

**Tuesday 19 May 2015 – Morning**

**GCSE 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

**Duration:** 1 hour



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

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- 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.
- 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.

Answer **all** the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

*Juno's suspicions about her husband prove to be true.*

olim Iuno irata erat, quod credebat Iovem fidelem non esse. itaque e caelo discedere constituit, ut ipsa cognosceret quid ille faceret.

Iuppiter tamen, qui ad terram iam descenderat, nympham pulcherrimam Ionem nomine amabat. ubi uxorem terrae appropinquantem conspexit, Ioni dixit, 'si Iuno te mecum videbit, consilium crudele parabit. formam vaccae igitur capere debes.'

sed Iuno, vacca visa, rem statim intellexit. dea, nunc iratissima, maritum rogavit ut sibi eam daret. tum Argum iussit vaccam semper custodire. nam sciebat Iovem vaccam captam abducturum esse.

### Names

*Iuno, Iunonis* (f)

Juno (a goddess and the wife of Jupiter)

*Iuppiter, Iovis* (m)

Jupiter (king of the gods)

*Io, Ionis* (f)

Io (a river nymph)

*Argus, Argi* (m)

Argus (a monster with many eyes)

### Vocabulary

*nympha, nymphae* (f)

nymph

*forma, formae* (f)

form, appearance

*vacca, vaccae* (f)

cow

*rem* (accusative singular)

'the truth'

*maritus, mariti* (m)

husband

1 olim Iuno irata erat, quod credebat Iovem fidelem non esse (line 1).

(a) olim Iuno irata erat: what are we told about Juno?

..... [1]

(b) credebat Iovem fidelem non esse: what did Juno believe?

.....

..... [2]

2 *itaque e caelo discedere constituit, ut ipsa cognosceret quid ille faceret* (lines 1–2).

(a) *itaque e caelo discedere constituit*: what did Juno decide to do?

.....  
 ..... [1]

(b) *ut ipsa cognosceret quid ille faceret*: for what purpose did Juno make this decision?

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

3 *Iuppiter tamen, qui ad terram iam descenderat, nympham pulcherrimam Ionem nomine amabat* (lines 3–4): what are we told about Jupiter’s feelings for Io?

..... [1]

4 ‘*si Iuno te mecum videbit, consilium crudele parabit. formam vaccae igitur capere debes.*’ (lines 4–5).

(a) ‘*si Iuno te mecum videbit, consilium crudele parabit*’: what did Jupiter say Juno would do if she saw him with Io?

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

(b) ‘*formam vaccae igitur capere debes*’: what did Jupiter suggest Io should do?

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

5 *sed Iuno, vacca visa, rem statim intellexit* (line 6).

**One** of the following statements is correct.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A** Juno and the cow saw each other and understood the truth.
- B** Juno understood the truth before seeing the cow.
- C** Juno understood the truth once she had seen the cow.
- D** The cow saw Juno and understood the truth.

  
  
  


[1]

- 6 *dea, nunc iratissima, maritum rogavit ut sibi eam daret* (lines 6–7): give the name of the character, which corresponds to the word in the table. One has been done for you.

Latin word	Name of character
<i>maritum</i>	Jupiter
<i>sibi</i>	
<i>eam</i>	

[2]

- 7 *tum Argum iussit vaccam semper custodire. nam sciebat Iovem vaccam captam abducturum esse* (lines 7–8): why did Juno order Argus to guard the cow?

.....

.....

..... [4]

5  
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**Turn over for the next question**  
**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**

## Passage B

*Argus obeys Juno's order, but Io, now a cow, goes to find her father.*

Argus Ionem tam diligenter custodiebat ut in paene nullo loco sola ambulare posset. Argo spectante, nympha plurimas horas errabat. tandem vehementer lacrimans ad flumen patris Inachi advenit. ibi Io nomen suum in terra ungula scripsit, ut ostenderet quis esset.

deinde deus fluminis magno dolore superatus est. 'quam miser sum!' exclamavit. 'num filia mea es?'

**Names**

*Argus, Argi* (m)

Argus (a monster with many eyes)

*Io, Ionis* (f)

Io (a river nymph)

*Inachus, Inachi* (m)

Inachus (a river god)

**Vocabulary**

*diligenter*

carefully, attentively

*nympha, nymphae* (f)

nymph

*erro, errare, erravi*

I wander around

*flumen, fluminis* (n)

river

*ungula, unguulae* (f)

hoof

*dolor, doloris* (m)

grief

8 Translate Passage B into good English.

[20]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

*Jupiter comes to Io's rescue, and Juno finally puts aside her anger.*

Iuppiter, de caelo spectans, sensit patrem tristiolem filia esse. itaque Mercurium rogavit ut Argum peteret deleretque. nuntius deorum, cum ad terram advenisset, Argo celerrime appropinquavit. tum fabulam tam longam narravit ut Argus mox obdormiret. subito Mercurius caput Argi abscidit. ille statim periiit.

Iuno tamen, quae credebat Ionem quoque puniri debere, volebat eam necare. sed nympha deae summa arte persuasit ne se laederet. tandem Io puella facta est et ad Aegyptum ivit, ubi nunc dea esse dicitur.

**Names**

*Iuppiter, Iovis* (m)

Jupiter (king of the gods)

*Mercurius, Mercurii* (m)

Mercury (messenger of the gods)

*Argus, Argi* (m)

Argus (a monster with many eyes)

*Iuno, Iunonis* (f)

Juno (a goddess and the wife of Jupiter)

*Io, Ionis* (f)

Io (a river nymph)

*Aegyptus, Aegypti* (f)

Egypt

**Vocabulary**

*fabula, fabulae* (f)

story

*obdormio, obdormire, obdormivi*

I fall asleep

*abscido, abscidere, abscidi, abscisus*

I cut off

*nympha, nymphae* (f)

nymph

*laedo, laedere, laesi, laesus*

I hurt

- 9 *Iuppiter, de caelo spectans, sensit patrem tristiolem filia esse* (line 1): what did Jupiter realise as he looked down from the sky?

.....

.....

..... [3]



10 *Mercurium rogavit ut Argum peteret deleretque* (lines 1–2): what **two** things did Jupiter ask Mercury to do?

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

11 *tum fabulam tam longam narravit ut Argus mox obdormiret* (lines 3–4): why did Argus fall asleep?

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

12 *subito Mercurius caput Argi abscidit. ille statim periit* (line 4).

**One** of the following statements is true.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A Argus died after his head was cut off.
- B At once Argus cut off Mercury’s head.
- C Because Argus had died, Mercury cut off his head.
- D Suddenly Mercury’s head was cut off and he perished.

[1]

13 *Iuno tamen, quae credebat Ionem quoque puniri debere, volebat eam necare* (line 5).

(a) What did Juno believe about Io?

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

(b) What did Juno want to do?

..... [1]

14 *sed nympha deae summa arte persuasit ne se laederet* (lines 5–6): how did the nymph persuade Juno not to harm her?

..... [2]

15 *tandem Io puella facta est et ad Aegyptum ivit, ubi nunc dea esse dicitur* (lines 6–7).

(a) *tandem Io puella facta est*: what happened to Io?

..... [1]

(b) *nunc dea esse dicitur*: what are we told about her now?

..... [2]

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 derived from the Latin word	Meaning of the English word
<i>credebat</i>	credible	believable
<i>sola</i>		
<i>caput</i>		

[4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A large rectangular area with a solid vertical line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page, providing a space for writing answers.



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