

[C014/SQP097]

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Intermediate 1      Time: 1 hour  
Latin  
Paper I—Interpretation  
Specimen Question Paper

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS

Answer all the questions.

Read every question carefully before you answer.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

1. Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text.

Marks

Cicero

Read lines 1–9 of **Passage 1** (from *Herculis templum* to *impetus*).

- (a) In what way did the people of Agrigentum show their respect for the statue of Hercules in the temple, and how had the statue suffered as a result? 2
- (b) At what time did Verres' men go to the temple to take the statue? 1
- (c) What part did Timarchides play in the attack? Write down the Latin which tells you this. 2

Read lines 16–19 of **Passage 1** (from *nemo Agrigenti* to *arripuerit*).

- (d) What do you think were the feelings of the people of Agrigentum about the removal of the statue? Give reasons for your answer. 3

2. Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

Catullus

Read **Poem 4** (*ille mi par esse deo videtur*).

- (a) Why does Catullus consider the person described in lines 1–5 to be as lucky as a god? 1
- (b) Why do you think Catullus adds the phrase *si fas est* in line 2? 1
- (c) Write down the Latin phrase which suggests that Lesbia is enjoying herself. 1
- (d) What effect does the sight of Lesbia have on Catullus? 3

3. Turn to PAGE EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

Catullus

Read **Poem 7** (*nulli se dicit mulier mea nubere malle*).

- (a) What does Catullus' girlfriend say? 2
- (b) Do you believe her? Give a reason for your answer. 1

4. Turn to PAGE NINE of the Prescribed Text.

Catullus

Read **Poem 10** (*Instant recovery from a chronic love*).

- (a) In what ways does Catullus try to show how unhappy he is? 3
- (b) Do you feel sorry for Catullus, or does his attitude annoy you? Refer to the text to support your answer. 2

5. Turn to PAGE TEN of the Prescribed Text.

Marks

**Ovid**

Read lines 25–31 of **Passage 11** (from *inter opus monitusque* to *respicit alas*).

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| (a) What signs are there in lines 25–26 that Daedalus is worried?   | 2           |
| (b) What hints are there in lines 27–31 that it will end in disaster? Refer to the text to support your answer. | 2           |
| (c) (i) To what does Ovid compare Daedalus and Icarus?  | 2           |
| (ii) Why do you think Ovid does this?   | 2           |
|   | <b>(30)</b> |

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



[C014/SQP097]

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Intermediate 1  
Latin  
Paper I—Interpretation  
Specimen Marking Instructions

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# Latin

## Intermediate 1

### Paper I—Interpretation

#### Marking Scheme

- |    |     |  |   |           |
|----|-----|--|---|-----------|
| 1. | (a) | they kissed its mouth and chin   | 1 |           |
|    |     | which were rubbed away as a result   | 1 |           |
|    | (b) | at dead of night / in the middle of the night  | 1 |           |
|    | (c) | he was the leader  | 1 |           |
|    |     | <i>duce Timarchide</i>   | 1 |           |
|    | (d) | anger / outrage  | 1 |           |
|    |     | everyone, even the old and weak  | 1 |           |
|    |     | grabbed whatever weapon came to hand   | 1 |           |
| 2. | (a) | he is in Lesbia's company  | 1 |           |
|    |     | he can look at her again and again   | 1 |           |
|    |     | and can hear her laughing sweetly  | 1 | any one   |
|    | (b) | it is daring / very unwise to suggest that any mortal person could be the equal of, or surpass, the gods | 1 |           |
|    | (c) | <i>dulce ridentem</i>  | 1 |           |
|    | (d) | he cannot speak  | 1 |           |
|    |     | he is on fire with love  | 1 |           |
|    |     | his ears ring  | 1 |           |
|    |     | he has a blackout / cannot see   | 1 | any three |
| 3. | (a) | she would rather marry Catullus than anyone  | 1 |           |
|    |     | even Jupiter   | 1 |           |
|    | (b) | any reasonable answer which shows an understanding of the poem   | 1 |           |
| 4. | (a) | he says he must get over Lesbia  | 1 |           |
|    |     | his love for her is like a disease or plague   | 1 |           |
|    |     | and creeps over him like a paralysis   | 1 |           |
|    |     | he begs the gods to cure him of his love-sickness  | 1 | any three |
|    | (b) | personal response  | 1 |           |
|    |     | + appropriate reference to the text  | 1 |           |

- |    |     |   |                  |
|----|-----|---|------------------|
| 5. | (a) | his cheeks were wet with tears                          | 1                |
|    |     | his hands trembled                                      | 1                |
|    | (b) | he gave to his son kisses that were not to be repeated  | 1                |
|    |     | <i>dedit oscula nato non repetenda suo</i>              | 1                |
|    |     | he taught him skills that would lead to his destruction | 1                |
|    |     | <i>damnosasque erudit artes</i>                         | 1 either example |
|    | (c) | (i)   |                  |
|    |     | Daedalus is compared to the mother bird                 | 1                |
|    |     | Icarus to one of the young (birds)                      | 1                |
|    |     | (ii)  |                  |
|    |     | to suggest how vulnerable Icarus is                     | 1                |
|    |     | and to show the concern of Daedalus for his son, like a |                  |
|    |     | mother bird for her young                               | 1                |

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



[C014/SQP097]

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Intermediate 1  
Latin  
Paper II—Translation  
Specimen Question Paper

Time: 1 hour

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Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with the word-list for this paper.

Read the following passage carefully, including the English sections. Then translate all the Latin sections into English.

*Romulus needed women for his new city. He therefore attempted to arrange marriage between his own men and women from the neighbouring tribes.*

**Romulus legatos circa vicinos gentes misit. legati tamen nusquam auditi sunt; adeo hae gentes Romanos spernebant et timebant. Romani iratissimi erant et certe ad vim spectare res coepit.**

*Romulus now realised that he must obtain wives for his men by force.*

5 **Romulus, iram dissimulans, ludos parat Neptuno. deinde ad spectaculum vicinas gentes invitavit; Romani omnia parabant. multi spectatores convenerunt; nam novam urbem videre volebant. omnis multitudo Sabinorum quoque venit cum liberis et uxoribus. cum moenia et domos urbis Romae vidissent, mirabantur Romanos tam brevi tempore urbem aedificavisse.**

*When all the Sabines were gathered for the show, Romulus put his plan into action.*

10 **ubi tempus spectaculi venit et omnes intente spectabant, Romani, signo dato, puellas Sabinas rapere incipiebant. ludis turbatis, maesti parentes puellarum fugerunt. illi accusabant Romanos, qui hospites eorum fuerant, et deos invocabant.**

*The Sabines were prepared to fight the Romans in order to win back their daughters. However, the girls were now happily married and did not want to see their relatives killed.*

15 **tum Sabinae puellae crinibus passis scissaque veste inter tela ruerunt: patres et viros orabant ne sanguine se spargerent.**

**certe ad vim spectare res coepit** (line 3) — the matter seemed certain to end in violence

**crinibus passis scissaque veste** (line 14) — with loosened hair and torn clothes

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

**[C014/SQP097]**

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Intermediate 1  
**Latin**  
Word-list to accompany  
Paper II—Translation  
Specimen Question Paper

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**accuso, -are** to accuse, criticise  
**ad** (+ *accusative*) to  
**adeo** to such an extent  
**aedifico, -are** to build  
**audio, -ire** to hear, listen to  
**brevis, -is, -e** short  
**circa** (+ *accusative*) around  
**convenio, -ire, conveni, conventum** to gather, meet together  
**cum** (+ *ablative*) with  
**cum** (+ *subjunctive*) when  
**dei, -orum (m.pl.)** gods  
**deinde** then  
**dissimulo, -are** to hide  
**do, dare, dedi, datum** to give  
**domus, -us (f.)** house  
**et** and  
**fugio, -ere, fugi, fugitum** to flee, run away  
**gens, gentis (f.)** tribe  
**hic, haec, hoc** this  
**hospes, hospitis (m.)** host  
**ille, illa, illud** he, she, it  
**incipio, -ere, incepti, inceptum** to begin  
**intente** intently  
**inter** (+ *accusative*) among  
**invito, -are** to invite  
**invoco, -are** to call upon  
**ira, -ae (f.)** anger  
**iratus, -a, -um** angry  
**is, ea, id** he, she, it  
**legatus, -i (m.)** ambassador, representative  
**liberi, -orum (m.pl.)** children  
**ludi, -orum (m.pl.)** games, sports  
**maestus, -a, -um** mournful, sad  
**miror, -ari** be amazed  
**mitto, -ere, misi, missum** to send

*Page two*

**moenia, -orum** (*n.pl.*) city-walls  
**multi, -ae, -a** many  
**multitudo, -inis** (*f.*) crowd  
**nam** for  
**ne** not to  
**Neptunus, -i** (*m.*) Neptune  
**novus, -a, -um** new  
**nusquam** nowhere  
**omnis, -is, -e** every, all, whole  
**oro, -are** to beg  
**parentes, -um** (*m.pl.*) parents  
**paro, -are** to prepare  
**pater, patris** (*m.*) father  
**puella, -ae** (*f.*) girl  
**qui, quae, quod** who  
**quoque** also  
**rapio, -ere, rapui, raptum** to seize  
**Roma, -ae** (*f.*) Rome  
**Romani, -orum** (*m.pl.*) Romans  
**Romulus, -i** (*m.*) Romulus (first king of Rome)  
**ruo, -ere, rui, rutum** to run, rush  
**Sabini, -orum** (*m.pl.*) Sabines (a neighbouring tribe)  
**Sabinus, -a, -um** Sabine  
**sanguis, sanguinis** (*m.*) blood  
**se** each other  
**signum, -i** (*n.*) starting-signal  
**spargo, -ere** to sprinkle, stain  
**spectaculum, -i** (*n.*) show  
**spectator, -oris** (*m.*) spectator  
**specto, -are** to watch  
**sperno, -ere** to despise  
**sum, esse, fui** to be  
**tam** so  
**tamen** however  
**telum, -i** (*n.*) weapon  
**tempus, -oris** (*n.*) time

**timeo, -ere** to fear  
**tum** then  
**turbo, -are** to throw into confusion  
**ubi** when  
**urbs, urbis (f.)** city  
**uxor, -oris (f.)** wife  
**venio, -ire, veni, ventum** to come  
**vicinus, -a, -um** neighbouring  
**video, -ere, vidi, visum** to see  
**vir, -i (m.)** husband  
**volo, velle, volui** to wish

[*END OF WORD-LIST*]

*Page four*

[C014/SQP097]

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Intermediate 1  
Latin  
Paper II—Translation  
Specimen Marking Instructions

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## Intermediate 1 Latin

### Paper II - Translation

#### Marking Instructions

| <b>BLOCK/SUB-BLOCK</b>   | <b>ESSENTIAL IDEA</b>                                      | <b>Marks</b> |
|--|--|--------------|
| 1A: Romulus legatos circa vicinos gentes misit                     | Romulus sending envoys/ ambassadors                        | 3            |
| 1B: legati tamen nusquam auditi sunt                               | envoys not getting a hearing                               | 3            |
| 1C: adeo hae gentes Romanos spernebant et timebant                 | tribes despising/fearing the Romans                        | 3            |
| 1D: Romani iratissimi erant et certe ad vim spectare res coepit    | Romans being angry and prospect of matter ending violently | 3            |
| 2A: Romulus, iram dissimulans, ludos parat Neptuno                 | Romulus preparing games                                    | 3            |
| 2B: deinde ad spectaculum vicinas gentes invitavit                 | Romulus inviting tribes                                    | 3            |
| 2C: Romani omnia parabant  | the Romans preparing                                       | 3            |
| 3A: multi spectatores convenerunt                                  | spectators gathering                                       | 3            |
| 3B: nam novam urbem videre volebant                                | spectators wanting to see city                             | 3            |
| 3C: omnis multitudo Sabinorum quoque venit cum liberis et uxoribus | Sabines coming with children/wives                         | 3            |
| 3D: cum moenia et domos urbis Romae vidissent                      | people seeing city of Rome                                 | 3            |
| 3E: mirabantur Romanos tam brevi tempore urbem aedificavisse       | city being built in a short time                           | 3            |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 4A: ubi tempus spectaculi venit  | time coming                                      | 3 |
| 4B: et omnes intente spectabant  | people watching                                  | 3 |
| 4C: Romani ..... puellas Sabinas rapere incipiebant                        | Romans seizing girls                             | 3 |
| 4D: signo dato*  | starting signal being given*                     | 2 |
| 5A: ludis turbatis*  | games in confusion*                              | 2 |
| 5B: maesti parentes puellarum fugerunt                                     | parents fleeing                                  | 3 |
| 5C: illi accusabant Romanos  | accusing Romans                                  | 3 |
| 5D: qui hospites eorum fuerant   | Romans being hosts                               | 3 |
| 5E: et deos invocabant*  | parents calling upon gods*                       | 2 |
| 6A: tum Sabinae puellae crinibus passis scissaque veste inter tela ruerunt | Sabine girls running into the battle in disarray | 3 |
| 6B: patres et viros orabant  | girls begging fathers/husbands                   | 3 |
| 6C: ne sanguine se spargerent  | girls not wanting bloodshed                      | 3 |

**Total 69 marks**

**Scaled to 30 marks**

\* maximum 2 marks

**Conversion Table 69 to 30**

| Points | Marks |
|--------|-------|
| 69     | 30    |
| 68     | 29    |
| 66     | 29    |
| 65     | 28    |
| 64     | 28    |
| 63     | 27    |
| 62     | 27    |
| 61     | 26    |
| 60     | 26    |
| 59     | 25    |
| 58     | 25    |
| 57     | 24    |
| 56     | 24    |
| 55     | 23    |
| 54     | 23    |
| 53     | 22    |
| 52     | 21    |
| 51     | 21    |
| 50     | 20    |
| 49     | 20    |
| 48     | 19    |
| 47     | 19    |
| 46     | 18    |
| 45     | 18    |
| 44     | 17    |
| 43     | 17    |
| 42     | 16    |
| 41     | 16    |
| 40     | 17    |
| 39     | 17    |
| 38     | 17    |
| 37     | 16    |
| 36     | 16    |
| 35     | 15    |

| Points | Marks |
|--------|-------|
| 34     | 11    |
| 33     | 11    |
| 32     | 10    |
| 31     | 15    |
| 30     | 14    |
| 29     | 14    |
| 28     | 13    |
| 27     | 13    |
| 26     | 13    |
| 25     | 12    |
| 24     | 12    |
| 23     | 11    |
| 22     | 11    |
| 21     | 10    |
| 20     | 10    |
| 19     | 10    |
| 18     | 9     |
| 17     | 9     |
| 16     | 8     |
| 15     | 8     |
| 14     | 7     |
| 13     | 7     |
| 12     | 7     |
| 11     | 6     |
| 10     | 6     |
| 9      | 5     |
| 8      | 5     |
| 7      | 4     |
| 6      | 4     |
| 5      | 3     |
| 4      | 3     |
| 3      | 3     |
| 2      | 2     |
| 1      | 2     |
| 0      | 1     |

**[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]**