



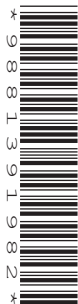
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 13 May 2024 – Afternoon

AS Level Latin

H043/01 Language

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

Do not use:

- a dictionary

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer the question in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section A

- 1 Translate the following passage into English.

Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[55]

Fleeing the advance of Caesar's forces through north Africa, the Republican commander Cato has occupied Utica as a base. Now, however, hindered by a lack of support amongst the population, he is forced to make plans to abandon the town and for his own death.

Cato Uticensibus vix confidebat: plebem igitur ex urbe eiecit et in castris fossa parva munitis habitare coegit; senatores autem intra moenia a militibus custoditos tenebat.

plures interim e proelio Uticam fugerant. quos convocatos Cato hortatus est ut omnes servos liberarent oppidumque defenderent. cum cognovisset paucos assentire sed plerosque perterritos mentem in fugam paratam habere, de illo consilio cogitare desiit. his naves praebuit, ut in quas partes quisque vellet proficiscerentur.

5

ipse, omnibus rebus diligentissime constitutis, liberos suos Lucio legato mandavit; deinde sine suspicione, eodem vultu et voce quibus uti solitus erat, ferrum clam in cubiculum tulit atque ibi se traiecit. cum medicus comitesque aliquid periculi suspicati in cubiculum irrupissent, sanguinem continere vulnusque obligare conati sunt. Cato tamen ipse suis manibus id crudelissime divellit atque ita se necavit. Uticenses, quamquam partes eius oderant, eum propter eius magnam virtutem sepulchro honoraverunt, quod tam dissimilis aliis ducibus Romanis fuerat atque urbem ingentibus operibus munierat.

10

Caesar, *De Bello Africo* 88–89 (adapted)

Names

Cato, -onis (m)
Uticenses, -ium (m/f pl)
Utica, -ae (f)
Lucius, -i (m)

Cato
 the people of Utica
 Utica (a city in north Africa)
 Lucius

Words

fossa, -ae (f)
assentio, -ire
cubiculum, -i (n)
traicio, -ere, -ieci
medicus, -i (m)
obligo, -are
divello, -ere, -velli
partes, -ium (f pl)
sepulchrum, -i (n)

ditch
 agree
 bedroom
 stab
 doctor
 tie up, bind
 pull apart, tear open
 political views
 tomb

Section B

Answer Question 2 or Question 3.

- 2 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

A boy speaks for the first time to save his father.

filius Croesi regis Lydiae, cum iam per aetatem loqui deberet, sine voce erat; et cum iam multum adolevisset, adhuc nihil dicere poterat: mutus igitur diu ab omnibus habitus est. cum autem patrem eius, copiis in bello victis et urbe capta, quidam ex hostibus, ignorans quis esset, gladio educto oppugnaret, subito iuvenis os aperuit, quasi clamare conaretur. illo labore atque impetu spiritus impedimentum linguae rupit clareque locutus est, homini imperans ne regem occideret. Herodotus in historiis refert illa verba prima esse quae dixisset filius Croesi. hoc attonitus hostis gladium reduxit: sic vita regis servata est et ex illo tempore adulescens loqui incepit.

5

Aulus Gellius, *Attic Nights*, 5.9 (adapted)

Names

Croesus, -i (m)

Lydia, -ae (f)

Herodotus, -i (m)

Croesus

Lydia (a country, now in western Turkey)

Herodotus (a Greek historian)

Words

aetas, -atis (f)

adoleasco, -ere, -evi

spiritus, -us (m)

lingua, -ae (f)

age

grow up

breath

tongue

(a) *filius ... habitus est* (lines 1–3):

- (i) what did everyone think about Croesus' son? [1]
- (ii) what evidence did they have for thinking this? [5]

(b) *cum autem ... oppugnaret* (lines 3–4):

- (i) what had Croesus already suffered? [2]
- (ii) why was he now in danger? [4]

(c) *subito ... locutus est* (lines 4–6): describe in detail how the behaviour of the boy suddenly changed. [6]

(d) *homini ... Croesi* (lines 6–8):

- (i) what did the boy say? [2]
- (ii) what does Herodotus say was significant about the boy's words? [2]

(e) *hoc attonitus ... incepit* (lines 8–9): what **three** things were the result of the boy's words? [3]

Do **not** answer this question if you have already answered Question 2.

3 Translate the following five sentences into Latin.

Please write on alternate lines.

- (a) After the young men put down their swords, the merchant promised them many gifts. [5]
- (b) This city is defended by such high walls that no enemies have ever climbed them. [5]
- (c) Although it was very difficult to find the road, the girls reached home safely. [5]
- (d) My father had often warned us not to run out of the garden gate. [5]
- (e) Who would believe that this dog can understand his master's words? [5]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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