

Section A

Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on **alternate lines**.

In a naval battle, Hannibal tricks the troops from Pergamum into revealing the location of their king, Eumenes, and his ship. He then defeats them with an unusual weapon.

Hannibal¹, nautas tali modo hortatus, iussit classem² in proelium navigare. sed priusquam signum pugnae daretur, Hannibal¹, ut cognosceret quo loco Eumenes³ esset, tabellarium⁴ in scapha⁵ cum caduceo⁶ misit. qui, ubi ad naves hostium pervenit, epistulam ostendens, nuntiavit se regem quaerere et statim ad Eumenem³ ductus est. nam omnes crediderunt tabellarium⁴ epistulam de pace scriptam portare. tabellarius⁴, nave regis suis patefacta⁷, ad eundem locum, unde profectus erat, regressus est. at Eumenes³ nihil in aperta⁸ epistula invenit nisi quae ad eum deridendum⁹ pertinerent¹⁰. itaque statim proelium commisit¹¹. in primo concursu¹² Hannibal¹ Bithyniis¹³ imperavit ut omnes navem Eumenis³ oppugnarent. rex, cum eorum impetum sustinere non posset, ad castra sua, quae in litore proximo erant, fugit. Bithynii¹³ autem, cum reliquis Pergamenorum¹⁴ navibus superarentur, in hostium naves vasa fictilia¹⁵ inicere coeperunt. primo Pergameni¹⁴ ridebant sed, postquam serpentes¹⁶ e vasis¹⁵ exeuntes conspexerunt, tam perterriti erant ut ipsi quoque effugerint. sic Hannibal¹ consiliis callidissimis vim Pergamenorum¹⁴ vicit.

based on NEPOS Hannibal 11.2-11.7

¹*Hannibal, Hannibalis* (m) Hannibal, the former Carthaginian leader, now in exile in Bithynia

³*Eumenes, Eumenis* (m) Eumenes, king of Pergamum

¹³*Bithynii, Bithyniorum* (m pl) the Bithynians

¹⁴*Pergameni, Pergamenorum* (m pl) the Pergamene troops

²*classis, classis* (f) fleet

⁴*tabellarius, tabellarii* (m) a courier, letter-bearer

⁵*scapha, scaphae* (f) small boat, skiff

⁶*caduceus, caducei* (m) flag of truce

⁷*patefacio, patefacere, patefecer, patefactum* I reveal

⁸*aperio, aperire, aperui, apertum* I open

⁹*derideo, deridere, derisi, derisum* I make fun of

¹⁰*pertineo, pertinere, pertinui, pertentum* be suitable

¹¹*committo, committere, commisi, commissum* I join

¹²*concursum, concursus* (m) clash, attack

¹⁵*vasa (fictilia)* (n pl) (earthenware) jars

¹⁶*serpens, serpentis* (f) snake

[40]

Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions in full detail:

In a battle during the war against Carthage, Masinissa, an African king fighting for the Romans, captures his enemy, Syphax. However Syphax's wife, Sophoniba, is determined not to become a Roman captive and begs Masinissa to help her.

in hoc proelio Syphax¹, rex Cirtensium², ab equitibus³ Masinissae⁴ captus est. 1
 Masinissa⁴ Syphacem¹ Cirtam⁵ duxit ut urbem sine longa obsidione⁶ caperet. in illa 2
 urbe ingens multitudo⁷ virorum et feminarum et liberorum convenerat. Masinissa⁴ 3
 sibi quidem dixit nihil pulchrius quam victorem⁸ tanto post tempore patriam iterum 4
 videre. Cirtam⁵ progressus imperavit ut principes oppidi ad colloquium⁹ 5
 venirent. sed eis persuadere non poterat ut portas urbis aperirent¹⁰ antequam 6
 Syphacem¹ in vinculis¹¹ viderant. tam atroci spectaculo viso, statim portae 7
 apertae sunt¹⁰ et Masinissa⁴ Cirtam⁵ iniit. ei intranti vestibulum¹² aulae¹³ 8
 Sophoniba¹⁴, uxor Syphacis¹, occurrit¹⁵ et, cum illum insignem¹⁶ armis 9
 vestimentisque¹⁷ conspexisset, putans eum regem esse, genibus¹⁸ eius advolvit¹⁹ et 10
 dixit se Romanos tam timere ut mori mallet quam Romanis captivam tradi. Masinissa⁴, 11
 forma et aetate²⁰ eius victus, callidum consilium cepit. rex iussit eo ipso die nuptias²¹ 12
 parari. sic credebat Sophonibam¹⁴, nunc coniugem suam, Romanis dedi non posse. 13
 perfectis nuptiis²¹, Romani advenerunt. primo Sophonibam¹⁴ cum Syphace¹ et 14
 ceteris captivis extrahere conati sunt. tandem passi sunt Sophonibam¹⁴ Cirtae⁵ 15
 manere, si Masinissa⁴ plures urbes caperet. 16

Based on Livy 30. 12-14

¹*Syphax, Syphacis* (m) Syphax, an African king

²*Cirtenses, Cirtensium* (m pl) the people of Cirta

⁴*Masinissa, Masinissae* (m) Masinissa, an African king fighting for the Romans

⁵*Cirta, Cirtae* (f) Cirta, Syphax and Masinissa's home town

¹⁴*Sophoniba, Sophonibae* (f) Sophoniba, wife of Syphax

³*eques, equitis* (m) cavalryman

⁶*obsidio, obsidionis* (f) siege

⁷*multitudo, multitudinis* (f) crowd

⁸*victor, victoris* (m) victor, conqueror

⁹*colloquium, colloquii* (n) talks, negotiations

¹⁰*aperio, aperire, aperui, apertum* I open

¹¹*vincula, vinculorum* (n pl) chains

¹²*vestibulum, vestibuli* (n) entrance hall

¹³*aula, aulae* (f) palace

¹⁵*occurro, occurrere, occurri, occursum* (+ dat.)

I run up to

¹⁶*insignis, is, e* conspicuous

¹⁷*vestimenta, vestimentorum* (n pl) clothes

¹⁸*genu, genus* (n) knee

¹⁹*advolvo, advolvere, advolvi, advolutum* I fall at

²⁰*aetas, aetatis* (f) age

²¹*nuptiae, nuptiarum* (f pl) wedding

- (a) Line 1 (*in hoc proelio...captus est*): what happened to Syphax in the battle? [1]
- (b) Line 2 (*Masinissa...caperet*): what did Masinissa hope to gain by taking Syphax to Cirta? [2]
- (c) Lines 2–3 (*in illa...convenerat*): what are we told about Cirta? [2]
- (d) Lines 3–5 (*Masinissa...iterum videre*): describe in detail what Masinissa felt about his return to Cirta. [3]
- (e) Lines 5–6 (*Cirtam progressus...colloquium venirent*): what did Masinissa do when he reached Cirta? [2]
- (f) Lines 6–8 (*sed eis...iniit*):
- (i) what did Masinissa do to make the leaders of Cirta change their minds? [1]
 - (ii) how did they react to this action? [1]
- (g) Lines 8–10 (*ei intranti...advolvit*):
- (i) how did Sophoniba work out which soldier was the king? [1]
 - (ii) how does Livy show that Sophoniba was keen to speak to Masinissa? Give **two** details. [1]
- (h) Lines 10–11 (*dixit...tradi*): describe in detail her feelings towards the Romans. [3]
- (i) Lines 11–12 (*Masinissa...consilium cepit*): why did Masinissa make a clever plan? [1]
- (j) Lines 12–13 (*rex...non posse*):
- (i) what was Masinissa's plan? [1]
 - (ii) why did he think it might be successful? [1]
- (k) Lines 14–15 (*primo...conati sunt*): what did the Romans try to do on their arrival? [1]
- (l) Lines 15–16 (*tandem...caperet*): what bargain did the Romans finally make with Masinissa? [2]
- (m) Choose **two** of the following Latin words and **for each one** give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: *equitibus* (l.1) *tempore* (l.4) *iterum* (l.4) *principes* (l.5) *extrahere* (l.15). [2]
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