



**Latin
Standard level
Paper 1**

Tuesday 3 November 2015 (afternoon)

Candidate session number

1 hour 15 minutes

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Instructions to candidates

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Translate text 1 or text 2 in the boxes provided. Each text is worth **[105 marks]**.
- The use of dictionaries is permitted for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[105 marks]**.



Translate text 1 or text 2.

Translate into English the section of the text indicated between the asterisks. A translation of the rest of the text appears on the facing page.

Text 1

Cicero describes the fate of three powerful cities.

deleta Carthago est, quod cum hominum copiis, tum ipsa natura ac loco, succincta portibus, armata muris, excurrere ex Africa, imminere duabus fructuosissimis insulis populi Romani videbatur.

- 5 * Corinthi vestigium vix relictum est. erat enim posita in angustiis atque in faucibus Graeciae sic ut terra claustra locorum teneret et duo maria maxime navigationi diversa paene coniungeret, cum pertenui discrimine separentur. haec quae procul erant a conspectu imperi non solum adflixerunt sed etiam, ne quando recreata exurgere atque erigere se possent, funditus, ut dixi, sustulerunt. de Capua multum est et diu consultatum; *

exstant litterae, Quirites, publicae, sunt senatus consulta complura.

Cicero, *De Lege Agraria Contra Rullum* 2.87–88



Text 2

Encouraged by Apollo, Paris kills Achilles in battle.

adnuit atque animo pariter patruisque suoque
 Delius indulgens nebula velatus in agmen
 pervenit Iliacum mediaque in caede virorum
 600 rara per ignotos spargentem cernit Achivos
 tela Parim fassusque deum

* “quid spicula perdis
 sanguine plebis?” ait. “si qua est tibi cura tuorum,
 vertere in Aeaciden¹ caesosque ulciscere fratres!”
 dixit et ostendens sternentem Troica ferro
 605 corpora Peliden², arcus obvertit in illum
 certaue letifera direxit spicula dextra.
 quod Priamus gaudere senex post Hectora posset,
 hoc fuit: ille igitur tantorum victor, Achille³,
 victus es a timido Graiae raptore maritae!
 610 at si femineo fuerat tibi Marte⁴ cadendum,
 Thermodontiaci⁵ malles cecidisse bipenni⁶! *

iam timor ille Phrygum, decus et tutela Pelasgi
 nominis, Aeacides, caput insuperabile bello,
 arserat: armarat deus idem idemque cremabat.

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 12.597–614

¹ Aeaciden (acc.): Aeacides (Achilles, grandson of Aeacus)

² Peliden (acc.): Pelides (the same Achilles, son of Peleus)

³ Achille (voc.): Achilles

⁴ Mars, Martis: Mars (the god of war; here in the sense of “battle”)

⁵ Thermodontiacus, a, um: of Thermodon (a reference to the Amazon
 Penthesilea, killed in battle by Achilles)

⁶ bipennis, is (abl. -i): double axe.



Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page
will not be marked.



08EP06

Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page
will not be marked.



08EP07

Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page
will not be marked.



08EP08