



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

LATIN

Paper 1 Language

0480/01

May/June 2015

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.

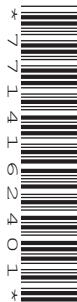
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.

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Section A

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

An attempt to assassinate Eumenes on his way to the shrine of Apollo at Delphi almost succeeds.

Eumenes¹ ut deo Apollini² sacrificaret³ Delphos⁴ ascendere constituit. insidiatores⁵, hoc cognito, profecti locum idoneum⁶ ad eum oppugnandum quaerebant. qui, Delphis⁴ appropinquant, priusquam ad frequentia⁷ domibus loca pervenirent, prope templum maceriam⁸ invenerunt ab laeva⁹ parte semitae¹⁰ qua eis singulis¹¹ transire necesse erat. ab dextra¹² parte, terra in aliquantum altitudinis¹³ lapsa erat. post maceriam⁸ se celaverunt, gradibus¹⁴ aedificatis ut saxa ex eis in regem inicerent. primo turba¹⁵ regis amicorum procedebat. cum ad eum locum venissent ubi singulis¹¹ eundum erat, primus Pantaleon¹⁶, Aetoliae¹⁷ princeps, cum quo rex loquebatur, semitam¹⁰ ingressus est. tum insidiatores⁵ exorti¹⁸ saxa duo ingentia a summo muro emisierunt, quorum alterum caput regis alterum umerum¹⁹ pulsavit²⁰. dum insidiatores⁵ in eum multa saxa iaciunt, rex ex semita¹⁰ in fauces²¹ cecidit. quamquam ceteri amici, postquam regem vulnera pati viderunt, adeo perterriti erant ut effugerent, Pantaleon¹⁶ tamen solus mansit qui regem custodiret. tandem servi ad regem cucurrerunt et eum aegrum ex vulneribus ad salutem tulerunt.

Livy 42.15–16 adapted

Proper names:

¹ *Eumenes, Eumenis* (m.) Eumenes (king of Pergamum)

² *Apollo, Apollinis* (m.) (the god) Apollo

⁴ *Delphi, Delphorum* (m.pl.) Delphi, a town in the mountains

¹⁶ *Pantaleon, Pantaleonis* (m.) Pantaleon

¹⁷ *Aetolia, Aetoliae* (f.) Aetolia (an area of Greece)

³ *sacrifico, sacrificare, sacrificavi, sacrificatum* I sacrifice

⁵ *insidiator, insidiatoris* (m.) an assassin

⁶ *idoneus, idonea, idoneum* suitable

⁷ *frequens, frequentis* crowded

⁸ *maceria, maceriae* (f.) stone wall

⁹ *ab laeva* on the left

¹⁰ *semita, semitae* (f.) track, path

¹¹ *singulus, singula, singulum* one at a time, in single file

¹² *dexter, dextra, dextrum* right

¹³ *in aliquantum altitudinis* to some depth

¹⁴ *gradus, gradus* (m.) a step

¹⁵ *turba, turbae* (f.) a crowd

¹⁸ *exorior, exoriri, exortus sum* I rise up

¹⁹ *umerus, umeri* (m.) shoulder

²⁰ *pulso, pulsare, pulsavi, pulsatum* I hit

²¹ *fauces, faucium* (f.pl.) a gorge

[40]

Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The Roman consul, Metellus, while defending the town of Panormus in Sicily, manages to make the Carthaginians' elephants cause more damage to their own side than his troops.

L. Metellus¹ consul, cum in Sicilia² bellum contra Hasdrubalem³, imperatorem Poenorum⁴, gereret, ob ingentem eius exercitum et centum triginta elephantos intentior⁵ factus est. itaque timore simulato⁶ consul intra oppidum Panormum⁷ copias tenuit fossamque⁸ maximam ante muros effodit⁹. deinde exercitu Hasdrubalis³, qui elephantos ante signa habebat, conspecto Metellus¹ militibus, quos extra munimenta¹⁰ posuerat, imperavit ut hastas in beluas¹¹ iacerent ac se intra oppidum reciperent. hoc audacter facto, rectores¹² adeo perterriti sunt ut alios elephantos in ipsam fossam⁸ egerint. ibi magno numero telorum superati sunt, alii retro¹³ acti sunt et totam aciem Poenorum⁴ turbaverunt¹⁴. tunc Metellus¹, hanc occasionem nactus¹⁵, cum toto exercitu ex oppidi portis erupit¹⁶ et, a latere aggressus, plurimos Poenos⁴ interfecit ipsosque elephantos in potestatem suam duxit.

Based on Frontinus *Strategems* 2. 5. 4.

Proper names:

¹*Metellus, Metelli* (m.) Metellus, the Roman consul

²*Sicilia, Siciliae* (f.) the island of Sicily

³*Hasdrubal, Hasdrubalis* (m.) Hasdrubal, a Carthaginian leader

⁴*Poenus, Poeni* (m.) a Carthaginian

⁷*Panormus, Panormi* (m.) Panormus, a town in Sicily

⁵*intentus, intenta, intentum* cautious

⁶*simulo, simulare, simulavi, simulatum* I pretend

⁸*fossa, fossae* (f.) ditch, trench

⁹*effodio, effodere, effodi, effossum* I dig out

¹⁰*munimentum, munimenti* (n.) fortification

¹¹*belua, beluae* (f.) large beast

¹²*rector, rectoris* (m.) elephant driver

¹³*retro* back

¹⁴*turbo, turbare, turbavi, turbatum* I throw into disorder, I disturb

¹⁵*nanciscor, nancisci, nactus sum* I take advantage of, I make the most of

¹⁶*erumpo, erumpere, erupi, eruptum* I burst out

- (a) Lines 1–2 (*L. Metellus ... gereret*): what was Metellus doing in Sicily? [1]
- (b) Lines 2–3 (*ob ingentem ... factus est*):
 (i) what approach did Metellus adopt towards the enemy? [1]
 (ii) give **two** details to show why this approach was necessary. [2]
- (c) Lines 3–4 (*itaque ... tenuit*):
 (i) how did Metellus try to draw the enemy to the town? [1]
 (ii) what action did he take with his troops? [1]
- (d) Line 4 (*fossamque ... effodit*): what preparations did the consul make at this point? [2]
- (e) Lines 4–5 (*deinde ... conspecto*): where were the elephants positioned in Hasdrubal's army? [1]
- (f) Lines 5–6 (*Metellus ... posuerat*): where had Metellus stationed some of his troops? [1]
- (g) Lines 6–7 (*imperavit ... reciperent*): what **two** actions did he order these soldiers to take? [2]
- (h) Lines 7–8 (*hoc ... egerint*):
 (i) write down and translate the Latin word which shows how the soldiers carried out these orders. [1]
 (ii) how did the elephant drivers react? [1]
 (iii) what was the result of their reaction? [2]
- (i) Lines 8–9 (*ibi ... turbaverunt*):
 (i) how did some of the elephants suffer? [1]
 (ii) what happened to the other elephants? [1]
 (iii) how much of the Carthaginian army was affected by these elephants? [1]
- (j) Lines 9–11 (*tunc ... aggressus*): how did Metellus make the most of this opportunity? [2]
- (k) Lines 11–12 (*plurimos ... duxit*): how did Metellus deal with:
 (i) the Carthaginians?
 (ii) the elephants? [2]
- (l) Choose **two** of the following Latin words and **for each one** give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root:
centum (l.2) *simulato* (l.3) *posuerat* (l.6) *iacerent* (l.6) *latere* (l.10) [2]
- [25]

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