



**LATIN**

**0480/11**

Paper 1 Language

**May/June 2019**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper.



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

The total number of marks for this paper is 160.

This document consists of **4** printed pages and **4** blank pages.



## Section A

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

*In a war between the Romans and the Latins, two opposing commanders meet and a challenge is issued.*

consules Romani, ne quis miles caperetur, iusserant neminem extra ordinem in hostem pugnare. Titus Manlius forte, praefectus equitum, prope castra Latinorum cum suis pervenerat ita ut teli iactu ab statione proxima hostium abesset. ibi erant equites hostium, ducti a Gemino Maecio insigni viro. is, ubi Manlium vidit, 'num una turma,' inquit, 'vos Romani cum Latinis bellum geretis? quid consules et pedites agent?' 'mox aderunt,' respondit Manlius, 'et cum illis Iuppiter ipse qui summum imperium habet!' his verbis auditis, Geminus, paulum progressus, clamavit, 'visne igitur interea tu ipse mecum pugnare ut proelio nostro omnes sciamus quanto Latinus Romano praestet.' statim Manlius, imperii consulum oblitus, tam ferocem impetum fecit ut nemo scire posset utrum vinceret an vinceretur.

Livy, *History of Rome* 8, chapters 6–7 adapted

*quis, quis, quid* a single

*ordo, ordinis* (m) line of battle

*Titus Manlius, Titi Manlii* (m) Titus Manlius, a Roman

*Latini, Latinorum* (m.pl.) the Latins, an Italian tribe

*teli iactu* by a weapon's throw

*statio, stationis* (f) position

*Geminus Maecius, Gemini Maecii* (m) Geminus Maecius, a Latin

*turma, turmae* (f) troop, squadron (of cavalry)

*pedites, peditum* (m.pl.) infantry, foot soldiers

*Iuppiter, Iovis* (m) Jupiter

*paulum* a little

*praesto, praestare, praestiti + dat.* I am superior to

[110]

## Section B

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions in full detail.

*Hannibal, after losing the protection of King Antiochus, outwits the greedy Gortynians.*

Hannibal, Antiocho rege a Romanis victo, verens ne dederetur, Cretam ad Gortynios venit ut quo iret cogitaret. Hannibal autem omnium callidissimus intellexit se in periculo fore propter avaritiam Gortyniorum nisi providisset. nam multam pecuniam secum portabat de qua famam exisse sciebat. itaque tale consilium cepit. in nonnullas amphoras multum plumbum imposuit et summas auro et argento texit. praesentibus Gortyniorum principibus, has amphoras in templo deposuit, simulans se illorum fidei credere. principibus deceptis, statuas cavas, quas secum portabat, omni sua pecunia complevit easque in horto domus reliquit. Gortynii tamen templum maxima cura custodiverunt non tam a ceteris quam ab Hannibale ne ille amphoras tolleret et secum auferret. Hannibal, cum abire in Pontum constituisset, ad templum festinavit ut principes amphoras ei redderent. quod principes non fecerunt sed illum statuas domo efferre passi sunt. rebus suis hoc modo servatis, Hannibal laetus ad Pontum advenit.

Based on Nepos, *Hannibal*, chapters 9–10

*Hannibal, Hannibalis* (m) Hannibal, a Carthaginian leader  
*Antiochus, Antiochi* (m) Antiochus, king of Syria  
*Creta, Cretae* (f) Crete, an island  
*Gortynii, Gortyniorum* (m.pl.) the Gortynians  
*avaritia, avaritiae* (f) greed  
*provideo, providere, providi, provisum* I take care  
*amphora, amphorae* (f) amphora, earthenware pot  
*plumbum, plumbi* (n) lead  
*summa, summae* (f) the top  
*aurum, auri* (n) gold  
*argentum, argenti* (n) silver  
*praesens, praesentis* being present  
*statua, statuae* (f) statue  
*cavus, cava, cavum* hollow  
*compleo, complere, complevi, completum* I fill up  
*Pontus, Ponti* (m) Pontus, a region bordering the Black Sea

- (a) Lines 1–2 (*Hannibal ... cogitaret*):
- (i) what had happened to Antiochus? [2]
  - (ii) what was Hannibal feeling? [1]
  - (iii) why was he feeling this way? [1]
  - (iv) what was Hannibal hoping to do in Crete? [3]
- (b) Lines 2–4 (*Hannibal autem ... sciebat*):
- (i) how is Hannibal described? [3]
  - (ii) what did he realise? [2]
  - (iii) why was this? Give full details. [6]
- (c) Lines 4–6 (*itaque ... deposuit*): describe Hannibal's plan. [5]
- (d) Lines 6–7 (*simulans ... credere*): what was the thinking behind Hannibal's plan? [4]
- (e) Lines 7–8 (*principibus ... reliquit*): what did he actually do with his resources? [5]
- (f) Lines 8–10 (*Gortynii ... auferret*):
- (i) what did the Gortynians do? [3]
  - (ii) why did they do this? [5]
- (g) Lines 10–12 (*Hannibal ... passi sunt*):
- (i) why did Hannibal go to the temple? [1]
  - (ii) how did the leaders deal with Hannibal? [3]
- (h) Lines 12–13 (*rebus ... advenit*): why was Hannibal happy when he arrived in Pontus? [2]
- (i) Choose **four** of the following Latin words and **for each one** give an English word derived wholly or partly from the same root: [4]
- victo* (line 1)
  - portabat* (line 4)
  - simulans* (line 6)
  - deceptis* (line 7)
  - custodiverunt* (line 9)
  - fecerunt* (line 11)





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