



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

LATIN

0480/01

Paper 1 Language

May/June 2010

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**.

Camillus' refusal to take advantage of a schoolmaster's treachery during the siege of Falerii leads to the end of hostilities between the Romans and that city.

olim inter Faliscos¹ erat magister. hic vir doctissimus erat et filios principum urbis docebat. in pace extra urbem eos cotidie ducere solebat. sic enim corpora sua exercere² poterant. cum tamen Romani Falerios³ obsiderent⁴, magister consilium scelestum cepit. namque ex urbe cum pueris egressus, non constitit⁵ antequam ad castra Romana pervenit. ibi magister Camillo⁶, duci Romano, 'ego tibi', inquit, 'liberos volo tradere, quorum patres sunt principes Faliscorum¹. si tibi placuerit hos accipere, urbem in potestate tua habebis.' quo audito, Camillus⁶ ira incensus respondit Romanos non contra pueros sed contra viros bellum gerere. deinde imperavit ut magister, manibus post tergum⁷ illigatis⁸, a discipulis ad urbem duceretur. virgas⁹ eis dedit ut in itinere illum verberarent¹⁰. ubi pueri cum magistro Faleriis³ appropinquabant, cives ad spectaculum cucurrerunt. reditu eorum adeo delectati sunt¹¹ ut non iam cum Romanis pugnare cuperent. omnium igitur consensu¹² legati ad Camillum⁶ profecti sunt qui nuntiarent Faliscos¹ urbem Romanis statim velle dedere.

based on LIVY V, 27

¹ *Falisci, Faliscorum* (m.pl) = the Falisci, the inhabitants of Falerii

² *exerceo, exercere* = I exercise

³ *Falerii, Faleriorum* (m.pl) = Falerii, a city in Etruria

⁴ *obsideo, obsidere* = I besiege

⁵ *consisto, consistere, constitui* = I halt, stop

⁶ *Camillus, Camilli* (m) = Camillus

⁷ *tergum, tergi* (n) = back

⁸ *illigo, illigare* = I tie

⁹ *virga, virgae* (f) = stick

¹⁰ *verbero, verberare* = I beat

¹¹ *delecto, delectare* = I delight

¹² *consensus, consensus* (m) = agreement

[40]

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SECTION B IS ON NEXT PAGE

Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Pharnabazus, prompted by Lysander, has Alcibiades murdered in Asia Minor.

Alcibiades¹, cum intellexisset nullum locum sibi tutum esse in Graecia propter potentiam² Lacedaemoniorum³, ad Pharnabazum⁴ in Asiam⁵ transiit. Lysander⁶ tamen, imperator Lacedaemoniorum³, Pharnabazo⁴ persuasit ut Alcibiadem¹ vivum aut mortuum sibi traderet. itaque Pharnabazus⁴ duobus militibus imperavit ut Alcibiadem¹ interficerent. illi, quod comminus⁷ aggredi timebant, nocte ligna⁸ posuerunt circum casam, in qua dormiebat, eamque incenderunt. Alcibiades¹ autem, sonitu⁹ flammaram¹⁰ excitatus, quamquam gladius ei ademptus erat¹¹, comitis sui telum eripuit¹². namque erat cum eo amicus, qui numquam ab eo discedere voluerat. hunc se sequi iussit et vestibus, quas collegerat, in ignem iactis flammis¹⁰ transiit. quem ubi milites e flammis¹⁰ fugisse viderunt, telis eminus¹³ missis interfecerunt et caput eius ad Pharnabazum⁴ tulerunt. 1

CORNELIUS NEPOS, *Alcibiades*, ix.-x.6 (adapted and with omissions)

¹*Alcibiades, Alcibiadis* (m) = Alcibiades, an exiled Athenian general

²*potentia, potentiae* (f) = power, influence

³*Lacedaemonii, Lacedaemoniorum* (m.pl) = the Spartans

⁴*Pharnabazus, Pharnabazi* (m) = Pharnabazus, a Persian governor

⁵*Asia, Asiae* (f) = Asia Minor

⁶*Lysander, Lysandri* (m) = Lysander, a Spartan commander

⁷*comminus* = at close quarters

⁸*lignum, ligni* (n) = log

⁹*sonitus, sonitus* (m) = sound

¹⁰*flamma, flammae* (f) = flame

¹¹*adimo, adimere, ademi, ademptum* = I take away from

¹²*eripio, eripere, eripui, ereptum* = I seize

¹³*eminus* = from a distance

- (a) Why did Alcibiades cross over to Pharnabazus in Asia? [3]
- (b) What did Lysander persuade Pharnabazus to do? [2]
- (c) Lines 5-6 (*illi...incenderunt*):
- (i) describe in detail how the soldiers planned to kill Alcibiades. [4]
- (ii) why did they use this method? [1]
- (d) How was Alcibiades alerted to what was going on? [1]
- (e) Line 7 (*quamquam...eripuit*):
- (i) what problem is referred to here? [1]
- (ii) how did Alcibiades deal with the problem? [1]
- (f) In what way had Alcibiades' friend shown his loyalty to him? [2]
- (g) By what means was Alcibiades able to pass safely through the flames? [2]
- (h) Translate *quem ubi milites e flammis fugisse viderunt* (lines 9 -10). [2]
- (i) How did the soldiers eventually kill Alcibiades? [1]
- (j) How did Pharnabazus find out for certain that Alcibiades had been killed? [1]
- (k) Choose **four** of the following Latin words and **for each one** give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: *nullum* (line 1), *aggredi* (line 5), *incenderunt* (line 6), *amicus* (line 8), *caput* (line 10). [4]
- [25]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

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