



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 16 November 2021 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/01 Language

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



Do not use:

- a dictionary



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **both** Section A **and** Section B.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **16** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer **both** Section A **and** Section B.

Section A

Read Passage 1 and answer the questions.

Passage 1

Metabus and Camilla find themselves in danger, but Metabus thinks of an unusual way to save her.

Metabus, rex Volscorum, erat pater Camillae. Metabus tamen rex crudelissimus erat. itaque cives eum e regno expellere constituerunt. Metabus, ubi hoc cognovit, de salute filiae statim cogitabat. 'Camillam in hoc loco relinquere non possum,' sibi dixit. 'eam igitur ad aliam terram mecum ducam.'

eadem nocte, civibus sequentibus, Metabus Camillaque profecti sunt. multas horas progressi, ad flumen, quod propter tempestatem altissimum erat, subito advenerunt. Metabus, ubi intellexit se filiam transportare non posse, consilium audacissimum cepit. postquam deam Dianam oravit ut Camillam servaret, filiam ad hastam adfixam trans flumen iecit. tum ipse aquam trnavit. hoc modo et pater et filia e manibus Volscorum effugere poterant.

5

10

Names

Metabus, Metabi (m)

Metabus

Volsci, Volscorum (m pl)

the Volscians (a tribe in Italy)

Camilla, Camillae (f)

Camilla

Diana, Dianae (f)

Diana (a goddess)

Words

salus, salutis (f)

safety

hasta, hastae (f)

spear

adfigo, adfigere, adfixi, adfixus

I fasten, attach

trano, tranare, tranavi, tranatus

I swim across

1 Metabus, rex Volscorum, erat pater Camillae (line 1): what **two** things are we told about Metabus?

1.

2.

[2]

2 Metabus tamen ... expellere constituerunt (lines 1–2): what did the citizens decide to do as a result of Metabus' cruelty?

.....

..... [1]

3

3 'Camillam ... mecum ducam.' (lines 3–4):

(a) what did Metabus say he was unable to do?

..... [1]

(b) what did he say he would do instead?

.....
..... [2]

4 *eadem nocte* ... *profecti sunt* (line 5): when did Metabus and Camilla set out?

..... [1]

5 *ad flumen* ... *subito advenerunt* (line 6):

(a) what obstacle blocked Metabus' path?

..... [1]

(b) what are we told about this obstacle?

..... [1]

6 Metabus ... *non posse* (line 7): what did Metabus realise?

.....
..... [2]

7 *deam Dianam* *oravit ut* Camillam *servaret* (line 8): what did Metabus do to make sure that his very daring plan would be successful?

.....
..... [2]

8 *filiam ad* hastam adfixam ... *aquam tranavit* (lines 8–9): what did Metabus do before swimming to safety himself?

.....
.....
..... [3]

- 9 For each of the Latin words below, give **one** English word which has been derived from the Latin word and give the meaning of the **English** word.

One has been done for you.

Latin Word:	<i>nocte</i>
English Word:	nocturnal
Meaning of English Word:	relating to the night
Latin Word:	<i>loco</i>
English Word:
Meaning of English Word: [2]
Latin Word:	<i>aquam</i>
English Word:
Meaning of English Word: [2]

5

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Answer **either** Question 10 **or** Question 11.

10 Answer the following questions based on part of the story you have already read.

multas horas progressi, ad flumen, quod propter tempestatem altissimum erat, subito advenerunt. Metabus, ubi intellexit se filiam transportare non posse, consilium audacissimum cepit. postquam deam Dianam oravit ut Camillam servaret, filiam ad hastam adfixam trans flumen iecit. tum ipse aquam tranavit. hoc modo et pater et filia e manibus Volscorum effugere poterant.

5

Names

Metabus, Metabi (m)

Metabus

Diana, Dianae (f)

Diana (a goddess)

Camilla, Camillae (f)

Camilla

Volsci, Volscorum (m pl)

the Volscians (a tribe in Italy)

Words

hasta, hastae (f)

spear

adfigo, adfigere, adfixi, adfixus

I fasten, attach

trano, tranare, tranavi, tranatus

I swim across

(a) *erat* (line 1): identify the **tense** of this verb.

..... [1]

(b) Identify an example of the **accusative** case in line 2.

..... [1]

(c) *deam Dianam oravit ut Camillam servaret* (line 3): explain why *servaret* is in the **subjunctive** mood.

..... [1]

(d) Identify an example of the **perfect** tense in line 4.

..... [1]

(e) Pick out a **pronoun** in line 4.

..... [1]

(f) *pater et filia ... effugere poterant* (lines 4–5): identify the **form** of *effugere* **and** explain why it is used here.

.....
 [2]

(g) *e manibus* (line 5): identify the **case** of *manibus* **and** explain why this case is used here.

.....
..... [2]

(h) *e manibus Volscorum* (line 5): identify the **case** of *Volscorum*.

..... [1]

Do **not** answer Question 11 if you have already answered Question 10.

11 Translate the following English sentences into Latin.

(a) The freedmen found the wine.

.....
..... [3]

(b) The queen was fearing danger.

.....
..... [3]

(c) Why do you prepare dinner, slave?

.....
..... [4]

Section B

Read Passage 2 and answer the questions.

Passage 2

When her son dies, Arria puts aside her own grief in order to help her husband, Paetus.

quamquam viri summum imperium Romae tenebant, nonnullae feminae propter virtutem eminebant. inter has erat Arria, uxor senatoris Paeti.

olim Paetus aegrotabat. eodem tempore filius eorum, qui pulchrior fideliorque omnibus aliis erat, quoque aegrotabat. cum filius periturus esse videretur, Arria totam rem celare constituit. nam timebat ne nuntius illius modi Paetum deleret. 5

postquam filius tandem mortuus est, mater funus eius tam diligenter paravit ut Paetus nihil de morte filii audiret. diu Arria etiam simulabat filium vivere ut marito plus spei daret. itaque Paeto de salute iuvenis roganti semper respondebat: 'bene dormivit cibumque libenter consumpsit'. sola in horto tamen se dolori dabat et vehementer lacrimabat. ita Arria maximam virtutem ostendit ad vitam Paeti servandam. 10

Names

Arria, Arriae (f)

Arria

Paetus, Paeti (m)

Paetus

Words

emineo, eminere, eminui

I stand out

aegroto, aegrotare, aegrotavi

I am ill

funus, funeris (n)

funeral

simulo, simulare, simulavi

I pretend

salus, salutis (f)

health

dolor, doloris (m)

grief, sorrow

12 *quamquam ... eminebant* (lines 1–2):

(a) *nonnullae feminae propter virtutem eminebant*: why did some women stand out?

..... [1]

(b) *quamquam viri summum imperium Romae tenebant*: why was it surprising that these women stood out?

.....

..... [2]

13 *eodem tempore ... aegrotabat* (lines 3–4): what does this tell us about the son of Paetus and Arria?

.....

..... [3]

14 *cum ... celare constituit* (lines 4–5): what information did Arria decide to hide from her husband?

.....
 [2]

15 *nam timebat ... deleret* (line 5): what was Arria afraid might happen?

.....
 [2]

16 *mater ... audiret* (lines 6–7):

(a) what does this tell us about Arria's arrangements for her son's funeral?

..... [1]

(b) what happened as a result?

.....
 [2]

17 *diu Arria ... daret* (lines 7–8): what did Arria do to give hope to Paetus?

.....
 [2]

18 *itaque ... consumpsit* (lines 8–9): what did Arria say when her husband asked about the health of their son?

.....
 [2]

19 *sola ... lacrimabat* (lines 9–10): write down **and** translate a **Latin** phrase which shows how Arria really felt.

Latin phrase	English translation

[2]

20 *ita Arria ... servandam* (line 10): why did Arria show such great courage?

..... [1]

Read Passage 3.

Passage 3

Later Paetus is condemned to death and once again Arria puts her husband's needs before her own.

paucos post annos Scribonianus, homo audax, rebellionem contra Claudium imperatorem fecit. sperabat enim se ipsum, Claudio victo, imperatorem futurum esse. rebellione tamen quinque diebus oppressa, Scribonianus statim interfectus est.

interea Paetus, qui Scriboniano auxilium dederat, a militibus Claudii Romam tractus est. ibi Claudius ei imperavit ut vitam gladio finiret. sed Paetus tam perterritus erat ut id facere nollet. tum Arria, cum intellexeret cur maritus dubitaret, gladium rapuit. 'noli timere!' ei dixit, corpus suum gladio simul vulnerans. 'ecce! hoc vulnus, quod mihi dedi, non dolet.' ita locuta Paeto gladium reddidit. nam Arria Paetum adeo amabat ut ipsa dolorem pati vellet.

5

10

Names

Scribonianus, Scriboniani (m)
Claudius, Claudii (m)
Paetus, Paeti (m)
Arria, Arriae (f)

Scribonianus (the governor of Dalmatia)
 Claudius (the Roman emperor)
 Paetus
 Arria

Words

rebellio, rebellionis (f)
finio, finire, finivi, finitus
dubito, dubitare, dubitavi
doleo, dolere, dolui
dolor, doloris (m)

revolt, rebellion
 I finish, end
 I hesitate
 I hurt
 pain

21 Translate Passage 3 into English.

[50]

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END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

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