



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

LATIN (PRINCIPAL)

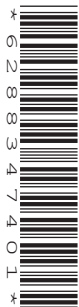
9788/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2018

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 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 **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

In Question 1 write your translation on alternate lines.

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 syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

2

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

Either

- 1 Translate the following passage into Latin. Write your translation on **alternate** lines.

While ferrying Deianira across a river, the Centaur Nessus tried to seize her, but she was rescued by her husband Hercules, who shot Nessus with his poisoned arrows. As he lay dying, Nessus persuaded Deianira to accept a flask of his blood, telling her that, if she mixed it with oil and gave it to her husband, he would always be faithful. A few years later, Deianira, fearing that her husband was in love with a slave girl, smeared his tunic with blood. She sent a slave to give it to Hercules. Instantly the poison penetrated his skin. Tormented by extreme pain he decided to build a funeral pyre for himself. Jupiter pitied his son's suffering and, after the pyre had been consumed by flames, Hercules' soul was taken up to Olympus to live with the gods for ever.

Centaur	<i>Centaurus, -i (m)</i>
Hercules	<i>Hercules, -is (m)</i>
flask	<i>ampulla, -ae (f)</i>
oil	<i>oleum, -i (n)</i>
I smear	<i>ungo, ungere, unxi, unctum</i>
funeral pyre	<i>rogus, -i (m)</i>

[Translation: 52]

[Style and fluency: 8]

[Total: 60]

Or

2 Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

The military commander Marius embarks on his quest for political power.

per idem tempus Uticae forte C. Mario per hostias dis supplicanti magna atque mirabilia portendi haruspex dixerat: proinde quae animo agitabat, fretus dis ageret, fortunam quam saepissime experiretur, cuncta prospere eventura. at illum iam antea consulatus ingens cupido exagitabat, ad quem capiendum praeter vetustatem familiae alia omnia abunde erant: industria, probitas, militiae magna scientia, animus belli ingens domi modicus, libidinis et divitiarum victor, tantummodo gloriae avidus. sed is, natus et omnem pueritiam Arpini altus, ubi primum aetas militiae patiens fuit, stipendiis faciendis non Graeca facundia neque urbanis munditiis sese exercuit: ita inter artes bonas integrum ingenium brevi adolevit. ergo, ubi primum tribunatum militare a populo petit, plerisque faciem eius ignorantibus facile factis notus per omnes tribus declaratur. deinde ab eo magistratu alium post alium sibi peperit, semperque in potestatibus eo modo agebat ut ampliore quam gerebat dignus haberetur. necdum tamen consulatum appetere audebat: etiam tum alios magistratus plebs, consulatum nobilitas inter se per manus tradebat.

5

10

Sallust, *Bellum Iugurthinum* 63 (adapted)

<i>hostia, -ae</i> (f)	animal victim
<i>portendo, portendere, portendi, portentum</i>	I foretell, I predict
<i>fretus</i> (+ abl.)	trusting in
<i>praeter</i> (+ acc.)	except for
<i>alo, alere, alui, altum</i>	I rear, I bring up
<i>stipendia, -iorum</i> (n.pl.)	military service
<i>munditiae, -arum</i> (f.pl.)	elegance
<i>integer, integra, integrum</i>	pure, honest
<i>tribus, -us</i> (m)	tribe (an electoral grouping)
<i>Utica, -ae</i> (f)	Utica (a city in Africa)
<i>Arpinum, -i</i> (n)	Arpinum (a town in Italy)

(a) Lines 1 – 2 (*per idem tempus ... dixerat*):

- (i) What was Marius doing at Utica when the soothsayer made the prediction? [3]
(ii) What did the soothsayer say? [2]

(b) Lines 2 – 3 (*proinde ... experiretur*): what **two** instructions does the soothsayer give? [4](c) Lines 3 – 5 (*at illum ... erant*):

- (i) What were Marius' feelings about the consulship? [2]
(ii) What qualification for obtaining it did he lack? [1]

(d) Lines 5 – 6 (*industria ... avidus*): what qualities did Marius have that made him a good candidate for the consulship? [6](e) Lines 6 – 7 (*sed is ... altus*): give **two** reasons why the town of Arpinum was significant for Marius. [3](f) Lines 7 – 9 (*ubi primum ... adolevit*): what helped Marius' character to mature quickly? [4]

- (g) Lines 9 – 10 (*ergo ... declaratur*): explain what happened when Marius first aimed for the post of military tribune. [4]
- (h) Lines 10 – 12 (*deinde ... haberetur*): how did Marius' career develop from this point onwards? [5]
- (i) Line 12 (*necdum ... audebat*): despite his success, what did Marius not yet do? [2]
- (j) Lines 12 – 13 (*etiam tum ... tradebat*): what contrast does Sallust make in the last sentence? [4]
- (k) Identify an example of each of the following from the passage:
- (i) a relative pronoun in the plural;
 - (ii) an infinitive where *esse* has been omitted;
 - (iii) an ablative absolute;
 - (iv) time expressed in the ablative case. [4]
- (l) Explain the case of each of the following:
- (i) *consulatus* (line 3);
 - (ii) *Arpini* (line 7);
 - (iii) *ampliore* (line 11). [6]
- (m) State and explain the mood of:
- (i) *portendi* (line 2);
 - (ii) *experiretur* (line 3);
 - (iii) *haberetur* (line 12). [6]
- (n) Explain the tense of:
- (i) *declaratur* (line 10);
 - (ii) *tradebat* (line 13). [2]
- (o) Write down the first person singular of the present indicative active of:
- (i) *exercuit* (line 8);
 - (ii) *peperit* (line 11). [2]

[Total: 60]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.