

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

LATIN 0480/01

Paper 1 Language 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.



#### 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 quisⁿ servus cum telo inventus erit, morte punietur.' paucis post annis aper³ ingens, qui in silvis interfectus erat, ad Domitiumց adlatus est, qui tum Siciliae¹ praeerat¹o. solebant enim incolae bestias¹¹, quae mirabili forma et magnitudine¹² erant, ad praetorem⁵ adferre. miratus¹³ Domitiusց rogavit quis eum interfecisset. cum audivisset pastorem¹⁴ quendam id fecisse, qui forte servus esset, eum statim ad se vocavit. pastor¹⁴ cupide ad Domitiumց quasi¹⁵ ad laudem et praemium cucurrit. illi roganti quomodo tantam bestiam¹¹ interfecisset, pastor¹⁴ respondit se venabulo¹⁶ suo usum esse. quo audito Domitiusg, quamquam sciebat se poenam crudelem iubere, credens tamen se edicto¹² coactum esse imperavit ut pastor¹⁴ in crucem¹² 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
^{7}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
^{15}quasi = as if
<sup>16</sup>venabulum, venabuli (n) = hunting spear
<sup>17</sup>edictum, edicti (n) = decree, edict
^{18}crux, crucis (f) = cross
```

[40]

**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 apparere³. 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 retineriց. itaque venenum sumpsit, quod semper secum habebat.

CORNELIUS NEPOS, Hannibal, 12 (adapted)

5

10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Hannibal, Hannibalis (m) = Hannibal, the former leader of the Carthaginians

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Prusias, Prusiae (m) = Prusias, King of Bithynia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>ius hospitii violo, violare = I act against the laws of hospitality

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>castellum, castelli (n) = castle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>exitus, exitus (m) = an exit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>circumdo, circumdare, circumdedi, circumdatum = I surround

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>prospicio, prospicere = I look out

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>appareo, apparere = I appear, come into view

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>retineo, retinere = I hold on to, retain

(a)	According 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)	Wh	at explanation for this urgency is given in the third sentence (nam credebanttutos)?	[2]
(d)	Wh	at did the king then persuade the Roman envoys to do, and why?	[2]
(e)	In lines 5–6 (accidit utexitus essent), what <b>two</b> 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?		
(g)	Wh	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)	Wh	at did Hannibal do in the end and why was he able to do this?	[2]
(j)	Choose <b>four</b> of the following Latin words and <b>for each one</b> 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> (line 9), <i>intellexit</i> (line 10).		
		]	[25]

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.

University of 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.