

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## 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.

hes. Ay punished 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 Siciliae<sup>1</sup> agris laborabant. olim fessi laboribus et propter iniurias<sup>2</sup> irati rebellaverunt<sup>3</sup>. postguam rebellio<sup>4</sup> a Romanis tandem oppressa est, praetor<sup>5</sup> Siciliae<sup>1</sup>, quod timebat ne servi armis sumptis iterum rebellare<sup>3</sup> conarentur, ita edixit<sup>6</sup>: 'ab hoc tempore nulli servo licebit arma ferre. si quis<sup>7</sup> servus cum telo inventus erit, morte punietur.' paucis post annis aper<sup>8</sup> ingens, qui in silvis interfectus erat, ad Domitium<sup>9</sup> adlatus est, qui tum Siciliae<sup>1</sup> praeerat<sup>10</sup>. solebant enim incolae bestias<sup>11</sup>, quae mirabili forma et magnitudine<sup>12</sup> erant, ad praetorem<sup>5</sup> adferre. miratus<sup>13</sup> Domitius<sup>9</sup> rogavit quis eum interfecisset. cum audivisset pastorem<sup>14</sup> quendam id fecisse, qui forte servus esset, eum statim ad se vocavit. pastor<sup>14</sup> cupide ad Domitium<sup>9</sup> quasi<sup>15</sup> ad laudem et praemium cucurrit. illi roganti quomodo tantam bestiam<sup>11</sup> interfecisset, pastor<sup>14</sup> respondit se venabulo<sup>16</sup> suo usum esse. quo audito Domitius<sup>9</sup>, quamquam sciebat se poenam crudelem iubere, credens tamen se edicto<sup>17</sup> coactum esse imperavit ut pastor<sup>14</sup> in crucem<sup>18</sup> tolleretur.

based on CICERO, in Verrem, V.7.

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

[40]



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## SECTION B CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

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Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Atch up with 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 Hannibal<sup>1</sup> in Prusiae<sup>2</sup> regno erat. hoc ubi audiverunt, Romani statim legatos ad regem miserunt, qui ab illo peterent ut Hannibalem<sup>1</sup> sibi traderet. nam credebant vivo Hannibale<sup>1</sup> numquam se futuros esse tutos. rex tamen, quod ius hospitii violare<sup>3</sup> nolebat, legatis persuasit ut ipsi, si possent, Hannibalem<sup>1</sup> caperent. accidit ut Hannibal<sup>1</sup> in castello<sup>4</sup> tum habitaret, quod ei a rege datum erat. ita castellum<sup>4</sup> aedificatum erat ut in omnibus partibus exitus<sup>5</sup> essent. hoc cum legati Romanorum circumdedissent<sup>6</sup>, servus, ab ianua prospiciens<sup>7</sup>, Hannibali<sup>1</sup> dixit multos armatos apparere<sup>8</sup>. ille igitur servum iussit circum omnes ianuas circumire et celeriter sibi nuntiare num ab omnibus lateribus circumdaretur<sup>6</sup>. cum servus nuntiavisset omnes exitus<sup>5</sup> occupatos esse, Hannibal<sup>1</sup> intellexit se peti neque diutius vitam suam posse retineri<sup>9</sup>. itaque venenum sumpsit, quod semper secum habebat.

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CORNELIUS NEPOS, *Hannibal*, 12 (adapted)

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

		www.xtrapa	pers.com
		5	
(a)	Acc	ording to the first sentence, where was Hannibal at this time?	
(b)	(i)	5 ording to the first sentence, where was Hannibal at this time? When the Romans heard of Hannibal's whereabouts, what did they do and why do it? Pick out and translate the Latin word which expresses their urgency in this matter.	bridge
	(ii)	Pick out and translate the Latin word which expresses their urgency in this matter.	Com Com
(c)	Wha	at explanation for this urgency is given in the third sentence (nam credebanttutos)?	[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 <b>two</b> facts are we told about the castle in which Hannibal was then living? [2]		
(f)		er the castle had been surrounded, what did the slave tell Hannibal and how was he i ition to know?	n a [2]
(g)	Wha	at <b>two</b> things did Hannibal therefore order the slave to do?	[3]
(h)	(i)	What information did the slave report to Hannibal?	[1]
	(ii)	What <b>two</b> 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]
(1)		and four of the following letin words and for each and sive on English word dow	un al

(j) Choose four of the following Latin words and for each one give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: *audiverunt* (line 1), *peterent* (line 2), *vivo* (line 3), *celeriter* (line 9), *intellexit* (line 10).

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