

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C990U10-1



TUESDAY, 14 MAY 2024 – AFTERNOON

LATIN – Component 1
Latin Language
1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	20
	2.	35
	3.	35
Section B	4. or 5.	10
	Total	100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
You should answer **all** questions in Section A and **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5 in Section B.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.



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SECTION A

Answer **all** questions.

All the passages in this section form a continuous story, and you are advised to answer the questions in the order in which they appear.

Answer in English unless you are asked to give Latin words.

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

This passage describes how two men wished to marry Deianira.

- 1 Deianira erat femina pulcherrima. multi viri eam in matrimonium ducere volebant.
- 2 inter illos erat Achelous. Achelous erat deus ingens et fortis. Achelous ad villam
- 3 Deianirae venit.
- 4 'da mihi filiam tuam, te oro,' Achelous patri Deianirae dixit. 'nam meliorem generum
- 5 habere non potes.'
- 6 pater Deianirae, ubi hoc audivit, laetus erat. sed statim alius vir ei appropinquavit.
- 7 'noli Acheloum audire,' hic vir dixit. 'ego sum Hercules. quamquam non sum deus,
- 8 sum filius Iovis. nemo fortior est quam ego. filia tua mihi placet'.
- 9 Achelous, quod iratus erat, Herculem e villa agere conatus est. deinde Hercules
- 10 eum oppugnavit.

Names

Deianira, Deianirae f.
Achelous, Acheloi m.
Hercules, Herculis m.
Iuppiter, Iovis m.

Deianira
 Achelous
 Hercules
 Jupiter

Words

in matrimonium duco, ducere, duxi, ductus
gener, generi m.

I marry
 son-in-law



(a) *Deianira erat femina pulcherrima* (line 1): how is Deianira described? [2]

.....

.....

(b) *multi viri eam in matrimonium ducere volebant* (line 1): who wanted to marry Deianira? [1]

.....

(c) *inter illos ... venit* (lines 2–3): which **two** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [2]

- A Achelous was among those men.
- B Achelous was a huge and brave god.
- C A huge god had made Achelous brave.
- D Achelous came out of Deianira's house.

☐
☐

(d) '*da mihi filiam tuam, te oro,*' *Achelous patri Deianirae dixit* (line 4):

(i) who spoke to whom? [2]

.....

.....

(ii) what was said? [2]

.....

.....



- (e) *'nam meliorem generum habere non potes'* (lines 4–5): which is the correct translation of these words? Tick [✓] the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) For a better son-in-law cannot live.

☐

(B) For you cannot have a better son-in-law.

☐

(C) For your son-in-law cannot have a better wife.

☐

(D) For your son-in-law could not be better.

☐

- (f) *pater Deianirae ... appropinquavit* (line 6): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A Deianira heard her father's words.
- B Deianira's father heard Achelous' words.
- C Deianira's father was happy.
- D Deianira was happy.
- E Another man approached Deianira's father.
- F Deianira's father approached another man.

☐
☐
☐

- (g) *'noli Acheloum audire,' hic vir dixit* (line 7): which is the correct translation of these words? Tick [✓] the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) 'Achelous doesn't want to listen,' this man said.

☐

(B) 'Don't listen to Achelous,' this man said.

☐

(C) 'Don't you want to listen to Achelous?' this man said.

☐

(D) 'I don't want to listen to Achelous,' this man said.

☐


- (h) *quamquam ... placet* (lines 7–8): how did Hercules try to persuade Deianira's father to give his daughter to him in marriage? Write full details. [3]

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.....

- (i) *Achelous ... oppugnavit* (lines 9–10): how did the fight start? [3]

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.....

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2. Translate the following parts of the story into English. Write your translation on the lines below the passage. [35]

In this passage Achelous and Hercules fight.

- 1 ubi Hercules Acheloum oppugnavit, deus ei resistere fortiter conatus est. vir pulverem
2 in vultum dei iecit, ut deus videre non posset; Achelous tamen oculos apertos vix tenebat.
3 multas horas neque Hercules neque Achelous vincere poterat. tandem Achelous, cum
4 Hercules cervicem eius vehementer rapuisset, ad terram deiectus est.

Names

Hercules, Herculis m.
Achelous, Acheloi m.

Hercules
Achelous

Words

pulvis, pulveris m.
oculus, oculi m.
cervix, cervicis f.
rapuisset

dust
eye
neck
snatch

.....

.....

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.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Achelous changes shape in an attempt to defeat Hercules.

- 1 tam difficile erat deo infelici se defendere ut consilium novum caperet. putavit enim se,
 2 in serpentem longum mutatum, Herculem superare posse. hoc modo e manibus Herculis
 3 facile elapsus est. sed simulac serpens Herculem ferociter oppugnavit, ille ridens 'ego'
 4 inquit 'serpentes ferociores ingentioresque quam te saepissime necavi. tu meas manus
 5 non ita effugies.'

Names

Hercules, Herculis m.

Hercules

Words

defendo, defendere, defendi, defensum
serpens, serpentis f.
muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus
elabor, elabi, elapsus sum

I defend
 snake
 I change
 I slip

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Hercules finally forces Achelous to submit.

- 1 Hercules, qui a deo non perterritus erat, caput serpentis manibus
2 comprimere coepit. tantus erat dolor ut Achelous mortem timeret. Herculem
3 oravit ut se statim liberaret.
4 deus, postquam caput liberatum est, consilium alterum et, ut putavit, melius
5 cepit: in taurum celeriter se mutavit. contra Herculem iterum ridentem
6 cucurrit; qui tamen cornua tauri rapta ad terram traxit, ne Achelous caput
7 tollere posset. deinde Hercules, cum unum cornu saeve fregisset, deum
8 rogavit num alio modo pugnare vellet. propter dolorem deus cedere statim
9 coactus est.
10 'si tu' inquit Hercules 'mihi Deianiram promittes, ego te libenter liberabo.'
11 deus miser nihil aliud facere potuit nisi spem matrimonii relinquere.

Names

Hercules, Herculis m.
Achelous, Acheloi m.
Deianira, Deianirae f.

Hercules
Achelous
Deianira

Words

serpens, serpentis f.
comprimo, comprimere, compressi, compressus
dolor, doloris m.
taurus, tauri m.
muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus
cornu, cornus n.
cedo, cedere, cessi
nisi
matrimonium, matrimonii n.

snake
I squeeze
pain
bull
I change
horn
I surrender
except
marriage

(a) *Hercules ... coepit* (lines 1–2):

- (i) what effect did Achelous' transformation into a snake have on Hercules? [1]

.....

- (ii) what did Hercules do? [3]

.....

.....

.....



(b) *tantus erat dolor ut Achelous mortem timeret* (line 2):

(i) what effect did the pain have on Achelous?

[2]

.....

.....

(ii) write down an English word that comes from *mortem*.

[1]

.....

(c) *Herculem oravit ut se statim liberaret* (lines 2–3): which is the correct translation of these words? Tick [✓] the box next to your chosen answer.

[1]

(A) At once he begged Hercules to free him.

☐

(B) He begged Hercules to free him at once.

☐

(C) Hercules begged him to free him at once.

☐

(D) Hercules begged him to free himself at once.

☐

(d) *deus ... mutavit* (lines 4-5): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

[3]

A Hercules' head was set free.

B Achelous adopted a second plan.

C Achelous adopted the plan so that he could think better.

D Achelous thought the second plan was better.

E Achelous changed Hercules into a bull.

F Achelous changed into a bull.

☐
☐
☐


- (e) *contra Herculem iterum ridentem cucurrit* (lines 5–6): what happened here?
Write full details.

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (f) *qui tamen cornua tauri rapta ad terram traxit, ne Achelous caput tollere posset*
(lines 6–7):

- (i) what did Hercules do to Achelous?

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) why did he do this?

[2]

.....

.....

- (g) *deinde Hercules ... pugnare vellet* (lines 7–8):

- (i) which **two** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath.

[2]

- A Hercules broke a cruel horn.
- B Hercules cruelly broke off a horn.
- C Hercules asked a question.
- D The god asked a question.

☐
☐


- (ii) which is the correct translation of *num alio modo pugnare vellet*?
Tick [✓] the box next to your chosen answer.

[1]

(A) Do you want to fight in another way?

☐

(B) Surely he did not want to fight in another way?

☐

(C) ... whether another method of fighting would work.

☐

(D) ... whether he wanted to fight in another way.

☐

- (h) *propter dolorem deus cedere statim coactus est* (lines 8–9):

(i) what happened to the god?

[2]

.....

.....

(ii) why did this happen?

[1]

.....

- (i) '*si tu*' inquit *Hercules* '*mihi Deianiram promittes, ego te libenter liberabo.*' (line 10): what offer did Hercules make to Achelous?

[4]

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.....

.....

- (j) *deus miser nihil aliud facere potuit nisi spem matrimonii relinquere* (line 11): how did the god react to Hercules' offer?

[4]

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.....

.....

35



SECTION B

Answer **either** Question 4 (translation into Latin) **or** Question 5 (grammar).

4. Translate the following sentences into Latin.

(a) They waited for food.

[2]

.....

.....

(b) The kind woman is looking after her son.

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) The small girl was standing between the slaves.

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....



Do not answer this question if you have answered Question 4.

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

- 1 duo servi in forum festinaverunt. unus multum cibum emit, sed alter amicos quaesivit.
 2 primus servus, ubi ad villam rediebat, cibum portare vix poterat. alter servus poenas dedit,
 3 quod laborare nolebat.

(a) Explain the difference between *servi* (line 1) and *servus* (line 2). [2]

.....

.....

(b) Write down the Latin noun to which *unus* (line 1) refers. [1]

.....

(c) Write down from the passage **one** Latin preposition. [1]

.....

(d) Write down from the passage **one** Latin noun that is accusative singular. [1]

.....

(e) Write down from the passage **one** Latin verb that is an infinitive. [1]

.....

(f) Write down from the passage **two** Latin verbs that are in the imperfect tense. [2]

.....

.....

(g) Write down from the passage **one** Latin verb in the perfect tense that is singular, and **one** Latin verb in the perfect tense that is plural. [2]

singular:

plural:

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