



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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LATIN

0480/01

Paper 1 Language

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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**.

The Roman commander Caesar tells how Ganymedes pollutes the Romans' water supply in an attempt to force them out of their part of the city of Alexandria. Ganymedes, however, is thwarted by Caesar himself.

Alexandria multos specus¹ habet. per hos aqua a flumine Nilo² in domos civium ducitur. illa omnes familiae³ uti solent. nam tota in urbe fons nullus est. Romani quoque aqua ex specibus¹ extracta utebantur. Ganymedes⁴ igitur putavit se, aqua corrupta⁵, tandem illos ex urbe discedere coacturum esse. itaque aquam salsam⁶ ex mari collectam in specus¹ fundebat⁷, qui in eam partem urbis ducebant, ubi Romani erant. mox Romani, postquam aquam suam salsiorem⁶ solito⁸ esse senserunt, inter se rogabant cur id accidisset. brevi vero tempore, cum aquam nullo modo bibere⁹ possent, magnopere timere coeperunt et, sicut¹⁰ Ganymedes⁴ speraverat, quam celerrime in navibus fugere volebant. Caesar tamen milites suos hortatus est: 'nolite timere. vos iubeo hic manere et, ceteris operibus relictis, multis in locis puteos fodere¹¹.' quem laborem tanto studio susceperunt¹² ut magna copia¹³ aquae dulcis eodem die inventa sit. ita Caesar paucarum horarum labore Ganymedis⁴ consilio occurrit¹⁴.

based on CAESAR, *de Bello Alexandrino*, 5–9

¹ *specus, specus* (m) = underground channel

² *Nilus, Nili* (m) = the Nile

³ *familia, familiae* (f) = household

⁴ *Ganymedes, Ganymedis* (m) = Ganymedes, commander of the Alexandrian army

⁵ *corrumpo, corrumpere, corrumptus, corruptum* = I pollute, spoil

⁶ *salsus, -a, -um* = salty

⁷ *fundo, fundere* = I pour

⁸ *solito* = than usual

⁹ *bibo, bibere* = I drink

¹⁰ *sicut* = just as

¹¹ *puteum fodio, fodere* = I dig a well

¹² *suscipio, suscipere, suscepi, susceptum* = I undertake

¹³ *copia, copiae* (f) = amount, supply

¹⁴ *occurro, occurrere* (+ dative) (here) = I thwart, foil



SECTION B IS ON NEXT PAGE

Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

King Perseus, faced with the sudden arrival of an invading Roman army, panics and gives orders that he later regrets.

rex Perseus, ubi nuntiatum est ei hostes advenisse, per castra cucurrit se sine pugna victum esse clamitans¹. perterritus duos ex amicis elegit², quorum Nicias³ Pellam⁴ misit ut totam pecuniam, quae ibi deposita erat, in mare iaceret, et Andronicum³ Thessalonicam⁴ misit ut navalia⁵ incenderet. sed paucis post diebus, quod non iam timebat, sententia mutata⁶ sperabat amicos sibi haec imperanti non paruisse. Andronicus³ vero diu moratus erat⁷; putabat enim regem sententiam mutaturum esse⁶. Nicias³ autem, qui incautior⁸ erat, pecuniam in mare iam iecerat; quae tamen ab urinatoribus⁹ paene omnis extracta est. sed tantus pudor¹⁰ regi erat propter metum eius ut amicos clam¹¹ interfici iusserit, ne quis¹² tam stulti consilii conscius¹³ viveret.

LIVY XLIV, 6 and 10 (adapted)

¹*clamito, clamitare* = I repeatedly shout

²*eligo, eligere, elegi, electum* = I choose

³*Nicias, Niciae* (m); *Andronicus, Andronici* (m): these are men's names

⁴*Pella, Pellae* (f); *Thessalonica, Thessalonicae* (f): these are the names of towns

⁵*navalia, navalium* (n.pl) = dockyards

⁶*sententiam muto, mutare* = I change my mind

⁷*moror, morari* = I delay

⁸*incautus, -a, -um* = lacking in caution, rash

⁹*urinator, urinatoris* (m) = diver

¹⁰*pudor, pudoris* (m) = feeling of shame

¹¹*clam* = secretly

¹²*ne quis* = in case anyone, lest anyone

¹³*consciis, -a, -um* = privy to, having knowledge of

- (a) According to the first sentence, what did king Perseus do on hearing news of his arrival? [1]
- (b) Who were Nicias and Andronicus? [1]
- (c) What did the king send Nicias to Pella to do? [3]
- (d) Where was Andronicus sent, and why was he sent there? [1]
- (e) Why, a few days later, did the king change his mind about the orders he had given to Nicias and Andronicus? [1]
- (f) What was the king now hoping? [2]
- (g) Refer to lines 6–8 (*Andronicus vero ... extracta est*):
- (i) in what different ways did Andronicus and Nicias approach their tasks? [2]
 - (ii) why did they behave differently? [2]
 - (iii) what eventually happened about the money? [2]
- (h) Why did the king feel ashamed? [1]
- (i) What did this lead him to do, and why did he do it? [3]
- (j) Choose **four** of the following Latin words and **for each one** give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: *rex* (line 1), *misit* (line 3), *mutata* (line 5), *putabat* (line 6), *paene* (line 8). [4]
- [25]

