

Friday 19 May 2017 – Afternoon

GCSE LATIN

A401/02 Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:
None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

There are three passages, which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

Cadmus has to look for a new home and is given advice by Apollo.

Agenor, rex Tyri, erat pater Cadmi et Europae. olim Agenor iratissimus erat quod audiverat Iovem Europam abstulisse. itaque rex cognoscere volebat ubi esset filia sua. Cadmum igitur rogavit ut puellam quaereret.

Cadmus, quamquam Europam in omnibus partibus orbis petebat, eam invenire non poterat. tandem ad templum Apollinis cum paucis amicis ire constituit, ut auxilium dei rogaret. nam, patrem suum timens, domum redire iam nolebat.

Apollo respondit, 'si in silvas ibis, vaccam pulchram invenies. haec vacca te ad locum urbis novae ducet. ibi moenia Thebarum aedificare debes.'

Names

<i>Agenor, Agenoris</i> (m)	Agenor
<i>Tyros, Tyri</i> (f)	Tyre (an ancient city)
<i>Cadmus, Cadmi</i> (m)	Cadmus (founder of Thebes)
<i>Europa, Europae</i> (f)	Europa
<i>Iuppiter, Iovis</i> (m)	Jupiter (king of the gods)
<i>Apollo, Apollinis</i> (m)	Apollo (god of prophecy)
<i>Thebae, Thebarum</i> (f pl)	Thebes (an ancient city)

Vocabulary

<i>aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatum</i>	I steal, take away
<i>orbis, orbis</i> (m)	world
<i>domum</i> (accusative singular)	home
<i>vacca, vaccae</i> (f)	cow
<i>moenia, moenium</i> (n pl)	walls

1 *Agenor, rex Tyri, erat pater Cadmi et Europae* (line 1): what are we told about Agenor?

.....
..... [2]

2 *Agenor iratissimus erat quod audiverat Iovem Europam abstulisse* (lines 1–2).

(a) *Agenor iratissimus erat*: how did Agenor feel?

..... [1]

(b) *quod audiverat Iovem Europam abstulisse*: why did he feel like this?

.....
..... [3]

3 *rex cognoscere volebat ubi esset filia sua* (line 2): what did Agenor want to find out?

..... [1]

4 *Cadmus, quamquam Europam in omnibus partibus orbis petebat, eam invenire non poterat* (line 4): why was it surprising that Cadmus could not find Europa?

.....
..... [2]

5 *ad templum Apollinis cum paucis amicis ire constituit, ut auxilium dei roget* (line 5).

(a) *ad templum Apollinis cum paucis amicis ire constituit*: what did Cadmus decide to do?

..... [2]

(b) *ut auxilium dei roget*: for what purpose did Cadmus make this decision?

.....
..... [2]

- 6 *patrem suum timens, domum redire iam nolebat* (line 6): what was the result of Cadmus' fear of his father?

.....
 [2]

- 7 '*si in silvas ibis, vaccam pulchram invenies*' (line 7): what did Apollo say Cadmus would do if he went into the woods?

.....
 [2]

- 8 '*haec vacca te ad locum urbis novae ducet*' (lines 7–8).

One of the following statements is correct.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- | | | |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| A | Cadmus will be led to a place by the cow. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | Cadmus will lead the cow to a new city. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | The cow will be taken to a new place. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | This cow will be the new leader of the city. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

- 9 '*ibi moenia Thebarum aedificare debes*' (line 8): what did Apollo say Cadmus should do there?

..... [2]

5
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Turn over for the next question

Passage B

Cadmus carries out Apollo's instructions, but a nasty surprise awaits him.

Cadmus amicumque e templo statim discesserunt. vacca mox visa, Cadmus maximo gaudio superatus est. nam sciebat se ad urbem novam advenisse.

deinde amicos iussit aquam quaerere, ut deis donum daret. serpens ingens tamen, qui eos conspexerat, omnes subito necavit.

tum Cadmus, de morte amicorum iratus, tam fortiter cum serpente pugnavit ut eum tandem vincere posset.

Names

<i>Cadmus, Cadmi</i> (m)	Cadmus (founder of Thebes)
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Vocabulary

<i>vacca, vaccae</i> (f)	cow
<i>gaudium, gaudii</i> (n)	joy, delight
<i>serpens, serpentis</i> (m)	snake

10 Translate Passage B into good English. [20]

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Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Eventually Cadmus is able to set up his new city with some unexpected help.

subito Cadmus vocem Minervae audivit, quae eum rogavit ut dentes serpentis terrae supponeret. hoc facto, e terra plurimi milites arma tenentes lente surrexerunt. tum Cadmus, armis eorum perterritus sed leone fortior, magna voce promisit se omnes necaturum esse.

‘minime!’ unus e militibus clamavit. ‘cur tu pugnabis? hoc proelium nostrum est.’ statim milites inter se ferocissime pugnabant. mox, multis necatis, quinque milites soli vivebant. ‘quid facimus?’ sibi dixerunt. ‘nonne pacem petere volumus?’

deinde Cadmus his militibus persuasit ut moenia urbis novae secum aedificarent. ibi paene totam vitam habitabat.

Names

Cadmus, Cadmi (m)

Cadmus (founder of Thebes)

Minerva, Minervae (f)

Minerva (a goddess)

Vocabulary

dens, dentis (m)

tooth

serpens, serpentis (m)

snake

suppono, supponere, supposui, suppositus (+ dative)

I place under

arma, armorum (n pl)

arms, weapons

proelium, proelii (n)

battle

moenia, moenium (n pl)

walls

- 11 subito Cadmus vocem Minervae audivit, quae eum rogavit ut dentes serpentis terrae supponeret (lines 1–2): what did Minerva ask Cadmus to do?

.....

..... [2]

12 *e terra plurimi milites arma tenentes lente surrexerunt* (line 2): write down **two** things we are told about the soldiers who appeared.

-
- [2]

13 *Cadmus, armis eorum perterritus sed leone fortior* (line 3): how is Cadmus described here?

-
- [4]

14 *promisit se omnes necaturum esse* (lines 3–4): what promise did Cadmus make?

-
-
- [2]

15 *'hoc proelium nostrum est'* (line 5): why did one of the soldiers tell Cadmus not to fight?

- [1]

16 *multis necatis, quinque milites soli vivebant* (lines 6–7).

One of the following statements is true.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A Five soldiers collapsed in the sun.
- B Five soldiers survived.
- C Five soldiers were captured.
- D Five soldiers were killed by many others.

[1]

- 17 *Cadmus his militibus persuasit ut moenia urbis novae secum aedificarent* (line 8): who built the walls of the new city?

.....
 [2]

- 18 *ibi paene totam vitam habitabat* (lines 8–9): for how long did Cadmus live there?

.....
 [2]

- 19 For each of the Latin words in the table below, give **one** English word which has been derived from the Latin word and give the meaning of the **English** word.

Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

Latin word	English word derived from the Latin word	Meaning of the English word
<i>audiverat</i>	audible	able to be heard
<i>novae</i>		
<i>morte</i>		

[4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

A large area of lined paper for writing. It features a vertical margin line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A large rectangular area consisting of a solid vertical line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page, providing a grid for writing answers.



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