

Friday 23 May 2014 – Afternoon

GCSE LATIN

A401/01 Latin Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Candidate forename | | Candidate surname | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- 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 **60**.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

There are three passages which form a complete story.

Read Passage A and answer the questions.

Passage A

Erysichthon shows disrespect to Ceres by threatening her sacred tree.

olim arbor ingens in silva stabat. haec arbor deae Cereri sacra erat. nemo arbori nocebat quod omnes Cererem timebant. unus tamen homo stultissimus, Erysichthon nomine, deos colere nolebat. Erysichthon ad silvam ire atque arborem delere constituit.

Erysichthon multas Dryades circum arborem sedentes vidit. pulchrae erant. Erysichthon sibi dixit, 'arborem delere non possum si Dryades ibi manent.' ferociter iussit eas fugere et ad arborem ambulavit.

Names

Ceres, Cereris (f)

Ceres (a goddess)

Erysichthon, Erysichthonis (m)

Erysichthon

Dryades, Dryadum (f pl)

the Dryads (wood nymphs)

Vocabulary

arbor, arboris (f)

tree

sacer, sacra, sacrum

sacred

nemo, neminis

nobody

noceo, nocere, nocui (+ dat)

I harm, do harm to

colo, colere, colui, cultus

I worship

deleo, delere, delevi, deletus

I destroy

circum (+ acc)

around

1 *olim arbor ingens in silva stabat* (line 1): what does this sentence tell us about:

(a) the size of the tree?

..... [1]

(b) where the tree stood?

..... [1]

2 *haec arbor deae Cereri sacra erat* (line 1): this tree was sacred to Ceres. What does the word *deae* tell us about Ceres?

..... [1]

3 *nemo arbori nocebat quod omnes Cererem timebant* (lines 1–2): why did nobody harm the tree?

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

4 *unus tamen homo stultissimus, Erysichthon nomine, deos colere nolebat* (lines 2–3):

(a) how is Erysichthon described?

..... [2]

(b) what did he not want to do?

..... [1]

5 *Erysichthon ad silvam ire atque arborem delere constituit* (lines 3–4): what **two** things did Erysichthon decide to do?

-
- [2]

6 *Erysichthon multas Dryades circum arborem sedentes vidit* (line 5): what happened when Erysichthon arrived at the tree?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Erysichthon sat with many Dryads around the tree.

B Erysichthon saw many Dryads sitting around the tree.

C Erysichthon saw many Dryads standing around the tree.

D Erysichthon spoke to many Dryads around the tree.

[1]

7 *pulchrae erant* (line 5): what does this tell us about the Dryads?

..... [1]

8 *Erysichthon sibi dixit, 'arborem delere non possum si Dryades ibi manent* (line 6):

Complete what Erysichthon said to himself:

'I cannot destroy the tree [3]

9 *ferociter iussit eas fugere et ad arborem ambulavit* (lines 6–7):

(a) what **two** things did Erysichthon do?

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

(b) write down the **Latin** word which shows he acted fiercely.

..... [1]

5
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Question 10 begins on page 6
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

Read Passage C and answer the questions.

Passage C

Ceres summons the goddess Hunger to punish Erysichthon. He does terrible things to satisfy his need for food.

tum arbor in terram cecidit. Dryades ad templum cucurrerunt et persuaserunt Cereri ut Famem arcesseret.

Fames amorem cibi in Erysichthonem posuit. ille omnes noctes de optimis cenis somniabat. semper cibum rogabat. omnem pecuniam mercatoribus dedit ut cibum consumeret. libros, servos, etiam filiam suam vendidit. tandem cum nihil haberet, corpus suum consumebat.

Names

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Dryades, Dryadum</i> (f pl) | the Dryads (wood nymphs) |
| <i>Ceres, Cereris</i> (f) | Ceres (a goddess) |
| <i>Fames, Famis</i> (f) | Hunger (a goddess) |
| <i>Erysichthon, Erysichthonis</i> (m) | Erysichthon |

Vocabulary

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <i>arbor, arboris</i> (f) | tree |
| <i>cado, cadere, cecidi, casus</i> | I fall |
| <i>persuadeo, persuadere, persuasi</i> (+ dat) | I persuade |
| <i>arcesso, arcessere, arcessivi, arcessitus</i> | I summon |
| <i>pono, ponere, posui, positus</i> | I place, put |
| <i>somnio, somniare, somniavi, somniatus</i> | I dream |
| <i>etiam</i> | even |
| <i>vendo, vendere, vendidi, venditus</i> | I sell |
| <i>corpus, corporis</i> (n) | body |

11 tum arbor in terram cecidit (line 1): what happened to the tree?

..... [1]

12 *Dryades ad templum cucurrerunt et persuaserunt Cereri ut Famem arcesseret* (lines 1–2): what **two** things did the Dryads do?

-
-
-
- [4]

13 *Fames amorem cibi in Erysichthonem posuit. ille omnes noctes de optimis cenis somniabat* (lines 3–4):

(a) after Hunger placed a love of food into Erysichthon, what did he keep dreaming about?

.....
 [2]

(b) when was he dreaming about this?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A all the time | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B during dinner | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C most of the night | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D every night | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

14 *semper cibum rogabat* (line 4): what was Erysichthon always doing?

..... [1]

15 (a) *omnem pecuniam mercatoribus dedit ut cibum consumeret* (lines 4–5): what did Erysichthon do so that he could eat food?

.....
 [3]

(b) *libros, servos, etiam filiam suam vendidit* (line 5): what did he have to sell? Write down **two** examples.

-
- [2]

16 *tandem cum nihil haberet, corpus suum consumebat* (lines 5–6): when he had nothing left, what shocking thing did he do?

..... [2]

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

Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

| Latin word | English word derived from the Latin word | Meaning of the English word |
|---------------|--|-----------------------------|
| <i>totam</i> | total | the whole |
| <i>fugere</i> | | |
| <i>terram</i> | | |

[4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

This block contains a large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical margin line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



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