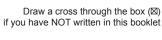


90863







Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 1 Latin 2023

90863 Demonstrate understanding of adapted Latin text

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
Demonstrate understanding of adapted Latin text.	Demonstrate clear understanding of adapted Latin text.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of adapted Latin text.	

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 L1-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 (only write in any cross-hatched area will 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.

The birth and childhood of a future emperor

Many strange happenings surrounding the birth and childhood of the emperor Augustus have been recorded.

cum Atia ad templum Apollinis media nocte venisset, posita pro templo lectica, obdormivit. fuit fama draconem subito ad eam irrepsisse pauloque post discessisse. statim in corpore eius macula apparuit, quam Atia numquam exigere potuit. tam nova erat macula (velut in draconis specie) ut non iam publicis balneis lavaret. mense decimo postea Augustus natus est et multi crediderunt eum Apollinis filium esse.

cum Octavius, pater Augusti, per Thraciam exercitum duceret, in somnio videre visus est filium cum fulmine et sceptro exuviisque Iovis ac gerentem radiatam coronam. Augustus infans vespere in cunas a nutricula positus est. postera luce puer aberat diutissimeque quaesitus est. tandem in altissima turri repertus est, spectans solis exortum.

cum puer Augustus in avita villa maneret, ibi ranas obstrepentes silere iussit, atque ex eo tempore ranae negantur ibi coaxare. non multo post, dum in nemore prandet, subito aquila panem e manu rapuit. altissime evolavit, sed ex improviso leniter delapsa ei panem reddidit.

Suetonius, Vita Divi Augusti 94

10

QUESTION ONE

			paragrap				

Explain the circumstances under which Atia fell asleen

(α)	Explain the disdinatehood under which Add for discop.

(b)	(i)	What two things happened according to the rumour?			
	(ii)	Quote and translate the two-word Latin expression that explains the order in which these things happened.			
(c)	(i)	What was Atia unable to do to the mark that appeared on her?			
	(ii)	Quote and translate the Latin expression that describes what the mark looked like.			
	(iii)	Explain the effect that the mark had on Atia's actions.			
(d)	(i)	Quote and translate the Latin expression that indicates when Augustus was born.			
	(ii)	What did people believe about Augustus when he was born?			
	(iii)	Based on this incident, why might they have believed this?			
(e)	(i)	Identify a verb in the subjunctive mood.			
	(ii)	What is the tense of this verb?			
	(iii)	Explain why the subjunctive mood has been used here.			

The birth and childhood of a future emperor

Many strange happenings surrounding the birth and childhood of the emperor Augustus have been recorded.

cum Atia ad templum Apollinis media nocte venisset, posita pro templo lectica, obdormivit. fuit fama draconem subito ad eam irrepsisse pauloque post discessisse. statim in corpore eius macula apparuit, quam Atia numquam exigere potuit. tam nova erat macula (velut in draconis specie) ut non iam publicis balneis lavaret. mense decimo postea Augustus natus est et multi crediderunt eum Apollinis filium esse.

cum Octavius, pater Augusti, per Thraciam exercitum duceret, in somnio videre visus est filium cum fulmine et sceptro exuviisque Iovis ac gerentem radiatam coronam. Augustus infans vespere in cunas a nutricula positus est. postera luce puer aberat diutissimeque quaesitus est. tandem in altissima turri repertus est, spectans solis exortum.

cum puer Augustus in avita villa maneret, ibi ranas obstrepentes silere iussit, atque ex eo tempore ranae negantur ibi coaxare. non multo post, dum in nemore prandet, subito aquila panem e manu rapuit. altissime evolavit, sed ex improviso leniter delapsa ei panem reddidit.

Suetonius, Vita Divi Augusti 94

10

QUESTION TWO

Refer to the second paragraph (lines 7–10) to answer this question.

(a)	(i)	Who was Augustus' father?
	(ii)	Explain what he was doing when he had his dream.
(b)	(i)	Explain what things Augustus' father saw in his dream that were being carried by his son.
	(ii)	Quote and translate the Latin phrase that describes what the boy was wearing.

(c)	(i)	Quote and translate the two-word phrase that indicates who was responsible for putting Augustus to bed.
	(ii)	How had Augustus' location changed by morning?
	(iii)	How do you know that there was concern for Augustus?
(d)	(i)	Describe where Augustus was found and what he was doing.
	(ii)	How does his action link to his father's dream?
(e)	(i)	Identify a superlative adverb.
	(ii)	What case is the word <i>vespere</i> (line 9)?
	(iii)	Explain why that case has been used here.

The birth and childhood of a future emperor

Many strange happenings surrounding the birth and childhood of the emperor Augustus have been recorded.

cum Atia ad templum Apollinis media nocte venisset, posita pro templo lectica, obdormivit. fuit fama draconem subito ad eam irrepsisse pauloque post discessisse. statim in corpore eius macula apparuit, quam Atia numquam exigere potuit. tam nova erat macula (velut in draconis specie) ut non iam publicis balneis lavaret. mense decimo postea Augustus natus est et multi crediderunt eum Apollinis filium esse.

cum Octavius, pater Augusti, per Thraciam exercitum duceret, in somnio videre visus est filium cum fulmine et sceptro exuviisque Iovis ac gerentem radiatam coronam. Augustus infans vespere in cunas a nutricula positus est. postera luce puer aberat diutissimeque quaesitus est. tandem in altissima turri repertus est, spectans solis exortum.

cum puer Augustus in avita villa maneret, ibi ranas obstrepentes silere iussit, atque ex eo tempore ranae negantur ibi coaxare. non multo post, dum in nemore prandet, subito aquila panem e manu rapuit. altissime evolavit, sed ex improviso leniter delapsa ei panem reddidit.

Suetonius, Vita Divi Augusti 94

10

QUESTION THREE

Refer to the third paragraph (lines 11–14) to answer this question.

(a) (b)	Explain where Augustus was staying, what action he took, and why he did this.				
	Explain what happened as a result of Augustus' action.				

(c)	(i)	Explain what happened while Augustus was having lunch.
	(ii)	Quote and translate the Latin phrase that indicates when this happened in relation to the incident at his grandfather's house.
(d)	(i)	Explain the three things that the eagle did next.
	(ii)	Quote and translate the Latin expression that suggests that the third action was surprising
(0)	(i)	Identify a pronoun in the dative case.
(e)	(i)	dentity a pronount in the dative case.
	(ii)	Identify an example of a perfect participle.
	(iii)	With what Latin word does that perfect participle agree?

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

NUMBER		
NUMBER		
	1	

Acknowledgement

Material from the following source has been adapted for use in this assessment: Suetonius *Vita Divi Augusti* 94. https://www.thelatinlibrary.com/suetonius/suet.aug.html#94