



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 14 May 2024 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/01 Language

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



Do not use:

- a dictionary



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Section A: Answer Questions 1–10 and **either** Question 11 **or** Question 12.
- Section B: Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **16** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer **both** Section A **and** Section B.

Section A

Read the passage.
Answer Questions 1–10.

Passage 1

Venus is jealous of the mortal girl Psyche and wants to punish her. In the end Cupid and Jupiter resolve the situation.

erat olim in Graecia rex, qui filiam, Psychen nomine, habebat. haec puella tam pulchra erat ut omnes eam laudarent. nonnulli etiam dicebant Psychen pulchriorem Venere esse.

itaque Venus, magna ira superata, filium suum Cupidinem iussit Psychen delere. Cupido tamen, quod puellam amabat, eam in loco secreto celare constituit. ibi Psychen nocte invisabat ne ipsa sciret quis esset.

5

una nocte Psyche, face incensa, Cupidini appropinquavit ut vultum eius spectaret. 'ecce!' exclamavit. 'quod te videre possum, tandem intellego te deum amoris esse.'

Cupido, postquam haec verba audivit, quam celerrime fugit. nam timebat ne a Venere puniretur. ubi tamen cognovit puellam tristissimam esse, Iovi persuasit ut eam deam faceret.

Names

<i>Graecia, Graeciae</i> (f)	Greece
<i>Psyche, Psyches</i> (f) (acc. <i>Psychen</i>)	Psyche
<i>Venus, Veneris</i> (f)	Venus (the goddess of love)
<i>Cupido, Cupidinis</i> (m)	Cupid
<i>Iuppiter, Iovis</i> (m)	Jupiter (the king of the gods)

Words

<i>secretus, secreta, secretum</i>	secret, remote
<i>inviso, invisere, invisi, invisus</i>	I go to see, visit
<i>fax, facis</i> (f)	torch
<i>vultus, vultus</i> (m)	face

1 rex, qui filiam, Psychen nomine, habebat (line 1): how were the king and Psyche related?

..... [1]

2

- (a) *nonnulli etiam dicebant Psychen pulchriorem Venere esse* (line 2): what did some people say about Psyche?

.....
 [2]

- (b) *Venus, magna ira superata, filium suum Cupidinem iussit Psychen delere* (line 3): what did Venus do as a result of her anger at hearing this?

.....
 [2]

- 3 *Cupido tamen, quod puellam amabat, eam in loco secreto celare constituit* (lines 3–4):

- (a) why did Cupid disobey Venus?

..... [1]

- (b) what did he decide to do to protect Psyche?

..... [1]

- 4 *ibi Psychen nocte invisebat ne ipsa sciret quis esset* (lines 4–5): what did Cupid do to make sure that Psyche did not know who he was?

..... [1]

- 5 *Psyche, face incensa, Cupidini appropinquavit ut vultum eius spectaret* (line 6): what **two** things did Psyche do in order to look at Cupid's face?

1

2 [2]

- 6 *'tandem intellego te deum amoris esse'* (line 7): what did Psyche finally realise?

.....
 [1]

- 7 *nam timebat ne a Venere puniretur* (line 8): why did Cupid run away?

.....
 [2]

8 *ubi tamen cognovit puellam tristissimam esse* (line 9): how did Psyche feel when Cupid left her?
 [1]

9 *Iovi persuasit ut eam deam faceret* (line 9): how does this show that things ended well for Psyche?

 [2]

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

One has been done for you.

Latin Word: *nomine*

English Word: nominate

Meaning of English Word: to put forward someone's name

Latin Word: *una*

English Word:

Meaning of English Word: [2]

Latin Word: *incensa*

English Word:

Meaning of English Word: [2]

5
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Answer **either** Question 11 **or** Question 12.

- 11 Answer the following questions based on part of the story you have already read.

erat olim in Graecia rex, qui filiam, Psychen nomine, habebat. haec puella tam pulchra erat ut omnes eam laudarent. nonnulli etiam dicebant Psychen pulchriorem Venere esse.

itaque Venus, magna ira superata, filium suum Cupidinem iussit Psychen delere. Cupido tamen, quod puellam amabat, eam in loco secreto celare constituit. ibi Psychen nocte invisibat ne ipsa sciret quis esset.

5

Names

<i>Graecia, Graeciae</i> (f)	Greece
<i>Psyche, Psyche</i> (f) (acc. <i>Psychen</i>)	Psyche
<i>Venus, Veneris</i> (f)	Venus (the goddess of love)
<i>Cupido, Cupidinis</i> (m)	Cupid

Words

<i>secretus, secreta, secretum</i>	secret, remote
<i>inviso, invisere, invisī, invisus</i>	I go to see, visit

- (a) *habebat* (line 1): identify the **tense** of this verb.

..... [1]

- (b) Pick out a **pronoun** in line 2.

..... [1]

- (c) Pick out an **adjective** in line 3.

..... [1]

- (d) Identify an example of the **perfect** tense in line 3.

..... [1]

- (e) *in loco secreto* (line 4): identify the **case** of *loco* **and** explain why this case is used here.

.....
 [2]

- (f) *eam in loco secreto celare constituit* (line 4): identify the **form** of *celare* **and** explain why it is used here.

.....
 [2]

(g) *ibi Psychen nocte invisebat* (lines 4–5): identify the **case** of *nocte*.

..... [1]

(h) *ne ipsa sciret* (line 5): explain why *sciret* is in the **subjunctive** mood.

..... [1]

Do **not** answer Question 12 if you have already answered Question 11.

12 Translate the following English sentences into Latin.

(a) We sent help to many slave-girls.

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

(b) At last the boys were quiet.

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

(c) You are holding a gift, master.

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

8
Section B

Read the passage.
Answer Questions 13–20.

Passage 2

A successful Roman commander decides to retire after many years of service.

Lucullus erat imperator Romanus. omnes eum propter victorias in Asia laudabant. tam fortis erat ut etiam Mithridatem, regem Ponti, in nonnullis proeliis superaret. alii doctrinam eius quoque mirabantur: Graece enim bene loquebatur et legere adeo amabat ut plurimos libros domi haberet.

Romam tandem revocatus vitam militis relinquere constituit. ‘laboribus multorum annorum confectus,’ sibi dixit, ‘hoc modo vivere non diutius possum. itaque nunc est tempus pace praemiisque victoriae frui.’ 5

Lucullus, multis donis in Asia acceptis, omnia quae volebat emere iam poterat. itaque ingentes villas in omnibus partibus Italiae aedificavit; servis imperavit ut hortos pulchros Romae facerent; semper pretiosum cibum vinumque emebat ad optimas cenas faciendas. 10

Names

<i>Lucullus, Luculli</i> (m)	Lucullus
<i>Asia, Asiae</i> (f)	Asia
<i>Mithridates, Mithridatis</i> (m)	Mithridates
<i>Pontus, Ponti</i> (m)	Pontus (a kingdom on the Black Sea)
<i>Italia, Italiae</i> (f)	Italy

Words

<i>doctrina, doctrinae</i> (f)	learning, education
<i>Graece</i>	in Greek
<i>fruo, frui, fructus sum</i> (+ abl.)	I enjoy
<i>pretiosus, pretiosa, pretiosum</i>	expensive

- 13 *Lucullus erat imperator Romanus. omnes eum propter victorias in Asia laudabant. tam fortis erat ut etiam Mithridatem, regem Ponti, in nonnullis proeliis superaret* (lines 1–2): how do these lines show that Lucullus was a successful commander?

.....

.....

..... [3]

- 14 *Graece enim bene loquebatur et legere adeo amabat ut plurimos libros domi haberet* (lines 3–4): give **three** examples of Lucullus' learning.

1

2

3 [3]

- 15 *Romam tandem revocatus vitam militis relinquere constituit* (line 5): what did Lucullus decide to do when he returned to Rome?

.....

..... [2]

- 16 *'laboribus multorum annorum confectus,' sibi dixit, 'hoc modo vivere non diutius possum'* (lines 5–6): what **two** reasons does Lucullus give for making this decision?

1

2 [2]

- 17 *'itaque nunc est tempus pace praemiisque victoriae frui'* (lines 6–7): what did Lucullus plan to do in his retirement?

.....

..... [2]

- 18 *Lucullus, multis donis in Asia acceptis, omnia quae volebat emere iam poterat* (line 8):

- (a) what further evidence of Lucullus' success in Asia are we given here?

.....

..... [1]

- (b) what was he able to do as a result?

.....

..... [2]

- 19 *ingentes villas in omnibus partibus Italiae aedificavit; servis imperavit ut hortos pulchros Romae facerent* (lines 8–9): what did Lucullus' wealth enable him to do?

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- 20 *pretiosum cibum vinumque emebat ad optimas cenas faciendas* (line 10): for what purpose did Lucullus buy expensive food and wine?

..... [1]

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Read **Passage 3**.

Passage 3

Two other stories show what Lucullus' life was like in his retirement.

paucae fabulae de modo vitae Luculli scriptae sunt, e quibus duae nunc narrantur.

amicus quidam, Pompeius nomine, ad villam Luculli olim advenit. Pompeius, quamquam putabat villam pulchram esse, Lucillum rogavit cur villam in medio agro aedificavisset. 'num' inquit 'in tali villa hieme habitare vis?' Lucullus tamen ei respondit, 'ego, ut facit hirundo, ad aliam villam hieme semper effugio!'

5

Lucullus, qui multos amicos habebat, eos ad cenas sumptuosas saepe invitabat ut cum eis per totam noctem loqui posset. sed una nocte, cum solus esset, minima cena ei a servo parata est. Lucullus, hoc videns, servo irate clamavit, 'quid facis? nescisne Lucillum hodie cum Lucullo cenaturum esse?'

Names

Lucullus, Luculli (m)

Lucullus

Pompeius, Pompeii (m)

Pompey

Words

fabula, fabulae (f)

story

hiems, hiemis (f)

winter

hirundo, hirundinis (f)

swallow (a type of bird)

sumptuosus, sumptuosa, sumptuosum

extravagant, very rich

ceno, cenare, cenavi, cenatus

I have dinner

21 Translate **Passage 3** into English.

[50]

.....

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.....

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.....

.....

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[illegible]

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