Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

LATIN	**0480/01**
Paper 1 Language	**May/June 2014**
	1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **all** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages, **4** blank pages and **1** insert.

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Section A

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

A Roman general, Claudius, is tricked by the inhabitants of Uscana in Illyria and suffers a defeat because of his greed.

Claudius[1] in Illyriam[2] cum quattuor milibus militum missus prope urbem Uscanam[3] constitit[4]. urbs decem milia civium et Cretensium[5] praesidium[6] habebat. inde nuntii ad Claudium[1] clam[7] venerunt et ei nuntiaverunt quosdam paratos esse qui urbem proderent si propius copias admovisset. et operae pretium futurum esse[8] dixerunt quod urbs divitissima esset. quoque ei rettulerunt satis praedae fore non solum imperatori sed etiam omnibus militibus. spes[9] praedae et cupiditas[10] ita animum Claudii[1] occaecaverunt[11] ut nec obsides[12] posceret nec exploratores[13] emitteret. die constituta, quarta hora profectus est et prope urbem castra celeriter posuit, quingentis veteranis[14] ad castra munienda relictis. milites longo agmine ad urbem pervenerunt. Romani etiam neglegentiores[15] facti sunt postquam nullos hostes in muris viderunt. sed ubi primum sub ictu teli[16] fuerunt, multi hostes e duabus portis eruperunt[17]. simul ingens clamor feminarum ululantium[18] e muris auditus est. Romani tam perterriti erant ut primum impetum civium sustinere non possent. vix duo milia Romanorum cum ipso legato in salutem perfugerunt.

Livy XLIII.10 adapted

Proper names:

[1]*Claudius, Claudii* (m.) Claudius, a Roman general
[2]*Illyria, Illyriae* (f.) Illyria, a country
[3]*Uscana, Uscanae* (f.) Uscana, a town
[5]*Cretensis,Cretensis* (m.) a Cretan

[4]*consisto, consistere, constiti* I halt
[6]*praesidium, praesidii* (n.) a garrison
[7]*clam* secretly
[8]*operae pretium esse* to be worthwhile, to be worth the effort
[9]*spes,spei* (f.) hope
[10]*cupiditas, cupiditatis* (f.) greed
[11]*occaeco, occaecare, occaecavi, occaecatum* I blind
[12]*obses, obsidis* (m. & f.) a hostage
[13]*explorator, exploratoris* (m.) a scout, a spy
[14]*veteranus, veterani* (m.) a veteran soldier
[15]*neglegens, neglegentis* careless
[16]*sub ictu teli* within weapon range
[17]*erumpo, erumpere, erupi, eruptum* I burst out
[18]*ululo, ululare, ululavi, ululatum* I shriek, I howl

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Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The people of Rhodes are under attack from King Demetrius of Macedonia.
An unusual plan is devised to prevent their city from being captured.

eo tempore rex Demetrius[1], cum contra Rhodios[2] bellum compararet,	1
Epimachum[3] Atheniensium[4] praeclarum architectum[5] secum adduxit. sic	2
ille aedificavit helepolim[6] pretio maximo summoque labore, cuius altitudo[7]	3
erat pedum centum viginti quinque, latitudo[8] pedum sexaginta.	4
Rhodii[2], postquam viderunt hostes machinam[9] ad urbem capiendam	5
fecisse, maxime timebant ne civitas deleretur. itaque festinaverunt ad	6
Diognetum[10], architectum[5] olim a civibus antea contemptum[11], rogantes ut	7
patriae auxilium daret. ille primo negavit se hoc facturum esse. postquam	8
vero filii et filiae principum cum sacerdotibus[12] venerunt ad orandum	9
ut urbem servaret, deinde consensit, ea tamen condicione[13] ut, si ea	10
machina[9] ab Rhodiis[2] capta esset, sua esset. his rebus ita constitutis, in ea	11
regione qua machina[9] adveniret murum perforavit[14], et iussit omnes cives	12
quantum vel aquae vel stercoris[15] vel luti[16] haberent per eam fenestram[17]	13
effundere[18]ante murum. itaque magna copia aquae et luti[16] et stercoris[15]	14
per totam noctem effusa est[18]. postridie, voragine[19] facta, helepolis[6]	15
antequam ad murum pervenit in umidam[20] terram consedit; nec progredi	16
nec egredi postea potuit. itaque Demetrius[1], cum vidisset se sapientia	17
Diogneti[10] deceptum esse, iratissimus atque miserrimus cum navibus suis	18
discessit.	19

Based on Vitruvius X, 16, 4-7.

Proper names:

[1]*Demetrius, Demetrii* (m.) Demetrius, king of Macedonia
[2]*Rhodii, Rhodiorum* (m.pl.) the inhabitants of Rhodes, Rhodians
[3]*Epimachus, Epimachi* (m.) Epimachus, an Athenian working for Demetrius
[4]*Atheniensis, Atheniensis* (m. & f.) an Athenian
[10]*Diognetus, Diogneti* (m.) Diognetus, a citizen of Rhodes

[5]*architectus, architecti* (m.) architect	[15] *stercus, stercoris* (n.) dung, excrement
[6]*helepolis, helepolis* (f.) siege engine	[16] *lutum, luti* (n.) mud
[7]*altitudo, altitudinis* (f.) height	[17] *fenestra, fenestrae* (f.) opening
[8]*latitudo, latitudinis* (f.) width	[18] *effundo, effundere, effudi, effusum* I pour out
[9]*machina, machinae* (f.) siege engine	[19] *vorago, voraginis* (f.) quagmire, mudpatch
[11]*contemno, contemnere, contempsi, contemptum* I despise	
[12]*sacerdos, sacerdotis* (m.) priest	[20] *umidus, a, um* wet, dank
[13]*condicio, condicionis* (f.) condition	
[14]*perforo, perforare, perforavi, perforatum* I bore through, I pierce through	

(a) Line 2 (*Epimachum … adduxit*): how is Epimachus described? [1]

(b) Lines 2–4 (*sic ille … sexaginta*): give **four** pieces of information about the siege engine he built.

(c) Lines 5–6 (*Rhodii … deleretur*):
   (i) how did the Rhodians react when they saw the siege engine? [1]
   (ii) why did they react in this way? [1]

(d) Lines 6–8 (*itaque … daret*): why was Diognetus an unlikely choice to turn to for help in this situation? [1]

(e) Line 8 (*ille … esse*): how did Diognetus react? [1]

(f) Lines 8–10 (*postquam … consensit*): which **three** groups of people finally persuaded him to help? [2]

(g) Lines 10–11 (*ea tamen … sua esset*): what condition did Diognetus impose in return for his help? [1]

(h) Lines 11–14 (*in ea regione … ante murum*): in your own words describe Diognetus' plan. Give full details. [4]

(i) Lines 14–17 (*itaque … potuit*):
   (i) how do we know that this was a major undertaking? [1]
   (ii) what was the state of the ground in front of the wall the next morning? [1]
   (iii) what happened to the siege engine as it approached the wall? [1]
   (iv) what are we told of the final state of the siege engine? [1]

(j) Lines 17–18 (*itaque … esse*): what did Demetrius realise? [1]

(k) Lines 18–19 (*iratissimus … discessit*):
   (i) how did Demetrius react to this realisation? [1]
   (ii) what did Demetrius do finally? [1]

(l) Choose **two** of the following Latin words and **for each one** give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: [2]
bellum (l.1) *aedificavit* (l.3) *deleretur* (l.6) *aquae* (l.13) *progredi* (l.16)

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