

LATIN

Paper 1 Language

0480/01 May/June 2008 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question.

This document consists of 4 printed pages and 4 blank pages.



Section A

Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

After the Romans have crushed a slave revolt in Sicily, a shepherd is cruelly punished for arming himself with a hunting spear.

multi servi in Siciliae¹ agris laborabant. olim fessi laboribus et propter iniurias² irati rebellaverunt³. postquam rebellio⁴ a Romanis tandem oppressa est, praetor⁵ Siciliae¹, quod timebat ne servi armis sumptis iterum rebellare³ conarentur, ita edixit⁶: 'ab hoc tempore nulli servo licebit arma ferre. si quis⁷ servus cum telo inventus erit, morte punietur.' paucis post annis aper⁸ ingens, qui in silvis interfectus erat, ad Domitium⁹ adlatus est, qui tum Siciliae¹ praeerat¹⁰. solebant enim incolae bestias¹¹, quae mirabili forma et magnitudine¹² erant, ad praetorem⁵ adferre. miratus¹³ Domitius⁹ rogavit quis eum interfecisset. cum audivisset pastorem¹⁴ quendam id fecisse, qui forte servus esset, eum statim ad se vocavit. pastor¹⁴ cupide ad Domitium⁹ quasi¹⁵ ad laudem et praemium cucurrit. illi roganti quomodo tantam bestiam¹¹ interfecisset, pastor¹⁴ respondit se venabulo¹⁶ suo usum esse. quo audito Domitius⁹, quamquam sciebat se poenam crudelem iubere, credens tamen se edicto¹⁷ coactum esse imperavit ut pastor¹⁴ in crucem¹⁸ tolleretur.

based on CICERO, in Verrem, V.7.

¹Sicilia, Siciliae (f) = Sicily ²*iniuria*. *iniuriae* (f) = an injustice ³*rebello. rebellare* = I rebel, revolt ⁴*rebellio, rebellionis* (f) = rebellion, revolt ⁵*praetor, praetoris* (m) = governor ⁶edico, edicere, edixi, edictum = I decree, issue an edict ⁷si quis = if any ⁸aper, apri (m) = wild boar ⁹*Domitius, Domitii* (m) = Domitius ¹⁰*praesum, praeesse* (+ dative) = I am in charge of ¹¹*bestia, bestiae* (f) = wild animal, beast ¹²magnitudo, magnitudinis (f) = size ¹³*miror, mirari, miratus sum* = I marvel at, admire ¹⁴*pastor, pastoris* (m) = shepherd ¹⁵quasi = as if ¹⁶*venabulum, venabuli* (n) = hunting spear 17 edictum, edicti (n) = decree, edict ¹⁸*crux*, *crucis* (f) = cross

[40]

3

SECTION B CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

Section **B**

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Hannibal has been trying to avoid capture by the Romans. They finally catch up with him in Bithynia, where he has been staying as the guest of King Prusias.

eo tempore Hannibal¹ in Prusiae² regno erat. hoc ubi audiverunt, Romani statim legatos ad regem miserunt, qui ab illo peterent ut Hannibalem¹ sibi traderet. nam credebant vivo Hannibale¹ numquam se futuros esse tutos. rex tamen, quod ius hospitii violare³ nolebat, legatis persuasit ut ipsi, si possent, Hannibalem¹ caperent. accidit ut Hannibal¹ in castello⁴ tum habitaret, quod ei a rege datum erat. ita castellum⁴ aedificatum erat ut in omnibus partibus exitus⁵ essent. hoc cum legati Romanorum circumdedissent⁶, servus, ab ianua prospiciens⁷, Hannibali¹ dixit multos armatos apparere⁸. ille igitur servum iussit circum omnes ianuas circumire et celeriter sibi nuntiare num ab omnibus lateribus circumdaretur⁶. cum servus nuntiavisset omnes exitus⁵ occupatos esse, Hannibal¹ intellexit se peti neque diutius vitam suam posse retineri⁹. itaque venenum sumpsit, quod semper secum habebat.

5

10

CORNELIUS NEPOS, *Hannibal*, 12 (adapted)

¹Hannibal, Hannibalis (m) = Hannibal, the former leader of the Carthaginians
²Prusias, Prusiae (m) = Prusias, King of Bithynia
³ius hospitii violo, violare = I act against the laws of hospitality
⁴castellum, castelli (n) = castle
⁵exitus, exitus (m) = an exit
⁶circumdo, circumdare, circumdedi, circumdatum = I surround
⁷prospicio, prospicere = I look out
⁸appareo, apparere = I appear, come into view
⁹retineo, retinere = I hold on to, retain

(a)	Acc	ording to the first sentence, where was Hannibal at this time?	[1]	
(b)	(i)	When the Romans heard of Hannibal's whereabouts, what did they do and why did the do it?	hey [3]	
	(ii)	Pick out and translate the Latin word which expresses their urgency in this matter.	[1]	
(c)	What explanation for this urgency is given in the third sentence (<i>nam credebanttutos</i>)? [2]			
(d)	Wha	at did the king then persuade the Roman envoys to do, and why?	[2]	
(e)	In lines 5–6 (<i>accidit utexitus essent</i>), what two facts are we told about the castle in which Hannibal was then living? [2]			
(f)	After the castle had been surrounded, what did the slave tell Hannibal and how was he in a position to know? [2]			
(g)	Wha	at two things did Hannibal therefore order the slave to do?	[3]	
(h)	(i)	What information did the slave report to Hannibal?	[1]	
	(ii)	What two things did Hannibal realise after being given this information?	[2]	
(i)	Wha	at did Hannibal do in the end and why was he able to do this?	[2]	
(j)		Choose four of the following Latin words and for each one give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: <i>audiverunt</i> (line 1), <i>peterent</i> (line 2), <i>vivo</i> (line 3), <i>celeriter</i>		

e 2), *vivo* (line 3), *c*e (line 9), *intellexit* (line 10). (I ε I), μ [4]

[25]

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