2

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

91195



Tick this box if you have NOT written in this booklet

Level 2 Latin 2021

91195 Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating understanding

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating understanding.	Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating clear understanding.	Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating thorough understanding.	

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Make sure that you have Vocabulary Booklet L2-LATIV.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (
). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the passage below, and answer ALL the questions in English, except where a response in Latin is specified.

The main parts of the words used in this passage, together with their meanings, are listed in alphabetical order in the vocabulary booklet.

The passage is repeated on pages 4 and 6 so that you will not need to turn back to this page.

A generous general

During the war in Spain against Hasdrubal and the Carthaginian troops, a captive named Massiva is taken to the Roman general Scipio.

Hasdrubal, pecunia rapta elephantisque praemissis, suos milites fugatos excipiens fugit. Scipio castris hostium potitus, cum omnem praedam praeter libera capita militibus concessisset, captivis numeratis decem milia <u>peditum</u>, duo milia equitum invenit. ex his omnes Hispanos sine pretio domum dimitti, Afrosque vendi iussit.

cum quaestor Afros venderet, et cum puerum adulescentem inter eos regii generis esse audivisset, eum ad Scipionem misit. quem cum Scipio rogaret quis esset et cur ea aetate in castris fuisset, respondit se Numidam esse, Massivam nomine: dixit se orbum apud avum Galam regem Numidarum eductum esse. declaravit se in Hispaniam cum avunculo Masinissa cum equitatu subsidio Carthaginiensibus nuper venisse.

10

15

Massiva propter aetatem numquam ante proelium inierat: inscio avunculo, clam armis equoque sumpto, in aciem exierat; ibi prolapso equo, effusus in praeceps captus ab Romanis est. Scipio eum interrogavit num vellet ad Masinissam reverti. cum gaudio lacrimans se id cupere vero dixisset, imperator tum puero equum ornatum multaque alia dedit atque equitibus iussis prosequi eum dimisit.

QUESTION ONE

Refer to paragraph one (lines 1–4) to answer this question.

(a)	(i)	Explain the arrangements Hasdrubal had made.		
	(ii)	Write down and translate the Latin phrase that shows his army was defeated decisively.		

(b)	(1)	What did Scipio do upon gaining possession of the camp? Explain in detail.		
	(ii)	Write down and translate the Latin phrases that tell how many prisoners there were.		
(c)	Exp	ain in detail what happened to these prisoners.		
(d)	(i)	What is the case and number of <i>peditum</i> (line 3)? Case:		
	(ii)	Number: Explain why this case has been used here.		

A generous general

During the war in Spain against Hasdrubal and the Carthaginian troops, a captive named Massiva is taken to the Roman general Scipio.

Hasdrubal, pecunia rapta elephantisque praemissis, suos milites fugatos excipiens fugit. Scipio castris hostium potitus, cum omnem praedam praeter libera capita militibus concessisset, captivis numeratis decem milia peditum, duo milia equitum invenit. ex his omnes Hispanos sine pretio domum dimitti, Afrosque vendi iussit.

cum quaestor Afros venderet, et cum puerum adulescentem inter eos regii generis esse audivisset, eum ad Scipionem misit. quem cum Scipio rogaret quis esset et cur ea aetate in castris fuisset, respondit se Numidam esse, Massivam nomine: dixit se orbum apud avum Galam regem Numidarum eductum esse. declaravit se in Hispaniam cum avunculo Masinissa cum equitatu subsidio Carthaginiensibus nuper venisse.

10

15

Massiva propter aetatem numquam ante proelium inierat: inscio avunculo, clam armis equoque sumpto, in aciem exierat; ibi prolapso equo, effusus in praeceps captus ab Romanis est. Scipio eum interrogavit num vellet ad Masinissam reverti. cum gaudio lacrimans se id cupere vero dixisset, imperator tum puero equum ornatum multaque alia dedit atque equitibus iussis prosequi eum dimisit.

QUESTION TWO

Refer to paragraph two (lines 5–10) to answer this question.

(a)	(i)	Write down and translate the Latin phrase that tells the status of the prisoner sent to Scipio.	
	(ii)	Explain in detail the other information given about the prisoner.	
	(iii)	What did Scipio ask the prisoner?	

(b)	Explain in detail Massiva's upbringing.			
(c)	Explain in detail how Massiva had come to be in Spain.			
(d)	(i)	What tense and voice is eductum esse (line 8)?		
		Tense:		
		Voice:		
	(ii)	Why has this form been used here?		

A generous general

During the war in Spain against Hasdrubal and the Carthaginian troops, a captive named Massiva is taken to the Roman general Scipio.

Hasdrubal, pecunia rapta elephantisque praemissis, suos milites fugatos excipiens fugit. Scipio castris hostium potitus, cum omnem praedam praeter libera capita militibus concessisset, captivis numeratis decem milia peditum, duo milia equitum invenit. ex his omnes Hispanos sine pretio domum dimitti, Afrosque vendi iussit.

cum quaestor Afros venderet, et cum puerum adulescentem inter eos regii generis esse audivisset, eum ad Scipionem misit. quem cum Scipio rogaret quis esset et cur ea aetate in castris fuisset, respondit se Numidam esse, Massivam nomine: dixit se orbum apud avum Galam regem Numidarum eductum esse. declaravit se in Hispaniam cum avunculo Masinissa cum equitatu subsidio Carthaginiensibus nuper venisse.

10

15

Massiva propter aetatem numquam ante proelium inierat: inscio avunculo, clam armis equoque sumpto, in aciem exierat; ibi prolapso equo, effusus in praeceps captus ab Romanis est. Scipio eum interrogavit num <u>vellet</u> ad Masinissam reverti. cum gaudio lacrimans se id cupere vero dixisset, imperator tum puero equum ornatum multaque alia dedit atque equitibus iussis prosequi eum dimisit.

QUESTION THREE

Refer to paragraph three (lines 11–15) to answer this question.

(a)	(i)	Write down and translate the Latin words that indicate this was Massiva's first experience in battle.		
	(ii)	Why had he not fought before?		
	(iii)	Write down and translate one piece of Latin evidence that indicates the manner in which Massiva equipped himself for battle.		

(b)	(i)	What did Scipio ask Massiva?		
	(ii)	Explain in detail Massiva's response to Scipio's question.		
(c)	Expla	ain in detail the preparations made for Massiva's departure from the Roman camp.		
(d)	(i)	What tense and mood is <i>vellet</i> ? (line 13)		
		Tense:		
		Mood:		
	(ii)	Why has this form been used here?		

Extra space if required. Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION	write the question number(s) if applicable.	
QUESTION NUMBER		

Acknowledgement

Material from the following source has been abridged and adapted for use in this examination: Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita*, 27.19. www.thelatinlibrary.com/livy/liv.27.shtml#19