

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Mark

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2320/27/01

NATIONAL TUESDAY, 30 APRIL
 QUALIFICATIONS 9.00 AM – 9.45 AM
 2013

LATIN
 STANDARD GRADE
 Foundation Level
 Interpretation

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

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Town

--

Forename(s)

--

Surname

--

Date of birth

Day Month Year

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Scottish candidate number

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Number of seat

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- 1 Answer all the questions.
- 2 Read every question carefully before you answer.
- 3 Write your answers in this book, in the spaces provided after the questions.
- 4 Do **not** write in the margins.
- 5 Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the Invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Marks

Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

1. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 4** (“Let’s live . . .”).

- (a) In line 4, Catullus says to Lesbia that the people who criticise them “aren’t worth a light”. What does he mean?

1

- (b) Look at lines 5–9 (from “Day in” to “gone”). What is Catullus telling Lesbia? Tick **one** box.

A Life is short and after death there is nothing.

B Life is short, but we live again after death.

C When the sun shines, we are happy.

1

- (c) In line 17, Catullus speaks of tangling the total number of their kisses. Why does he want to do that?

1

- (d) Do you think Catullus is happy being with Lesbia in this poem? Give a reason for your answer.

1

Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

2. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 5** (*odi et amo*).

- (a) Catullus has strong feelings in this poem. Write down any **two** of them.

2

- (b) Do you think Catullus is happy being with Lesbia in this poem? Give a reason for your answer.

1

Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

Marks

3. Catullus

Refer to **Poem 6** (*nulli se dicit . . .*).

- (a) Look at lines 1–2 (from *nulli* to *petat*). Who does Lesbia say she would prefer to marry? Tick **one** box.

Catullus

Jupiter

1

- (b) Look at line 2. Do you think that it was likely that *Iuppiter* (Jupiter) would ask to marry Lesbia? Give a reason for your answer.

1

- (c) Look at lines 3–4 (from *dicit* to *aqua*). What does Catullus think of a woman's words?

2

Turn to PAGE EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

4. Martial

Refer to **Poem 7** (*femina praeferri . . .*).

- (a) Three people feature in this poem. Name any **two** of them.

1

- (b) Does Martial think love changes with time? Tick **one** box.

Yes

No

1

- (c) Martial's attitude to love is very different from Catullus' attitude to love. Say what this difference is.

2

[Turn over

5. Martial

Refer to **Poem 10** (*Issa est . . .*).

(a) Look at lines 1–5 (from *Issa est* to *Publi*). Tick the **two** statements below that are **true**.

A Issa is naughtier than Catullus' sparrow.

B Issa is more charming than any other dog.

C Issa is more caring than Indian dogs.

D Issa is Publius' pet dog.

2

(b) Look at lines 6–13 (from *hanc* to *levari*). Write down any **two** things about Issa that would make her a good pet to have.

2

(c) Look at lines 15–20 (from *picta* to *pictam*). Martial says you could not tell the difference between Issa and the painting. Do you think this is possible? Give a reason for your answer.

1

(20)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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F

Mark

2320/27/02

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2013

TUESDAY, 30 APRIL
1.00 PM – 1.45 PM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Foundation Level
Translation

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

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Scottish candidate number

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Number of seat

Make sure you have been given the word-list for this paper.

- 1 Translate the Latin printed on the next three pages into English.
- 2 Write your translation on the lines drawn under the Latin words. Some of the Latin has been translated for you.
- 3 Do **not** write in the margins.
- 4 Before leaving the examination room, you must give this book to the Invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



A Gang of Robbers Get Tricked

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Some robbers held a girl prisoner in a cave.

olim alii latrones oppugnaverunt oppidum

et ceperunt puellam pulchram.

haec puella tristis erat,

quod cupiebat amico ^{to marry} nubere.

A little later, the leader of the robbers was killed and the rest of the robbers decided to look for a new leader.

^{After a few days}
paucis post diebus latrones invenerunt iuvenem, Haemum nomine.

primum oraverunt Haemum ut latro ^{become} fieret.

deinde ^{they made} fecerunt eum ^{their new} novum principem.

Haemus persuaded the robbers not to kill the girl but to sell her as a slave.

discussed

interea latrones consuluerunt de puella.

alii eam interficere volebant.

them

sed Haemus eis persuasit ut puellam in urbem ducerent

to sell

et eam magno pretio venderent.

Haemus then took action.

illa nocte, Haemus cenam paravit

to the robbers

et vinum latronibus dedit.

brevi tempore, omnes latrones dormiebant.

Haemus ipse tamen neque vinum bibit neque dormivit,

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sed puellam domum reduxit.

latrones enim nesciebant Haemum ^{was} esse amicum puellae.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

2320/27/12

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2013

TUESDAY, 30 APRIL
1.00 PM – 1.45 PM

LATIN
STANDARD GRADE
Foundation Level
Word-list to accompany
Translation



alii (*m. pl.*) some
amicus, -i (*m.*) boyfriend
bibo, -ere, bibi (to) drink
brevi tempore in a short time
cena, -ae (*f.*) dinner
ceperunt (they) captured
cupio, -ere (to) want
dedit (he) gave
deinde then
domum home
dormio, -ire (to) sleep
duco, -ere (to) take
eam her
enim for
erat was
et and
eum him
haec this
Haemus, -i (*m.*) Haemus (name of man)
illa that
in (+ *accusative*) into
interea meanwhile
interficio, -ere (to) kill
invenio, -ire, inveni (to) find
ipse himself
iuvenis, -is (*m.*) young man
latro, -onis (*m.*) robber
magnus, -a, -um high
neque...neque... neither...nor...
nescio, -ire (to) not know
nomine called
nox, noctis (*f.*) night
olim once upon a time
omnis, -is, -e all
oppidum, -i (*n.*) town
oppugno, -are, -avi (to) attack
oro, -are, oravi (to) ask
paro, -are, paravi (to) prepare
persuadeo, -ere, persuasi (to) persuade
pretium, -i (*n.*) price
primum first
princeps, principis (*m.*) leader
puella, -ae (*f.*) girl

pulchra beautiful
quod because
reduco, -ere, reduxi (to) take back
sed but
tamen however
tristis sad
urbs, urbis (*f.*) city
ut (+ *subjunctive*) to
vinum, -i (*n.*) wine
volo, velle (to) want

[END OF WORD-LIST]