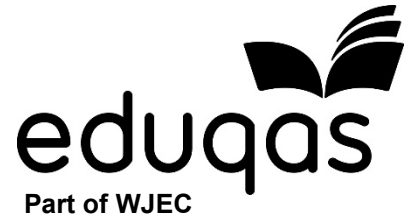




GCSE



C990U10-1

TUESDAY, 14 MAY 2024 – AFTERNOON

LATIN – Component 1

Latin Language

1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

First name(s) _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

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. If you run out of space, use the additional pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available for this paper is 100.

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

(Turn over)

SECTION A

Answer ALL 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.

(Turn over)

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

This passage describes how two men wished to marry Deianira.

- 1 Deianira erat femina pulcherrima. multi viri eam in matrimonium ducere volebant.
- 2 inter illos erat Achelous. Achelous erat deus ingens et fortis. Achelous ad villam
- 3 Deianirae venit.
- 4 'da mihi filiam tuam, te oro,' Achelous patri Deianirae dixit. 'nam meliorem generum
- 5 habere non potes.'
- 6 pater Deianirae, ubi hoc audivit, laetus erat. sed statim alius vir ei appropinquavit.
- 7 'noli Acheloum audire,' hic vir dixit. 'ego sum Hercules. quamquam non sum deus,
- 8 sum filius Iovis. nemo fortior est quam ego. filia tua mihi placet'.
- 9 Achelous, quod iratus erat, Herculem e villa agere conatus est. deinde Hercules
- 10 eum oppugnavit.

(Turn over)

NAMES	
Deianira, Deianirae f.	Deianira
Achelous, Acheloi m.	Achelous
Hercules, Herculis m.	Hercules
Iuppiter, Iovis m.	Jupiter

WORDS	
in matrimonium duco, ducere, duxi, ductus	I marry
gener, generi m.	son-in-law

- (a) **Deianira erat femina pulcherrima**
 (line 1): how is Deianira described?
 [2 marks]

- (b) **multi viri eam in matrimonium**
ducere volebant (line 1): who wanted
 to marry Deianira? [1 mark]

(Turn over)

1. (c) **inter illos ... venit** (lines 2–3): which TWO of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [2 marks]

- A Achelous was among those men.
- B Achelous was a huge and brave god.
- C A huge god had made Achelous brave.
- D Achelous came out of Deianira's house.

(d) **'da mihi filiam tuam, te oro,'**
Achelous patri Deianirae dixit
(line 4):

(i) who spoke to whom? [2 marks]

(ii) what was said? [2 marks]

(Turn over)

1. (e) ***'nam meliorem generum habere non potes'*** (lines 4–5): which is the correct translation of these words?
Tick the box next to your chosen answer.
[1 mark]

- (A) For a better son-in-law cannot live.
- (B) For you cannot have a better son-in-law.
- (C) For your son-in-law cannot have a better wife.
- (D) For your son-in-law could not be better.

(Turn over)

1. (f) **pater Deianirae ... appropinquavit**
(line 6): which **THREE** of the following
statements are true? Write your chosen
letters in the boxes underneath. [3 marks]

A Deianira heard her father's words.

B Deianira's father heard Achelous' words.

C Deianira's father was happy.

D Deianira was happy.

E Another man approached Deianira's father.

F Deianira's father approached another man.

(Turn over)

1. (g) **‘noli Acheloum audire,’ hic vir dixit (line 7): which is the correct translation of these words? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1 mark]**

(A) ‘Achelous doesn’t want to listen,’ this man said.

(B) ‘Don’t listen to Achelous,’ this man said.

(C) ‘Don’t you want to listen to Achelous?’ this man said.

(D) ‘I don’t want to listen to Achelous,’ this man said.

(Turn over)

1. (h) **quamquam ... placet** (lines 7–8):
how did Hercules try to persuade
Deianira’s father to give his daughter to
him in marriage? Write full details.
[3 marks]

- (i) **Achelous ... oppugnavit** (lines 9-10):
how did the fight start? [3 marks]

20

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

In this passage Achelous and Hercules fight.

- 1 ubi Hercules Acheloum oppugnavit, deus ei resistere fortiter conatus est. vir pulverem
 2 in vultum dei iecit, ut deus videre non posset; Achelous tamen oculos apertos vix tenebat.
 3 multas horas neque Hercules neque Achelous vincere poterat. tandem Achelous, cum
 4 Hercules cervicem eius vehementer rapuisset, ad terram deiectus est.

NAMES	
Hercules, Herculis m.	Hercules
Achelous, Acheloi m.	Achelous

WORDS	
pulvis, pulveris m.	dust
oculus, oculi m.	eye
cervix, cervicis f.	neck
rapuisset	snatch

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Achelous changes shape in an attempt to defeat Hercules.

- 1 tam difficile erat deo infelici se defendere ut
consilium novum caperet. putavit enim se,
2 in serpentem longum mutatum, Herculem superare
posse. hoc modo e manibus Herculis
3 facile elapsus est. sed simulac serpens Herculem
ferociter oppugnavit, ille ridens 'ego'
4 inquit 'serpentes ferociores ingentioresque quam te
saepissime necavi. tu meas manus
5 non ita effugies.'

NAMES	
Hercules, Herculis m.	Hercules

WORDS	
defendo, defendere, defendi, defensus	I defend
serpens, serpentis f.	snake
muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus	I change
elabor, elabi, elapsus sum	I slip

(Turn over)

35

(Turn over)

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

Hercules finally forces Achelous to submit.

- 1 Hercules, qui a deo non perterritus erat, caput
serpentis manibus
2 comprimere coepit. tantus erat dolor ut Achelous
mortem timeret. Herculem
3 oravit ut se statim liberaret.
4 deus, postquam caput liberatum est, consilium
alterum et, ut putavit, melius
5 cepit: in taurum celeriter se mutavit. contra
Herculem iterum ridentem
6 cucurrit; qui tamen cornua tauri rapta ad terram
traxit, ne Achelous caput
7 tollere posset. deinde Hercules, cum unum cornu
saeve fregisset, deum
8 rogavit num alio modo pugnare vellet. propter
dolorem deus cedere statim
9 coactus est.
10 'si tu' inquit Hercules 'mihi Deianiram
promittes, ego te libenter liberabo.'
11 deus miser nihil aliud facere potuit nisi spem
matrimonii relinquere.

(Turn over)

NAMES	
Hercules, Herculis m.	Hercules
Achelous, Acheloi m.	Achelous
Deianira, Deianirae f.	Deianira

WORDS	
serpens, serpentis f.	snake
comprimo, comprimere, compressi, compressus	I squeeze
dolor, doloris m.	pain
taurus, tauri m.	bull
muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus	I change
cornu, cornus n.	horn
cedo, cedere, cessi	I surrender
nisi	except
matrimonium, matrimonii n.	marriage

(Turn over)

3. (a) **Hercules ... coepit (lines 1–2):**

(i) **what effect did Achelous' transformation into a snake have on Hercules? [1 mark]**

(ii) **what did Hercules do? [3 marks]**

(b) **tantus erat dolor ut Achelous mortem timeret (line 2):**

(i) **what effect did the pain have on Achelous? [2 marks]**

(Turn over)

3. (b) (ii) write down an English word that comes from **mortem**. [1 mark]
-
-

(c) **Herculem oravit ut se statim liberaret** (lines 2–3): which is the correct translation of these words? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1 mark]

- (A) At once he begged Hercules to free him.
- (B) He begged Hercules to free him at once.
- (C) Hercules begged him to free him at once.
- (D) Hercules begged him to free himself at once.

(Turn over)

3. (d) **deus ... mutavit** (lines 4-5): which **THREE** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3 marks]

- A **Hercules' head was set free.**
- B **Achelous adopted a second plan.**
- C **Achelous adopted the plan so that he could think better.**
- D **Achelous thought the second plan was better.**
- E **Achelous changed Hercules into a bull.**
- F **Achelous changed into a bull.**

(Turn over)

3. (e) **contra Herculem iterum ridentem cucurrit (lines 5–6): what happened here? Write full details. [4 marks]**

3. (f) **qui tamen cornua tauri rapta ad
terram traxit, ne Achelous caput
tollere posset (lines 6–7):**

(i) **what did Hercules do to Achelous?
[4 marks]**

(ii) **why did he do this? [2 marks]**

3. (g) **deinde Hercules ... pugnare vellet**
(lines 7–8):

(i) **which TWO of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [2 marks]**

- A Hercules broke a cruel horn.**
- B Hercules cruelly broke off a horn.**
- C Hercules asked a question.**
- D The god asked a question.**

(Turn over)

3. (g) (ii) which is the correct translation of **num alio modo pugnare vellet**? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1 mark]

(A) Do you want to fight in another way?

(B) Surely he did not want to fight in another way?

(C) ... whether another method of fighting would work.

(D) ... whether he wanted to fight in another way.

(Turn over)

3. (h) **propter dolorem deus cedere
statim coactus est (lines 8–9):**

(i) **what happened to the god?
[2 marks]**

(ii) **why did this happen? [1 mark]**

3. (i) **'si tu' inquit Hercules 'mihi Deianiram promittes, ego te libenter liberabo.'** (line 10): what offer did Hercules make to Achelous? [4 marks]

3. (j) **deus miser nihil aliud facere potuit
nisi spem matrimonii relinquere**
(line 11): how did the god react to
Hercules' offer? [4 marks]

35

SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 4 (translation into Latin) OR Question 5 (grammar).

4. Translate the following sentences into Latin.

(a) They waited for food. [2 marks]

(b) The kind woman is looking after her son. [4 marks]

(Turn over)

4. (c) The small girl was standing between the slaves. [4 marks]

10

DO NOT ANSWER THIS QUESTION IF YOU HAVE ANSWERED QUESTION 4.

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

1 duo servi in forum festinaverunt. unus multum cibum emit, sed alter amicos quaesivit.

2 primus servus, ubi ad villam rediebat, cibum portare vix poterat. alter servus poenas dedit,

3 quod laborare nolebat.

(a) Explain the difference between *servi* (line 1) and *servus* (line 2). [2 marks]

(b) Write down the Latin noun to which *unus* (line 1) refers. [1 mark]

(Turn over)

5. (c) Write down from the passage ONE Latin preposition. [1 mark]

(d) Write down from the passage ONE Latin noun that is accusative singular. [1 mark]

(e) Write down from the passage ONE Latin verb that is an infinitive. [1 mark]

(f) Write down from the passage TWO Latin verbs that are in the imperfect tense. [2 marks]

(Turn over)

5. (g) Write down from the passage **ONE** Latin verb in the perfect tense that is singular, and **ONE** Latin verb in the perfect tense that is plural. [2 marks]

singular:

plural:

10

END OF PAPER

(Turn over)

Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.

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