

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C990U10-1



MONDAY, 6 JUNE 2022 – MORNING

LATIN – Component 1

Latin Language

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	20
	2.	35
	3.	35
Section B	4. or 5.	10
	Total	100

C990U101
01

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

You should answer **all** questions in Section A and **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5 in Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.

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



JUN22C990U10101

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions.

All the passages in this section form a continuous story, and you are advised to answer the questions in the order in which they appear.

Answer in English unless you are asked to give Latin words.

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

This passage describes how Ulysses came to visit the land of the dead.

- 1 Ulixes contra Troianos diu bellum gesserat. postquam urbs Troianorum capta est,
 2 Ulixes domum navigare coepit. iter erat longissimum. tandem ad insulam advenit. in
 3 hac insula habitabat dea, Circe nomine. Circe Ulixem in insula tenebat, quod eum
 4 amabat. sed Ulixes, qui uxorem domi habebat, deam orabat ut se liberaret.
 5 'te liberabo,' inquit dea. 'iter tamen tibi non placebit, quod maxima sunt pericula. unus
 6 vir est, qui solus te optimum iter docere potest.'
 7 'quis est ille vir?' Ulixes rogavit.
 8 'Tiresias,' Circe respondit.
 9 'sed Tiresias mortuus est!' Ulixes clamavit iratus. 'quo modo hominem mortuum
 10 rogare possum?'
 11 'ad inferos ire debes,' Circe dixit.

Names

Ulixes, Ulixis m.

Troiani, Troianorum m.pl.

Circe, Circes f.

Tiresias, Tiresiae m.

Ulysses

the Trojans (people of Troy)

Circe

Tiresias (a prophet)

Words

doceo, docere, docui, doctus

inferi, inferorum m.pl.

I teach

the underworld (land of the dead)



- (a) *Ulixes contra Troianos diu bellum gesserat* (line 1): what had Ulysses been doing for a long time? [2]

- (b) *postquam urbs Troianorum capta est, Ulixes domum navigare coepit* (lines 1–2): which **two** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [2]

- A The Trojans' city was captured.
- B The Trojans were captured in their city.
- C Ulysses began to sail home.
- D Ulysses' master was ready to sail.

- (c) *iter erat longissimum* (line 2): how is the journey described? [2]

- (d) *in hac insula habitabat dea, Circe nomine* (lines 2–3): where did Circe live? [1]

- (e) *Circe Ulixem ... liberaret* (lines 3–4): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A Circe kept Ulysses on the island.
- B Circe looked after Ulysses on the island.
- C Circe loved Ulysses.
- D Ulysses loved Circe.
- E The goddess begged Ulysses to free himself.
- F Ulysses was already married.



(f) Which is the correct translation of *te liberabo* (line 5)? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) I was setting you free.

(B) I shall set you free.

(C) You will be free.

(D) You will set me free.

(g) *iter tamen tibi non placebit, quod maxima sunt pericula* (line 5): Circe told Ulysses that the journey would not please him. Why not? [2]

.....

(h) *unus vir est, qui solus te optimum iter docere potest* (lines 5–6): why was this one man important for Ulysses? [2]

.....

.....

(i) *sed Tiresias ... Circe dixit* (lines 9–11):

(i) what had happened to Tiresias? [1]

.....

(ii) what question did Ulysses ask? [3]

.....

.....

(iii) what did Circe say Ulysses had to do? [1]

.....



BLANK PAGE

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
ON THIS PAGE**



2. Translate the following parts of the story into English. Write your translation on the lines below the passage. [35]

In this passage Ulysses learns how to reach the land of the dead.

Ulixes, cum verba dira deae audivisset, erat perterritus. nemo enim ad inferos ibat nisi mortuus. deam rogavit quo modo inferos invenire posset.

'naviga ad Oceanum,' illa respondit. 'quaere flumen plenum flammarum. deinde e nave egressus, pete locum in quo tria flumina conveniunt. ibi cibum manibus offerre debes.'

Names

Ulixes, Ulixis m.
Oceanus, -i m.

Ulysses
the Ocean

Words

inferi, inferorum m.pl.
nisi
flamma, flammae f.
manes, manium f.pl.

the underworld (land of the dead)
unless, except
flame
the souls of the dead

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Now continue with your translation.

In this passage, Ulysses reaches the land of the dead.

Ulixes, postquam nautis nuntiavit quid dea iussisset, eis imperavit ut navem solvent. multos dies trans mare progressi sunt. ubi ignem ingentem conspexerunt, qui flumine ad mare portabatur, Ulixes navem nautasque reliquit. solus per terram sacram lente ambulavit, cibum portans. tam perterritus erat ut oculos aperire vix posset. tandem ad tria flumina advenit.

Names

Ulixes, Ulixis m.

Ulysses

Words

*solvo, solvere, solvi, solutus
oculus, -i m.*

I launch
eye

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Ulysses receives the advice of Tiresias, but learns his journey home will be dangerous because he blinded the Cyclops in an earlier stage of his journey. The Cyclops was the one-eyed son of Neptune.

- 1 Ulixes cibum in terra posuit, ut manes eum consumerent. intellexit enim
 2 manes hoc modo verba audire et dicere posse. sine cibo eum agnoscere non
 3 poterant. statim magna turba manium circum eum apparuit. tot manes erant
 4 ut Ulixi necesse esset eas gladio depellere. inter ceteras manes Tiresias ei
 5 appropinquavit. postquam cibum consumpsit, Ulixem agnitum rogavit cur
 6 venisset; qui respondit se nescire quo modo domum navigare posset.
 7 'quamquam' Tiresias inquit 'tu domum redire vis, dei iter difficillimum
 8 facient. Neptunus enim iratissimus est, quod oculum filii delevisti. si uxorem
 9 iterum videre vis, Neptuno multa dona promittere debebis.'
 10 Ulixes, postquam Tiresias discessit, ad comites laetior regressus est.

Names*Ulixes, Ulixis m.**Tiresias, Tiresiae m.**Neptunus, Neptuni m.*

Ulysses

Tiresias (a prophet)

Neptune (god of the sea)

Words*manes, manium f.pl.**agnosco, agnoscere, agnovi, agnitus**depello, depellere, depuli, depulsus**oculus, oculi m.*

the souls of the dead

I recognise

I drive away

eye

(a) *Ulixes cibum in terra posuit, ut manes eum consumerent* (line 1):

(i) what did Ulysses do?

[2]

.....

(ii) why did he do this?

[1]

.....



(b) *intellexit enim ... non poterant* (lines 1–3):

(i) which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A Ulysses realised why the food was necessary.
- B Ulysses was intelligent.
- C The souls could only speak and hear.
- D The souls needed the food to be able to speak and hear.
- E The souls could eat without recognising Ulysses.
- F The food enabled the souls to recognise Ulysses.

(ii) write down an English word that comes from *verba*. [1]

.....

(c) *statim magna turba manium circum eum apparuit* (line 3): what happened at once? [3]

.....

.....

(d) *tot manes erant ut Ulixi necesse esset eas gladio depellere* (lines 3–4):

(i) which is the correct translation of *tot manes erant*? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) Many were souls.

(B) There were many souls.

(C) There were so many souls.

(D) The souls were small.

(ii) what was Ulysses forced to do? [2]

.....



- (e) *inter ceteras manes Tiresias ei appropinquavit* (lines 4–5): what happened now?
Give full details. [2]

.....

.....

- (f) *postquam ... navigare posset* (lines 5–6): which **four** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [4]

- A Tiresias ate food.
- B Ulysses ate food.
- C Tiresias recognised Ulysses.
- D Ulysses recognised Tiresias.
- E Tiresias replied to Ulysses.
- F Ulysses replied to Tiresias.
- G Tiresias could not help him.
- H Ulysses needed directions.

- (g) *quamquam ... facient* (lines 7–8):

- (i) what did Tiresias say Ulysses wanted to do? [1]

.....

- (ii) why would that not be easy? [4]

.....

.....

- (h) *Neptunus enim iratissimus est, quod oculum filii delevisti* (line 8):

- (i) how is Neptune described? [2]

.....

- (ii) what had Ulysses done? [2]

.....



(i) *si uxorem ... debebis* (lines 8–9):

(i) what must Ulysses promise? [2]

.....

.....

(ii) what would he hope to achieve by doing this? [2]

.....

(j) *Ulixes, postquam Tiresias discessit, ad comites laetior regressus est* (line 10):

(i) what did Ulysses do after Tiresias left? [2]

.....

.....

(ii) how did he feel? [1]

.....



Section B

Answer **either** Question 4 (translation into Latin) **or** Question 5 (grammar).

4. Translate the following sentences into Latin.

(a) They are preparing dinner. [2]

.....

(b) The master praised the terrified slave girl. [4]

.....

.....

(c) The angry friends were hurrying into the garden. [4]

.....

.....

10



Do not answer this question if you have answered question 4.

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

1 canis per vias currebat. duo cives, ubi canem viderunt, currere coeperunt. canis
2 villam intravit. cives clamorem dirum audiverunt. unus in via mansit, alter in villam
3 festinavit. canis feminam oppugnabat. civis feminam servavit.

(a) Explain why *cives* (line 1) and *civis* (line 3) have different endings. [2]

.....

.....

(b) (i) Write down **one** Latin adjective from the passage. [1]

.....

(ii) Write down the Latin noun which that adjective describes. [1]

.....

(c) Write down **one** Latin noun from the passage that is accusative plural. [1]

.....

(d) Write down **one** Latin word from the passage that is a preposition. [1]

.....

(e) Write down **two** Latin verbs from the passage that are in the imperfect tense. [2]

.....

.....

(f) Write down **one** singular and **one** plural Latin verb from the passage which are in the perfect tense. [2]

singular:

plural:

END OF PAPER



