



GCSE



C990U10-1

MONDAY, 6 JUNE 2022 – MORNING

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 page(s) at the back of the booklet taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

(Turn over)

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total number of marks 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.

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

This passage describes how Ulysses came to visit the land of the dead.

(Turn over)

1 Ulixes contra Troianos diu bellum
2 gesserat. postquam urbs Troianorum
3 capta est, Ulixes domum navigare
4 coepit. iter erat longissimum. tandem
5 ad insulam advenit. in hac insula
6 habitabat dea, Circe nomine. Circe
7 Ulixem in insula tenebat, quod eum
8 amabat. sed Ulixes, qui uxorem domi
9 habebat, deam orabat ut se liberaret.
10 ‘te liberabo,’ inquit dea. ‘iter tamen
11 tibi non placebit, quod maxima sunt
12 pericula. unus vir est, qui solus te
13 optimum iter docere potest.’
14 ‘quis est ille vir?’ Ulixes rogavit.
15 ‘Tiresias,’ Circe respondit.
16 ‘sed Tiresias mortuus est!’ Ulixes
17 clamavit iratus. ‘quo modo hominem
18 mortuum rogare possum?’
19 ‘ad inferos ire debes,’ Circe dixit.

NAMES**Ulixes, Ulixis m.****Ulysses****Troiani, Troianorum m.pl.****the Trojans****(people of Troy)****Circe, Circes f.****Circe****Tiresias, Tiresiae m.****Tiresias****(a prophet)****WORDS****doceo, docere, docui, doctus****I teach****inferi, inferorum m.pl.****the underworld****(land of the dead)****(Turn over)**

1(a) Ulixes contra Troianos diu bellum gesserat (lines 1–2): what had Ulysses been doing for a long time?

[2 marks]

(b) postquam urbs Troianorum capta est, Ulixes domum navigare coepit (lines 2–4): which TWO of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [2 marks]

- A The Trojans' city was captured.**
- B The Trojans were captured in their city.**
- C Ulysses began to sail home.**
- D Ulysses' master was ready to sail.**

(Turn over)

1(c) iter erat longissimum (line 4): how is the journey described? [2 marks]

(d) in hac insula habitabat dea, Circe nomine (lines 5–6): where did Circe live? [1 mark]

**1 (e) Circe Ulixem ... liberaret
(lines 6–9): which THREE of the
following statements are true?**

**Write your chosen letters in the
boxes underneath. [3 marks]**

- A Circe kept Ulysses on the island.**
- B Circe looked after Ulysses on the island.**
- C Circe loved Ulysses.**
- D Ulysses loved Circe.**
- E The goddess begged Ulysses to free himself.**
- F Ulysses was already married.**

(Turn over)

1 (f) Which is the correct translation of *te liberabo* (line 10)? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer.

[1 mark]

(A) I was setting you free.

(B) I shall set you free.

(C) You will be free.

(D) You will set me free.

(Turn over)

**1 (g) iter tamen tibi non placebit, quod maxima sunt pericula (lines 10–12):
Circe told Ulysses that the journey would not please him. Why not?**

[2 marks]

**1 (h) unus vir est, qui solus te optimum iter docere potest (lines 12–13):
why was this one man important for Ulysses? [2 marks]**

(Turn over)

**1 (i) sed Tiresias ... Circe dixit
(lines 16–19):**

(i) what had happened to Tiresias?

[1 mark]

(ii) what question did Ulysses ask?

[3 marks]

(Turn over)

1 (i) (iii)

what did Circe say Ulysses had to do? [1 mark]

20

(Turn over)

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

In this passage Ulysses learns how to reach the land of the dead.

Ulixes, cum verba dira deae audivisset, erat perterritus. nemo enim ad inferos ibat nisi mortuus. deam rogavit quo modo inferos invenire posset.

‘naviga ad Oceanum,’ illa respondit. ‘quaere flumen plenum flammarum. deinde e nave egressus, pete locum in quo tria flumina conveniunt. ibi cibum manibus offerre debes.’

(Turn over)

NAMES

**Ulixes, Ulixis m.
Oceanus, -i m.**

**Ulysses
the Ocean**

WORDS

infernī, inferorum m.pl.

**the underworld
(land of the dead)**

nisi

unless, except

flamma, flammae f.

flame

manes, manium f.pl.

**the souls of the
dead**

(Turn over)

Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Ulysses reaches the land of the dead.

Ulixes, postquam nautis nuntiavit quid dea iussisset, eis imperavit ut navem solverent. multos dies trans mare progressi sunt. ubi ignem ingentem conspexerunt, qui flumine ad mare portabatur, Ulixes navem nautasque reliquit. solus per terram sacram lente ambulavit, cibum portans. tam perterritus erat ut oculos aperire vix posset. tandem ad tria flumina advenit.

(Turn over)

NAMES

Ulixes, Ulixis m.

Ulysses

WORDS

**solvo,olvere, solvi, solutus
oculus, -i m.**

**I launch
eye**

(Turn over)

25

35

(Turn over)

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

Ulysses receives the advice of Tiresias, but learns his journey home will be dangerous because he blinded the Cyclops in an earlier stage of his journey. The Cyclops was the one-eyed son of Neptune.

1 Ulixes cibum in terra posuit, ut manes
2 eum consumerent. intellexit enim
3 manes hoc modo verba audire et dicere
4 posse. sine cibo eum agnoscere non
5 poterant. statim magna turba manium
6 circum eum apparuit. tot manes erant
7 ut Ulixi necesse esset eas gladio
8 depellere. inter ceteras manes Tiresias
9 ei appropinquavit. postquam cibum
10 consumpsit, Ulixem agnitum rogavit cur
11 venisset; qui respondit se nescire quo
12 modo domum navigare posset.

13 ‘quamquam’ Tiresias inquit ‘tu
14 domum redire vis, dei iter difficillimum
15 facient. Neptunus enim iratissimus est,
16 quod oculum filii delevisti. si uxorem
17 iterum videre vis, Neptuno multa dona
18 promittere debebis.’

19 Ulixes, postquam Tiresias discessit,
20 ad comites laetior regressus est.

NAMES

Ulixes, Ulixis m.

Tiresias, Tiresiae m.

Neptunus, Neptuni m.

Ulysses

Tiresias

(a prophet)

Neptune

(god of the sea)

WORDS

manes, manium f.pl.

**the souls
of the dead**

**agnosco, agnoscere, agnovi,
agnitus**

I recognise

**depello, depellere, depuli,
depulsus**

I drive away

oculus, oculi m.

eye

(Turn over)

3(a) Ulixes cibum in terra posuit, ut manes eum consumerent (lines 1–2):

(i) what did Ulysses do? [2 marks]

(ii) why did he do this? [1 mark]

**3 (b) intellexit enim ... non poterant
(lines 2–5):**

**(i) which THREE of the following
statements are true? Write your
chosen letters in the boxes
underneath. [3 marks]**

**A Ulysses realised why the food was
necessary.**

B Ulysses was intelligent.

C The souls could only speak and hear.

**D The souls needed the food to be able
to speak and hear.**

**E The souls could eat without
recognising Ulysses.**

**F The food enabled the souls to
recognise Ulysses.**

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(Turn over)

3 (b) (ii)

write down an English word that comes from verba. [1 mark]

(c) statim magna turba manium circum eum apparuit (lines 5–6): what happened at once? [3 marks]

3 (d) tot manes erant ut Ulixi necesse esset eas gladio depellere (lines 6–8):

(i) which is the correct translation of tot manes erant? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1 mark]

(A) Many were souls.

(B) There were many souls.

(C) There were so many souls.

(D) The souls were small.

(Turn over)

3 (d) (ii)

what was Ulysses forced to do?

[2 marks]

**(e) inter ceteras manes Tiresias ei
appropinquavit (lines 8–9): what
happened now?**

Give full details. [2 marks]

(Turn over)

3 (f) postquam ... navigare posset (lines 9–12): which FOUR of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [4 marks]

- A Tiresias ate food.**
- B Ulysses ate food.**
- C Tiresias recognised Ulysses.**
- D Ulysses recognised Tiresias.**
- E Tiresias replied to Ulysses.**
- F Ulysses replied to Tiresias.**
- G Tiresias could not help him.**
- H Ulysses needed directions.**

(Turn over)

3(g) quamquam ... facient (lines 13–15):

(i) what did Tiresias say Ulysses wanted to do? [1 mark]

(ii) why would that not be easy? [4 marks]

**3 (h) Neptunus enim iratissimus est,
quod oculum filii delevisti
(lines 15–16):**

(i) how is Neptune described? [2 marks]

(ii) what had Ulysses done? [2 marks]

3 (i) si uxorem ... debebis (lines 16–18):

(i) what must Ulysses promise?

[2 marks]

(ii) what would he hope to achieve by doing this? [2 marks]

(Turn over)

3(j) Ulixes, postquam Tiresias discessit, ad comites laetior regressus est (lines 19–20):

(i) what did Ulysses do after Tiresias left? [2 marks]

(ii) how did he feel? [1 mark]

35

SECTION B

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

4. Translate the following sentences into Latin.

(a) They are preparing dinner. [2 marks]

(b) The master praised the terrified slave girl. [4 marks]

(Turn over)

4 (c) The angry friends were hurrying into the garden. [4 marks]

10

Do not answer this question if you have answered question 4.

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

**1 canis per vias currebat. duo cives,
2 ubi canem viderunt, currere
3 coeperunt. canis villam intravit. cives
4 clamorem dirum audiverunt. unus in
5 via mansit, alter in villam festinavit.
6 canis feminam oppugnabat. civis
7 feminam servavit.**

(Turn over)

5 (a) Explain why cives (line 1) and civis (line 6) have different endings.

[2 marks]

(b) (i)

Write down ONE Latin adjective from the passage. [1 mark]

(ii) Write down the Latin noun which that adjective describes. [1 mark]

(Turn over)

5 (c) Write down ONE Latin noun from the passage that is accusative plural.

[1 mark]

(d) Write down ONE Latin word from the passage that is a preposition.

[1 mark]

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

(Turn over)

5 (f) Write down ONE singular and ONE plural Latin verb from the passage which are in the perfect tense.

[2 marks]

singular: _____

plural: _____

10

END OF PAPER

(Turn over)

