

# **Cambridge Pre-U**

## LATIN

9788/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

1 hour 30 minutes

**October/November 2020** 

\*2767131600\*

You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.
- In Question 1, write your translation on alternate lines.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

#### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document has 8 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

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### EITHER

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

During the war against the <u>Spartans</u> the <u>Athenians</u>, on <u>Alcibiades</u>' advice, declared war on the <u>Syracusans</u>; to conduct this he himself was chosen as general along with two colleagues. While the journey was in preparation, and before the fleet sailed, it happened that on one night all the statues of <u>Mercury</u> in <u>Athens</u> were thrown down, except one. Since it appeared that this could not have been done without a conspiracy of many persons, great fear arose among the people, in case some sudden rebellion might break out in the city that might destroy their freedom. <u>Alcibiades</u> was particularly under suspicion, because he was considered more influential than any private person; for he had secured many supporters by his generosity, and had made still more his friends by assisting them in legal proceedings.

Spartans: *Lacedaemonii, -orum* (m pl) Athenians: *Athenienses, -ium* (m pl) Alcibiades: *Alcibiades, -is* (m) Syracusans: *Syracusani, -orum* (m pl) Mercury: *Mercurius, -i* (m) Athens: *Athenae, -arum* (f pl)

[Translation: 52]

[Style and fluency: 8]

[Total: 60]

### 2 Read the passage and answer the questions which follow:

OR

Darius, king of Persia has built a bridge over the river Danube in order to invade first Scythia and then Europe, leaving in charge the Greek chiefs of his western empire, one of whom is Miltiades.

Miltiades, cum crebri afferrent nuntii male rem gerere Darium premique a Scythis, hortatus est pontis custodes, ne a fortuna datam occasionem liberandae Graeciae dimitterent. nam si cum iis copiis, quas secum transportarat, interiisset Darius, non solum Europam fore tutam, sed etiam eos, qui Asiam incolerent Graeci genere, liberos a Persarum futuros dominatione et periculo; id facile effici posse. ponte enim 5 rescisso regem vel hostium ferro vel inopia paucis diebus interiturum. ad hoc consilium cum plerique accederent, Histiaeus, ne res conficeretur, obstitit, dicens: non idem ipsis, qui summas imperii tenerent, expedire et multitudini, quod Darii regno ipsorum niteretur dominatio; quo exstincto ipsos potestate expulsos civibus suis poenas daturos. itaque adeo se abhorrere a ceterorum consilio, ut nihil putet 10 ipsis utilius quam confirmari regnum Persarum. huius cum sententiam plurimi essent secuti, Miltiades, non dubitans tam multis consciis ad regis aures consilia sua perventura, Chersonesum reliquit ac rursus Athenas demigravit, cuius ratio etsi non valuit, tamen magnopere est laudanda, cum amicior omnium libertati guam suae 15 fuerit dominationi.

Nepos, *Miltiades* 3

*intereo, interire*: I die *rescindo, rescindere, rescidi, rescissum*: I destroy *expedit, expedire* (+ dat): it is advantageous *nitor, niti, nixus sum* (+ abl): I depend on

Chersonesus, -i (f): the Chersonese (a peninsula in Thrace)

- (a) Line 1: what news about Darius is brought?
- (b) Lines 2–3 (*hortatus … dimitterent*): what did Miltiades urge the guards of the bridge not to do?
  [4]
- (c) Lines 3–5 (*nam si ... periculo*): what, according to Miltiades, would be the two consequences of Darius' death?
   [5]
- (d) Lines 5–6 (*ponte … interiturum*): explain Miltiades' proposal and its purpose. [4]
- (e) Lines 6–7 (ad hoc ... accederent): what was the reaction of most of the leaders to Miltiades' proposal?
  [1]
- (f) Lines 8–9 (*non idem ... dominatio*): how did Histiaeus counter Miltiades' arguments? [6]
- (g) Lines 9–10 (quo ... daturos): how would the leaders suffer if Darius were to die, according to Histiaeus?

[4]

[2]

<b>(i)</b> Lin	es 11–12 ( <i>huius … secuti</i> ): how did most people react?	[2]
(i) Lio	es 12–13 (non dubitans demigravit): why did Miltiades leave for Athens?	[4]
<b>(j)</b> Lin	es 12-13 (non dubitans dennigravit). Why did Militades leave for Athens?	[4]
	es 13–15 ( <i>cuius … dominationi</i> ): what does the author say about Miltiades' plan to des bridge?	troy [5]
(I) Explain why the following verbs are in the subjunctive:		
(i)	afferrent (line 1)	
(ii)	incolerent (line 4)	
(iii)	conficeretur (line 7)	
(iv)	<i>putet</i> (line 10)	[4]
(m) State and explain the case of the following:		
(i)	<i>dominatione</i> (line 5)	
(ii)	<i>id</i> (line 5)	
(iii)	paucis diebus (line 6)	
(iv)	huius (line 11)	
(v)	libertati (line 14)	[5]
(n) Write down the 1st person singular of the present active of the following verbs:		
(i)	fore (line 4)	
(ii)	conficeretur (line 7)	
(iii)	valuit (line 14)	[3]
(o) Identify:		
(i)	a gerundive	
(ii)	an ablative absolute	
(iii)	a comparative adjective in the neuter	
(iv)	a future infinitive with esse omitted	[4]
(p) State the part of the verb of each of the following:		
(i)	premi (line 1)	
(ii)	transportarat (line 3)	
(iii)	expulsos (line 9)	
(iv)	fuerit (line 15)	[4]

[Total: 60]

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