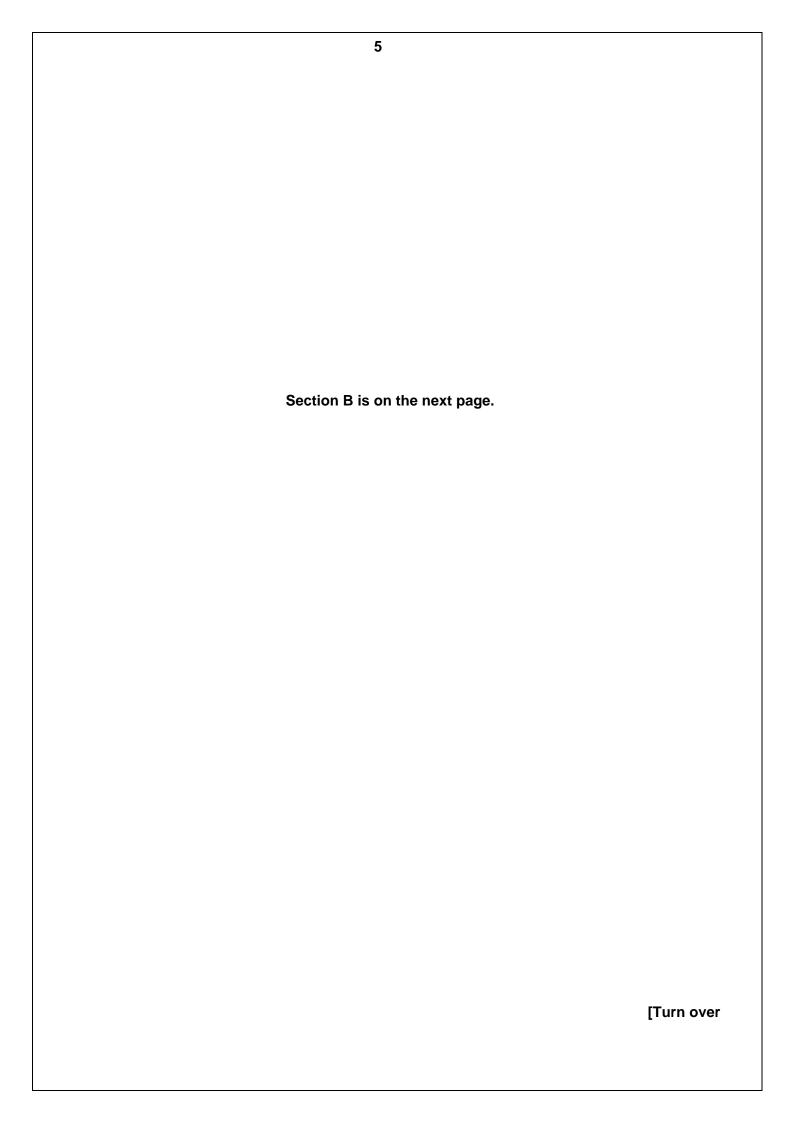Read this passage, which forms the final part of this story.

Scipio compares the behaviour of himself and Ennius.

ubi Ennius hoc dixit, Scipio ipse ad ianuam venit. <u>simulabat</u> se iratum esse. '<u>mehercule</u>',
inquit, 'heri ubi servus tuus mihi nuntiavit te abesse, ego credidi. hodie ego ipse dixi me
abesse sed tu non credis!' hoc <u>modo</u> Scipio amicum suum <u>leviter</u> <u>castigavit</u>.

Vocabulary

simulo, simulare, simulavi, simulatus	I pretend
mehercule	Good Heavens!
modus, modi (m)	way, manner
leviter	gently, lightly
castigo, castigare, castigavi, castigatus	I tell off

7 Translate the passage above into good English.

....

....

....

....

....

....**[20]**

8 Show how Scipio displayed a sense of humour in this story **and** explain the lesson you
think he was trying to teach Ennius.

....

....

....**[3]**

Section B

Read the passage and answer the questions.

After the Trojan War, King Aeolus helped Ulysses to sail home to Ithaca. However, the actions of Ulysses' companions prevented him reaching his homeland.

Ulixes olim cum amicis ad insulam pervenerunt ubi habitabat Aeolus, rex ventorum. Aeolus follem scorteum eis dedit in quo omnes ventos colligaverat. sed nautae tam cupidi erant ut follem aperire vellent. nam putabant thesaurum in folle esse. itaque, dum dominus dormit, follem aperuerunt. sed ubi venti effugerunt, tanta tempestas fuit ut navem ab Ithaca longe repelleret.

Names

Ulixes, Ulixis (m)	Ulysses
Aeolus, Aeolus (m)	Aeolus
Ithaca, Ithacae (f)	Ithaca (an island)

Vocabulary

insula, insulae (f)	island
ventus, venti (m)	wind
follis, follis (m)	bag
scorteus, scortea, scorteum	made of leather
colligo, colligare, colligavi, colligatus	I tie up
nauta, nautae (m)	sailor
cupidus, cupida, cupidum	greedy
aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus	I open
thesaurus, thesauri (m)	treasure
dum	while
repello, repellere, repuli, repulsus	I drive back

9 *Ulixes olim cum amicis ad insulam pervenerunt ubi habitabat Aeolus, rex ventorum* (line 1): who was Aeolus **and** where did he live?

....**[3]**

10 *Aeolus follem scorteum eis dedit in quo omnes ventos colligaverat* (line 2): what was unusual about the gift Aeolus gave to them?

…..**[2]**

11 *nam putabant thesaurum in folle esse* (line 3): why did the sailors want to open the bag?

…..**[3]**

12 *itaque, dum dominus dormit, follem aperuerunt* (line 3):

(a) what happened next?

.... **[1]**

(b) why was Ulysses unable to stop it happening?

.... **[1]**

13 *sed ubi venti effugerunt, tanta tempestas fuit ut navem ab Ithaca longe repelleret* (line 4): what was the result of the sailors actions?

....

.... **[4]**

14 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
matrem	maternal	motherly
nautae		
dominus		
habitabat		

[6]

Paper Total [60]

LATIN   A401

Unit A401: Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Foundation Tier)

The maximum mark for this paper is **60**.

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1	***Ennius erat poeta Romanus qui amicum habebat, nomine Scipionem**: who was Ennius and what was his relationship with Scipio?*	**[3]**
	a Roman (1) poet (1) they were friends (1)	
2	***olim Scipio ad domum Ennii advenit, quod illum salutare volebat**: which English sentence below best describes why Scipio went to Ennius' house?*	**[1]**
	A - Scipio wanted to pay his respects to Ennius. (1)	
3	***ille tamen fessus erat, nam longum carmen nuper scripserat de historia Romanorum**: why was Ennius feeling tired that day?*	**[5]**
	he had just written (1) a long (1) poem (1) about the history (1) of the Romans (1)	
4	***Scipio igitur abiit, quamquam sciebat Ennium re vera domi esse:***	
(a)	**when he was told that Ennius was not in, what did Scipio do?**	**[1]**
	he went away (1)	
(b)	**how can we tell from this sentence that Scipio was being polite?**	**[3]**
	he knew (1) Ennius (1) was actually at home (1)	
5	***ubi servus ianuam aperuit, Scipio ipse ex recessu domus clamavit 'Scipio abest!'**: when Ennius arrived at Scipio's house, who announced that Scipio was not at home?*	**[1]**
	Scipio (1)	
6	***Ennius tamen 'num abest?' inquit, 'nam vocem eius audire possum.'**: what reason did Ennius give for not believing that Scipio was away from home?*	**[3]**
	he was able (1) to hear (1) his voice (1)	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
7	**Translate the passage into good English.** **1 ubi Ennius hoc dixit, Scipio ipse ad ianuam venit.** **2 simulabat se iratum esse.** **3 'mehercule', inquit, 'heri, ubi servus tuus mihi nuntiavit te abesse, ego credidi.** **4 hodie ego ipse dixi me abesse sed tu non credis!'** **5 hoc modo Scipio amicum suum leviter castigavit.** The passage has been divided into 5 sections, of 4 marks each. Marks for each section should be awarded as follows. **[4]** Correct translation, with one minor error allowed **[3]** Overall sense clear, with two errors (which may include a major error) or three minor errors allowed **[2]** Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear **[1]** No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only **[0]** Totally incorrect or omitted N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised. A total mark for the passage (maximum 20) should be recorded.	[20]
8	**Show how Scipio displayed a sense of humour in this story and explain the lesson you think he was trying to teach Ennius.** he himself told Ennius that he wasn't in he pretended to be angry with Ennius he told Ennius that Ennius should have believed him when he said he was out he was trying to tell Ennius that it would have been polite for Ennius to tell Scipio personally that he was busy the previous day Any **three** reasonable points	[3]
9	**_Ulixes olim cum amicis ad insulam pervenerunt ubi habitabat Aeolus, rex ventorum:_ who was Aeolus and where did he live?** king (1) of the winds (1) on an island (1)	[3]
10	**_Aeolus follem scorteum eis dedit in quo omnes ventos colligaverat_: what was unusual about the gift Aeolus gave to them?** it was a leather bag (1) in which Aeolus had tied up all the winds (1)	[2]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
11	*nam putabant thesaurum in folle esse*: why did the sailors want to open the bag? they thought (1) there was treasure (1) in the bag (1)	**[3]**
12 **(a)** **(b)**	*itaque, dum dominus dormit, follem aperuerunt:* **what happened next?** they opened the bag (1) **why was Ulysses unable to stop it happening?** he was asleep (1)	 **[1]** **[1]**
13	*sed ubi venti effugerunt, tanta tempestas fuit ut navem ab Ithaca longe repelleret:* **what was the result of the sailors' actions?** winds escaped (1) a storm arose (1) and drove the ship (1) far (1) from Ithaca (1) Any **four** of these.	**[4]**
14	**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 *nautae* nautical to do with sailing *dominus* dominate hold power over *habitabat* inhabit live in	**[6]**
	Total:	**[60]**

Assessment Objectives Grid

Question	AO1	Total
1-14	60	**60**
Total	**60**	**60**