

**LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I**

Time: 3 hours

200 marks

---

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. This question paper consists of 13 pages and an Answer Sheet of 2 pages (i–ii). Please check that your question paper is complete.
2. Please ensure that you fill in your examination number accurately, both on your Answer Book and on your Answer Sheet.
3. The paper has three sections:
  - Section A (Prose)
  - Section B (Poetry)
  - Section C (Language)
4. In Section A and Section B, answer all the questions. In Section C, answer Question 5 **OR** Question 6.
5. Read the questions carefully.
6. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
7. Scansion: answers must be completed on the Answer Sheet provided, according to the instructions.

Please ensure that you hand in the Scansion Answer Sheet together with your Answer Book.

8. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
-

**SECTION A PROSE: SET TEXTS****QUESTION 1 CICERO – IN VERREM**

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

pervenit res ad istius auris nescio quo modo; nam rex id celatum voluerat, non quo quicquam metueret aut suspicaretur, sed ut ne multi illud ante praeciperent oculis quam populus Romanus. iste petit a rege et eum pluribus verbis rogat, ut id ad se mittat; cupere se dicit inspicere neque se aliis videndi potestatem esse facturum. Antiochus, qui animo et puerili esset et regio, nihil de istius improbitate suspicatus est; imperat suis, ut id in praetorium involutum quam occultissime deferrent. quo posteaquam attulerunt involucrisque reiectis constituerunt, clamare iste coepit dignam rem esse regno Syriae, dignam regio munere, dignam Capitolio.

[Source: Cicero *In Verrem* iv,64]

- 1.1 Translate the entire extract above, from "pervenit" (line 1) to "Capitolio" (line 10).

Write your translation on alternate lines.

(20)

- 1.2 (a) Explain briefly and clearly to what / whom each of the following words refers:

(i) "res" (line 1)

(ii) "id" (line 1)

(iii) "iste" (line 3)

(6)

- (b) For what reasons was the item referred to as "id" being taken back to its place of origin?

(2)

- (c) Antiochus is described here as "qui animo et puerili esset et regio" (lines 5–6).

How would these words have influenced a Roman hearer or reader to perceive Antiochus?

(4)

- 1.3 "clamare iste coepit dignam rem esse regno Syriae, dignam regio munere, dignam Capitolio." (lines 9–10)

Explain how Cicero uses the "tricolon crescens"\* in the underlined words to good effect.

(4)

\*tricolon crescens: the use of three phrases, increasing in magnitude and intensity

- 1.4 (a) What scandalous action followed the events described in the extract above? (1)
- (b) To what class in Roman society does the man referred to in this extract as "iste" belong, and how did he use his membership of this class to try to derail the case against him? (3)
- [40]

## QUESTION 2 LIVY – HANNIBAL

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

"effigies immo, umbrae hominum, fame, frigore, inluvie, squalore enecti, contusi ac debilitati inter saxa rupesque; **ad hoc praeusti artus, nive rigentes nervi, membra torrida gelu, quassata fractaque arma, claudi ac debiles equi. cum hoc equite, cum hoc pedite pugnaturi estis; reliquias extremas hostis, non hostem habetis, ac** 5  
**nihil magis vereor quam ne cui, vos cum pugnaveritis, Alpes vicisse Hannibalem videantur. sed ita forsitan decuit, cum foederum ruptore duce ac populo deos ipsos sine ulla humana ope committere ac profligare bellum, nos, qui secundum deos violati sumus, commissum ac profligatum conficere.**" 10

[Source: Livy Book 21.40]

- 2.1 Translate from "**ad hoc praeusti**" (line 2) to "**conficere**" (line 10), highlighted in **bold**. (20)
- Write your translation on alternate lines.
- 2.2 In this extract, Livy seems to suggest that Scipio was completely confident of victory against the Carthaginians. (1)
- What was the actual outcome of the first battles in the second Punic War?

2.3 At the beginning of this extract, Scipio describes the condition of Carthaginian army.

(a) Are the details Livy provides completely accurate?  
Give clear, well-founded reasons for your answer. (3)

(b) Describe any TWO of the causes of the poor condition of the Carthaginian army, as it is depicted in this extract by Livy. (4)

(c) In Juvenal's poem about Hannibal, the crossing of the Alps is dispensed with in one line:

"diducit scopulos et montem rupit aceto".

Explain how Juvenal and Livy describe the crossing of the Alps differently, each to match his own purpose. (6)

2.4 In the first sentence of the extract (lines 1–4: "effigies ... equi") Livy uses both "congeries" (the piling up of adjectives and descriptive phrases) and "asyndeton" (absence of conjunctions) to reinforce his meaning.

Explain the effect he achieves, quoting from the text to support your answer. (4)

2.5 "cum hoc equite, cum hoc pedite pugnaturi estis; reliquias extremas hostis, non hostem habetis," (lines 4–5)

How does Livy use repetition in lines 4–5 to good effect? (2)  
[40]

<b>80 marks</b>
-----------------

**SECTION B POETRY SET TEXTS****QUESTION 3**

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

spectat humi positus geminum, sua lumina, sidus  
 et dignos Baccho, dignos et Apolline crines,  
 impubesque genas et eburnea colla decusque  
 oris et in niveo mixtum candore.  
 5 **se cupit imprudens et, qui probat, ipse probatur,**  
**dumque petit, petitur, pariterque accendit et ardet.**  
**irrita fallaci quotiens dedit oscula fonti!**  
**in mediis quotiens visum captantia collum**  
**bracchia mersit aquis nec se deprendit in illis!**  
 10 **quid videat nescit, sed quod videt uritur illo**  
**atque oculos idem qui decipit incitat error.**

[Source: Ovid, Metamorphoses]

- 3.1 Translate from "se cupit" to "error" (lines 5 to 11), highlighted in **bold**.  
 Write your translation on alternate lines. (15)
- 3.2 Scan lines 10 and 11 ("quid ... error") on the Answer Sheet provided,  
 marking elisions and quantities, and showing the metrical feet and the main  
 caesura in each line. (5)

**Please remember to place the completed Answer Sheet inside the front cover of your Answer Book.**

- 3.3 (a) Name the character who is described as "humi positus" (line 1). (1)
- (b) What do the comparisons in lines 1–4 of this extract reveal about  
 this character? (2)
- 3.4 Echo had been punished for being too talkative.  
 Narcissus, it was said, was punished by being shown his own reflection.  
 Both characters died untimely deaths.
- (a) Describe the tragic end of each of the two. (2)
- (b) Explain what role was played by the gods in each of their deaths. (4)

3.5 What effect does Ovid achieve by his use of repetition in lines 5 and 6? (3)

3.6 Ovid's choice of words and images in this extract shows his own attitude to the character who is being described.

Use **any two** of the following phrases to show what Ovid's attitude is:

(i) imprudens (line 5)

(ii) fallaci ... fonti (line 7)

(iii) quid videat nescit (line 10)

(4)

3.7 Explain how the positioning of the verbs in lines 10 and 11 enhances the meaning of these lines.

(4)

**[40]**

**QUESTION 4**

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

<p><b>regina e speculis ut primam albescere lucem</b>  <b>vidit et aequatis classem procedere velis,</b>  <b>litoraue et vacuos sensit sine remige portus,</b>  <b>terque quaterque manu pectus percussa decorum</b>  <b>flaventisque abscissa comas, "pro Iuppiter! ibit</b>  <b>hic," ait "et nostris inluserit advena regnis?</b>  <b>non arma expedient totaque ex urbe sequentur,</b>  <b>deripientque rates alii navalibus? ite,</b>          ferte citi flammas, date tela, impellite remos!          quid loquor? aut ubi sum? quae mentem insania mutat?"          infelix Dido, nunc te facta impia tangunt?"</p>	<p>590</p> <p>595</p>
---	-----------------------

[Source: Virgil *Aeneid* IV, lines 586–596]

- 4.1 Translate from "regina" to "navalibus" (lines 586 to 593) highlighted in **bold**. Write your translation on alternate lines. (15)
- 4.2 (a) Name the person referred to by each of the following words, and state the nationality of each:
- (i) regina (line 1) (2)
  - (ii) advena (line 591) (2)
- (b) What significant events in the life of the "advena" had brought about the meeting between these two people, and what was the ultimate destination and calling of the "advena"? (3)
- (c) In the lines leading up to this particular extract, what has happened to account for the anger being expressed from lines 590 to 596? (3)
- 4.3 (a) In lines 595–596, the speaker's tone changes from anger to despair. Explain how Vergil's sentence-structure and diction reflect this change. (4)
- (b) Following this extract, the speaker expresses certain emotions and desires. In what ways do these utterances ultimately affect the future of the "advena"? (4)

- 4.4 Scan lines 587 and 588 (vidit ... portus) on the Answer Sheet provided, marking elisions and quantities, and showing the metrical feet and the main caesura in each line. (5)

**Please remember to place the completed Answer Sheet inside the front cover of your Answer Book.**

- 4.5 Explain how Vergil uses alliteration in lines 589 and 590 ("terque ... ibit") to contribute to his meaning. (2)  
[40]

<b>80 marks</b>
-----------------



**SECTION C LANGUAGE****EITHER:**

Question 5 – Questions based on the language in the texts you have translated in Questions 1–4;

**OR**

Question 6 – Translation of sentences from English to Latin.

**QUESTION 5****PROSE TEXTS**

Read the passages below which you translated in Questions 1 and 2. Then answer the LANGUAGE questions that follow.

pervenit res ad istius auris nescio quo modo; nam rex id celatum voluerat, non quo quicquam metueret aut suspicaretur, sed ut ne multi illud ante praeciperent oculis quam populus Romanus. iste petit a rege et eum pluribus verbis rogat, ut id ad se mittat; cupere se dicit inspicere neque se aliis videndi potestatem esse facturum. Antiochus, qui animo et puerili esset et regio, nihil de istius improbitate suspicatus est; imperat suis, ut id in praetorium involutum quam occultissime deferrent. quo posteaquam attulerunt involucrisque reiectis constituerunt, clamare iste coepit dignam rem esse regno Syriae, dignam regio munere, dignam Capitolio.

5

10

[Source: Cicero *In Verrem* iv,64]

5.1 Explain why the subjunctive mood has been used in each of the following verbs:

- (a) metueret (line 2)
- (b) praeciperent (line 3)
- (c) mittat (line 4)
- (d) esset (line 6)

(4)

5.2 Explain the use of the ablative case in each of the following:

- (a) oculis (line 3) (1)
- (b) involucris reiectis (line 8) (1)
- (c) Capitolio (line 10) (1)

5.3 Name the part of speech of "videndi" (line 5). (1)

5.4 Explain why the infinitive mood has been used in each of the following verbs:

- (a) inspicere (line 4) (1)
- (b) esse (line 9) (1)

"ad hoc praeusti artus, nive rigentes nervi, membra torrida gelu,  
quassata fractaque arma, claudi ac debiles equi. cum hoc equite, cum  
hoc pedite pugnaturi estis; reliquias extremas hostis, non hostem  
habetis, ac nihil magis vereor quam ne cui, vos cum pugnaveritis,  
Alpes vicisse Hannibalem videantur. sed ita forsitan decuit, cum  
foederum ruptore duce ac populo deos ipsos sine ulla humana ope  
committere ac profligare bellum, nos, qui secundum deos violati  
sumus, commissum ac profligatum conficere."

[Source: Livy Book 21.40]

5.5 State and explain the case of each of the following:

- (a) gelu (line 1) (2)
- (b) foederum (line 6) (2)

5.6 State and explain the mood of "videantur" (line 5). (2)

5.7 From the extract above, identify and write down an example of each of the following parts of speech:

- (a) a perfect participle (1)
- (b) a comparative adverb (1)
- (c) a future participle (1)
- (d) a perfect active infinitive (1)

**POETRY TEXTS**

Read the passages below which you translated in Questions 3 and 4. Then answer the LANGUAGE questions that follow.

se cupit imprudens et, qui probat, ipse probatur,  
dumque petit, petitur, pariterque accendit et ardet.  
irrita fallaci quotiens dedit oscula fonti!  
in mediis quotiens visum captantia collum  
bracchia mersit aquis ne se deprendit in illis!  
quid videat nescit, sed quod videt uritur illo  
atque oculos idem qui decipit incitat error.

5

[Source: Ovid, Matamorphoses]

5.8 State and explain the case of each of the following phrases:

- (a) fonti (line 3) (2)
- (b) illo (line 6) (2)

5.9 Consider the two clauses: "quid videat" and "quod videt" (line 6).

For each clause, choose and allocate ONE of the following descriptors. Give reasons for your choice by describing the grammatical clues in each clause:

- (a) direct question  
(b) indirect question  
(c) causal clause  
(d) relative clause (2 + 2 = 4)

5.10 From the extract above, identify and write down an example of each of the following:

- (a) a reflexive pronoun (1)
- (b) an emphatic adjective (1)

regina e speculis ut primam albescere lucem  
vidit et aequatis classem procedere velis,  
 litoraue et vacuos sensit sine remige portus,  
 terque quaterque manu pectus percussa decorum  
 flaventisque abscissa comas, "pro Iuppiter! ibit  
 hic," ait "et nostris inluserit advena regnis?  
 non arma expedient totaque ex urbe sequentur,  
 deripientque rates alii navalibus?"

5

[Source: Virgil *Aeneid* IV, lines 586–593]

5.11 State and explain the case of each of the following words:

- (a) velis (line 2) (2)
- (b) regnis (line 6) (2)
- (c) navalibus (line 8) (2)

5.12 State and explain the mood of the following verbs:

- (a) vidit (line 2) (2)
- (b) procedere (line 2) (2)

**[40]****OR**

**QUESTION 6 SENTENCES FOR TRANSLATION INTO LATIN****ANSWER THIS QUESTION ONLY IF YOU HAVE NOT ANSWERED QUESTION 5.**

Translate the following sentences into Latin. Pay attention to correct word-order and accidence.

- 6.1 The king of Syria ordered that the gift should be returned at once. (7)
- 6.2 Having heard all these things, the orator left Athens. (7)
- 6.3 Surely they did not know how many years that praetor had lived in Gaul? (7)
- 6.4 Although he believed that the angry queen would punish him, he obeyed the god's commands. (10)
- 6.5 Even if I worked most diligently, I would not be able to do this task. (9)
- [40]**

**40 marks****Total: 200 marks**