

X014/11/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2014

FRIDAY, 23 MAY
1.00 PM – 2.00 PM

LATIN
INTERMEDIATE 2
Interpretation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.

Answer all the questions.

Read every question carefully before you answer.



1. Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text.**Cicero**

Refer to lines 7–12 of **Passage 1** (from *ad hoc* to *conantur*).

In these lines, Cicero tells how Timarchides tried to steal a statue of Hercules for Verres.

Do you think that Timarchides planned the theft well? Give reasons for your answer. 2

2. Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text.**Cicero**

Refer to lines 25–26 of **Passage 1** (from *duo* to *revertantur*).

In these lines, Cicero describes the two statues which Timarchides did succeed in stealing from the temple.

(a) What does Cicero say about the two statues? 1

(b) What point do you think Cicero is making about the statues? 1

3. Turn to PAGE FOUR of the Prescribed Text.**Cicero**

Refer to lines 37–46 of **Passage 2** (from “Such was” to “another goddess”).

In these lines, Cicero refers to a well-known myth, in order to try to make his case against Verres stronger.

(a) Give details of this myth. 2

(b) Why might referring to this myth make Cicero’s case against Verres stronger? 2

4. Turn to PAGES FIVE AND SIX of the Prescribed Text.**Cicero**

Refer to lines 42–49 of **Passage 3** (from *neque* to *aufertur*).

In these lines, the people of Tyndaris go to the Senate about the treatment of Sopater.

(a) What emotions were the people feeling at this time? 2

(b) What did the people have to say about:

(i) the Senate

(ii) the gods

(iii) Sopater? 3

(c) What evidence is there that the people were only just in time to save Sopater? 2

5. Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

Marks

Virgil

Refer to lines 1–5 of **Passage 4** (from *ibant* to *colorem*).

In these lines, Virgil tries to create a picture of the Underworld as a dark and gloomy place.

Do you think he succeeds in making the Underworld seem dark and gloomy? Explain your answer with reference to the text.

4

6. Turn to PAGE EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

Virgil

Refer to lines 58–63 of **Passage 4** (from *haec* to *revisunt*).

In these lines, the Sibyl tells Aeneas how Charon treats the different groups of souls. Explain what Charon does. Do you think this is fair? Explain your answer.

3

7. Turn to PAGE NINE of the Prescribed Text.

Virgil

In lines 2–28 of **Passage 5** (from “Did you” to “abandoned”), Dido speaks to Aeneas.

In lines 27–28, she says that she feels deceived and abandoned. Why does she feel deceived and abandoned and why is she anxious about the future? Explain your answer with reference to this speech.

4

8. Turn to PAGE THIRTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

Virgil

In lines 30–37 of **Passage 6** (from *illa* to *euntem*), Dido reacts to the speech Aeneas has made explaining why he left her.

Would you agree that her reaction was a very negative one? Give reasons for your answer.

4

(30)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2014

FRIDAY, 23 MAY
2.15 PM – 3.15 PM

LATIN
INTERMEDIATE 2
Translation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.

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.

The Werewolf

A slave decided to visit his girlfriend.

servus quidam, nomine Nicerus, amicam suam visitare voluit. iter longum erat. itaque servus militi cuidam persuasit ut secum veniret ad quintum miliarium.

As they passed the graves outside the city, Nicerus' travelling companion behaved very strangely.

luna lucebat et mox extra urbem intra monumenta ambulabant. miles ad stelas ivit. mox Nicerus vidit eum omnia vestimenta exuere quae prope viam posuit. subito miles ululare coepit et in silvas fugit. servus stabat tamquam mortuus, sed tum accessit ut vestimenta militis tolleret. vestimenta lapidea facta erant.

Nicerus rushed to his girlfriend's farm and learned of strange happenings there too.

Nicerus perterritus ad villam amicae suae festinavit. amica fabulam mirabilem narravit. illo die lupus, qui villam ingressus erat, pecora oppugnaverat. unus e servis tamen collum lupi gladio traiecerat.

Nicerus discovered the truth about the soldier when he got back home.

prima luce Nicerus domum ruit. ubi illuc advenit, miles iam in lecto iacebat et medicus curabat eius collum. Nicerus intellexit militem versipellem esse.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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2014

FRIDAY, 23 MAY
2.15 PM – 3.15 PM

LATIN
INTERMEDIATE 2
Word-list to accompany
Translation



accedo, accedere (to) go forward
ad (+ *accusative*) to, towards
advenio, -ire (to) arrive
ambulo, -are (to) walk
amica, -ae (*f.*) girlfriend
coepit (he) began
collum, -i (*n.*) neck
curo, -are (to) treat
dies, -ei (*m.*) day
domum home
e (+ *ablative*) of
eius his
eo, ire, ivi (to) go
et and
extra (+*accusative*) outside
exuo, -ere (to) take off
fabula, -ae (*f.*) story
facta erant had been turned into
festino, -are (to) hurry
fugio, -ere (to) flee
gladius, -i (*m.*) sword
iaceo, -ere (to) lie
iam already
ille, illa, illud that
illuc there
in (+ *accusative*) into
in (+ *ablative*) in
ingredior, -i, ingressus sum (to) enter
intellego, -ere, -xi (to) realise
intra (+ *accusative*) among
is, ea, id he, she, it
itaque and so
iter, itineris (*n.*) journey
lapidea stone
lectus, -i (*m.*) bed
longus, -a, -um long
luceo, -ere (to) shine
luna, -ae (*f.*) moon
lupus, -i (*m.*) wolf
medicus, -i (*m.*) doctor
miles, militis (*m.*) soldier
miliarium, -i (*n.*) milestone
mirabilis, -is, -e amazing
monumentum, -i (*n.*) tomb
mortuus, -a, -um dead
mox soon
narro, -are (to) tell
Nicerus, i (*m.*) Nicerus (name of a man)
nomen, -inis (*n.*) name

omnis, -is, -e all
oppugno, -are (to) attack
pecus, -oris (*n.*) sheep
persuadeo, -ere, -si (+ *dative*) (to) persuade
perterritus, -a, -um terrified
pono, -ere, -posui (to) put
prima luce at dawn
prope (+*accusative*) beside
qui, quae, quod who, which
quidam, quaedam, quoddam a certain
quintus, -a, -um fifth
ruo, ruere, rui (to) rush
secum with him
sed but
servus, -i (*m.*) slave
silva, -ae (*f.*) the woods
stela, -ae (*f.*) gravestone
sto, stare (to) stand
subito suddenly
sum, esse, fui (to) be
suus, -a, -um his
tamen however
tamquam as if
tollo, -ere (to) pick up
traicio, -ere, -ieci (to) stab
tum then
ubi when
ululo, -are (to) howl
unus, -a, -um one
urbs, -is (*f.*) city
ut to
venio, -ire, veni (to) come
vero but
versipellis, -is (*m.*) werewolf
vestimenta, (n.pl.) clothes
via, -ae (*f.*) road
video, -ere, vidi (to) see
villa, -ae (*f.*) farm
visito, -are (to) visit
volo, velle, volui (to) want

[END OF WORD-LIST]