Cambridge IGCSE

LATIN **0480/12**

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.

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

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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	1
Gortynios venit ut quo iret cogitaret. Hannibal autem omnium callidissimus intellexit	2
se in periculo fore propter avaritiam Gortyniorum nisi providisset. nam multam	3
pecuniam secum portabat de qua famam exisse sciebat. itaque tale consilium cepit.	4
in nonnullas amphoras multum plumbum imposuit et summas auro et argento texit.	5
praesentibus Gortyniorum principibus, has amphoras in templo deposuit, simulans	6
se illorum fidei credere. principibus deceptis, statuas cavas, quas secum portabat,	7
omni sua pecunia complevit easque in horto domus reliquit. Gortynii tamen templum	8
maxima cura custodiverunt non tam a ceteris quam ab Hannibale ne ille amphoras	9
tolleret et secum auferret. Hannibal, cum abire in Pontum constituisset, ad templum	10
festinavit ut principes amphoras ei redderent. quod principes non fecerunt sed illum	11
statuas domo efferre passi sunt. rebus suis hoc modo servatis, Hannibal laetus ad	12
Pontum advenit.	13

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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