

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

C990U10-1



LATIN – Component 1
Latin Language

MONDAY, 13 MAY 2019 – MORNING

1 hour 30 minutes

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

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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.

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.

SECTION A

Answer all the 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 Perseus was sent to cut off the Gorgon Medusa's head.

- 1 Perseus erat filius Iovis; mater eius erat Danae. multos annos Danae sola filium educabat,
 2 quod Iovem numquam iterum conspexit. multi viri Danaen cupiebant, quod erat pulchra.
- 3 unus vir Danaen uxorem suam facere volebat, sed Perseus, qui iam erat iuvenis fortis, ei
 4 obstabat. vir igitur, quod mortem Persei cupiebat, consilium crudele cepit: Perseum iussit
 5 caput Medusae sibi ferre.
- 6 Medusa erat femina dira; serpentes in capite habebat. Medusa in spelunca procul ab aliis
 7 hominibus habitabat. omnes homines qui vultum eius conspexerunt in silicem mutati sunt.
- 8 necesse erat Perseo auxilium petere. deos igitur precatus est. ubi pater verba filii audivit,
 9 eum adiuuvare statim constituit. Perseus a deo pennas et speculum accepit.

Names

<i>Perseus, Persei</i> m.	Perseus
<i>Iuppiter, Iovis</i> m.	Jupiter
<i>Danae, Danaes</i> (acc. <i>Danaen</i>) f.	Danae
<i>Medusa, Medusae</i> f.	Medusa

Words

<i>educō, educare, educavi, educatus</i>	I bring up
<i>obsto, obstare, obstiti</i> + dative	I oppose
<i>serpens, serpentis</i> m.	snake
<i>spelunca, speluncae</i> f.	cave
<i>procul</i>	far away
<i>silex, silicis</i> m.	stone
<i>muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus</i>	I change
<i>auxilium, auxilii</i> n.	help
<i>precor, precari, precatus sum</i>	I pray to
<i>penna, pennae</i> f.	wing
<i>speculum, speculi</i> n.	mirror

- (a) *Perseus erat filius Iovis; mater eius erat Danae* (line 1): what **two** things are we told here about Perseus? [2]

First thing:

Second thing:

- (b) *multos ... conspexit* (lines 1-2):

- (i) for how long did Danae bring up her son? [1]

.....

- (ii) why did she bring him up alone? [3]

.....

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.....

- (c) *multi viri Danaen cupiebant, quod erat pulchra* (line 2): write down and translate the Latin word that describes Danae. [2]

Latin word:

Translation:

- (d) *unus ... obstabat* (lines 3-4): which **two** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [2]

- A Danae wanted to marry one of the men.
- B One man wanted to marry Danae.
- C Perseus opposed his mother.
- D Perseus was a brave young man.

☐
☐

- (e) *vir igitur ... ferre* (lines 4-5):

- (i) what did the man want? [1]

.....

- (ii) what was his cruel plan? [3]

.....

.....

.....

- (f) *Medusa ... mutati sunt* (lines 6-7): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A Medusa lived with a dreadful woman.
- B Medusa's head was covered with snakes.
- C Medusa lived alone.
- D Medusa lived with other people in a cave.
- E Medusa's face could turn men to stone.
- F Medusa's face turned to stone when men looked at her.

- (g) *necesse ... accepit* (lines 8-9):

- (i) why did Perseus pray to the gods? [1]

.....

- (ii) give the name of the god that heard Perseus' prayer. [1]

.....

- (iii) how did the god help Perseus? [1]

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

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only

This passage describes how Perseus found Medusa.

Perseus, postquam haec duo dona a patre accepit, Medusam invenire conatus est; sed nesciebat ubi habitaret. diu eam quaerebat. tandem senex ei speluncam ostendit. circum speluncam Perseus multas statuas conspexit: hae statuae erant homines quos Medusa in silicem mutaverat.

‘noli Medusam spectare,’ inquit senex. ‘si eam per speculum spectas, eam gladio occidere potes.’

Names

Perseus, Persei m.
Medusa, Medusae f.

Perseus
Medusa

Words

spelunca, speluncae f.
statua, statuae f.
silex, silicis m.
muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus
speculum, speculi n.

cave
statue
stone
I change
mirror

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Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Perseus enters the cave and kills Medusa.

Perseus primum nihil in spelunca vidit, quod oculos non aperiebat; deinde per speculum sublatum ignem in media spelunca vidit. in una manu speculum, in altera gladium tenens, lente progressus est. simulac Medusam serpentesque in terra dormientes conspexit, caput eius abscidit et in saccum posuit. tam perterritus erat ut e spelunca curreret.

Names

Perseus, Persei m.
Medusa, Medusae f.

Perseus
Medusa

Words

spelunca, speluncae f.
oculus, oculi m.
speculum, speculi n.
serpens, serpentis m.
abscido, abscidere, abscidi, abscisus
saccus, sacci m.

cave
eye
mirror
snake
I cut off
bag

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

On his way back, Perseus rescues a girl caught in a terrible situation.

- 1 Perseus, saccum portans, in quo caput Medusae posuerat, domum volabat. in medio
 2 itinere puellam conspexit. illa in litore stabat, ad saxum religata. Perseus ei appropinquavit
 3 ac rogavit cur ibi staret sic religata, quodque nomen haberet. puella respondit se
 4 Andromedam esse et poenas dare.
- 5 'mater mea' inquit 'me pulchriorem esse quam deas stulte dicebat. deae, cum iratae essent,
 6 Neptuno persuaserunt ut me puniret. hodie ille monstrum mittit, quod me consumet. me
 7 adiuva, te oro!'
- 8 Perseus, qui puellam iam amavit, monstrum delere constituit. subito magnus clamor
 9 auditus est. e mari apparuit monstrum saevissimum. monstrum, simulac puellam conspexit,
 10 ad eam festinavit ut raperet. Perseus in summum caput eius volavit et id gladio occidit.
 11 paucis diebus Perseus Andromedam in matrimonium duxit.

Names

<i>Perseus, Persei</i> m.	Perseus
<i>Medusa, Medusae</i> f.	Medusa
<i>Andromeda, Andromedae</i> f.	Andromeda
<i>Neptunus, Neptuni</i> m.	Neptune (god of the sea)

Words

<i>saccus, sacci</i> m.	bag
<i>volo, volare, volavi</i>	I fly
<i>litus, litoris</i> n.	shore
<i>saxum, saxi</i> n.	rock
<i>religo, religare, religavi, religatus</i>	I tie
<i>punio, punire, punivi, punitus</i>	I punish
<i>monstrum, monstri</i> n.	monster
<i>matrimonium, matrimonii</i> n.	marriage

(a) *Perseus ... volabat* (line 1):

(i) what did Perseus use the bag for? [1]

.....

(ii) where was Perseus going? [1]

.....

(iii) write down an English word that comes from *portans*. [1]

.....

- (b) *in medio ... religata* (lines 1-2): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A A girl was standing in the middle of the road.
- B Perseus caught sight of a girl.
- C Perseus was standing on the shore.
- D The girl was standing on the shore.
- E Perseus tied the girl to a rock.
- F The girl was tied to a rock.

- (c) *Perseus ... haberet* (lines 2-3): what **two** questions did Perseus ask the girl? [4]

First question:

Second question:

- (d) *puella respondit se Andromedam esse et poenas dare* (lines 3-4): what was the girl's reply? [2]

.....

.....

- (e) *mater ... puniret* (lines 5-6):

- (i) what had the girl's mother said about her? [3]

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) write down and translate the Latin word which the girl uses to describe how her mother spoke. [2]

Latin word:

Translation:

- (iii) what did the goddesses do? [2]

.....

.....

(f) *ille ... oro* (lines 6-7):

(i) which is the correct translation of *ille monstrum mittit, quod me consumet*?

Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer.

[1]

A He is sending a monster, which will eat me.

☐

B He has sent a monster, which will eat me.

☐

C He has sent a monster to eat me.

☐

D He will send a monster to eat me.

☐

(ii) what did the girl beg Perseus to do?

[1]

.....

(g) *Perseus ... constituit* (line 8):

(i) what did Perseus decide to do?

[1]

.....

(ii) why did he decide to do this?

[1]

.....

(h) Which is the best translation of *subito magnus clamor auditus est* (lines 8-9)?

Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer.

[1]

A A sudden great noise was heard.

☐

B Suddenly a great noise was heard.

☐

C Suddenly he heard a great noise.

☐

D The great man suddenly heard a noise.

☐

(i) *e mari ... raperet* (lines 9-10):

(i) from where did the monster appear? [1]

.....

(ii) how is the monster described? Answer in English. [2]

.....

.....

(iii) what did the monster do when it saw the girl? [1]

.....

(iv) why did the monster do this? [1]

.....

(j) *Perseus ... occidit* (line 10): what **two** things did Perseus do? [4]

First action:

.....

Second action:

.....

(k) *paucis diebus ... duxit.* (line 11): How does the story end? [2]

.....

.....

SECTION B

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

4. Translate the following sentences into Latin.

(a) He entered the garden. [2]

.....

(b) The women are relating a long story. [4]

.....

.....

(c) The terrified slave was hurrying through the house. [4]

.....

.....

*If you have answered Question 4 you **must not** answer Question 5.*

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

- 1 puella erat laeta, quod ad tabernas ibat. nova vestimenta emere volebat. sed ubi
2 primam tabernam intravit, nulla vestimenta pulchra vidit. ceterae quoque tabernae
3 nihil habebant quod puellae placebat. tandem domum redire constituit iratissima.

(a) Explain why *tabernas* (line 1) and *tabernam* (line 2) have different endings. [2]

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.....

(b) Write down **two** Latin adjectives from the passage that describe *vestimenta*. [2]

.....

.....

(c) Write down **one** Latin word from the passage that is a superlative adjective. [1]

.....

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

.....

(e) Write down **one** Latin word from the passage that is a preposition. [1]

.....

(f) Write down the Latin word that *ceterae* (line 2) describes. [1]

.....

(g) Write down **one** Latin verb from the passage that is in the perfect tense. [1]

.....

(h) Write down **one** Latin verb from the passage that is in the imperfect tense. [1]

.....

END OF PAPER