

91195



Draw a cross through the box (X) if you have NOT written in this booklet

+



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 Latin 2023

91195 Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating understanding

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating understanding.	Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating clear understanding.	Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating thorough understanding.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Make sure that you have Vocabulary Booklet L2–LATIV.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (DO NOT WRITE). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the passage below, and answer ALL the questions in English, except where a response in Latin is specified.

The main parts of the words used in this passage, together with their meanings, are listed in alphabetical order in the vocabulary booklet.

The passage is repeated on pages 4 and 6 so that you will not need to turn back to this page.

A Doomed Love

The Roman commander Scipio has conquered King Syphax and his wife Sophonisba. Masinissa, an ally of the Romans, encounters Sophonisba.

Masinissa, Syphace victo, regiam occupavit. Sophonisba, uxor Syphacis ei intranti vestibulum in ipso limine occurrit. cum in medio agmine armatorum Masinissam insignem armis et aliis vestimentis vidisset, eum regem esse putavit et humi procubuit. “dei,” inquit, “virtusque et fortuna tua potestatem in me tibi dederunt. te precor ne me sinas in auctoritatem superbam et crudelem Romanorum venire.” 5

pulchritudo eius tam insignis erat ut victor non modo eam valde miseratus sit sed etiam amore captivae captus sit. pollicitus se eam protecturum esse, secum cogitare coepit quo modo promissum efficeret. tandem iussit nuptias eo ipso die parari, ne Scipio ipse consilium de captiva, iam uxore Masinissae, capere posset.

at Scipio, cum de nuptiis cognovisset, Masinissam arcessivit. “Syphax victus est,” inquit. “itaque ipse coniunxque praedae populi Romani sunt. Romam mittendi sunt.” quae cum audivisset, Masinissa tristissimus fidelissimo servo arcesso poculum veneni dedit quod iussit Sophonisbae tradi. Masinissa quoque servo imperavit ut Sophonisbae diceret Masinissam nullo alio modo promissum praestare posse. Sophonisba impavide sine mora poculum hausit. 15

QUESTION ONE

(a) (i) Under what circumstances did Masinissa seize the palace?

(ii) Where and when did Masinissa and Sophonisba meet?

- (b) Explain why Sophonisba thought Masinissa was a king.

- (c) Quote in Latin and translate the THREE reasons Sophonisba gave for Masinissa's power over her.

1.

2.

3.

- (d) From the first paragraph (lines 1–5), identify TWO aspects of Sophonisba's character. For each aspect, explain how Sophonisba's words and/or actions showed this characteristic.

Aspect 1:

Explanation:

Aspect 2:

Explanation:

- (e) (i) What tense and mood is *sinas* (line 5)?

Tense:

Mood:

- (ii) Explain why this mood has been used here.

A Doomed Love

The Roman commander Scipio has conquered King Syphax and his wife Sophonisba. Masinissa, an ally of the Romans, encounters Sophonisba.

Masinissa, Syphace victo, regiam occupavit. Sophonisba, uxor Syphacis ei intranti vestibulum in ipso limine occurrit. cum in medio agmine armatorum Masinissam insignem armis et aliis vestimentis vidisset, eum regem esse putavit et humi procubuit. “dei,” inquit, “virtusque et fortuna tua potestatem in me tibi dederunt. te precor ne me sinas in auctoritatem superbam et crudelem Romanorum venire.” 5

pulchritudo eius tam insignis erat ut victor non modo eam valde miseratus sit sed etiam amore captivae captus sit. pollicitus se eam protecturum esse, secum cogitare coepit quo modo promissum efficeret. tandem iussit nuptias eo ipso die parari, ne Scipio ipse consilium de captiva, iam uxore Masinissae, capere posset.

at Scipio, cum de nuptiis cognovisset, Masinissam arcessivit. “Syphax victus est,” 10 inquit. “itaque ipse coniunxque praedae populi Romani sunt. Romam mittendi sunt.” quae cum audivisset, Masinissa tristissimus fidelissimo servo arcessito poculum veneni dedit quod iussit Sophonisbae tradi. Masinissa quoque servo imperavit ut Sophonisbae diceret Masinissam nullo alio modo promissum praestare posse. Sophonisba impavide sine mora poculum hausit. 15

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Quote and translate the TWO Latin phrases that describe the effects Sophonisba's appearance had on Masinissa.

1. _____
2. _____

- (b) From the opening sentence of the second paragraph (lines 6–7), quote and translate TWO Latin words that show a contrast between Sophonisba and Masinissa.

1. _____
2. _____

(c) (i) What promise did Masinissa make to Sophonisba?

(ii) How did he keep it?

(d) Explain why he took this action.

(e) (i) Identify a verb in the subjunctive in the second paragraph.

(ii) What is the tense of this subjunctive?

(iii) Explain why a subjunctive has been used here.

A Doomed Love

The Roman commander Scipio has conquered King Syphax and his wife Sophonisba. Masinissa, an ally of the Romans, encounters Sophonisba.

Masinissa, Syphace victo, regiam occupavit. Sophonisba, uxor Syphacis ei intranti vestibulum in ipso limine occurrit. cum in medio agmine armatorum Masinissam insignem armis et aliis vestimentis vidisset, eum regem esse putavit et humi procubuit. “dei,” inquit, “virtusque et fortuna tua potestatem in me tibi dederunt. te precor ne me sinas in auctoritatem superbam et crudelem Romanorum venire.” 5

pulchritudo eius tam insignis erat ut victor non modo eam valde miseratus sit sed etiam amore captivae captus sit. pollicitus se eam protecturum esse, secum cogitare coepit quo modo promissum efficeret. tandem iussit nuptias eo ipso die parari, ne Scipio ipse consilium de captiva, iam uxore Masinissae, capere posset.

at Scipio, cum de nuptiis cognovisset, Masinissam arcessivit. “Syphax victus est,” 10 inquit. “itaque ipse coniunxque praedae populi Romani sunt. Romam mittendi sunt.” quae cum audivisset, Masinissa tristissimus fidelissimo servo arcessito poculum veneni dedit quod iussit Sophonisbae tradi. Masinissa quoque servo imperavit ut Sophonisbae diceret Masinissam nullo alio modo promissum praestare posse. Sophonisba impavide sine mora poculum hausit. 15

QUESTION THREE

(a) Explain the consequences of Syphax’s defeat, according to Scipio.

(b) What orders did Masinissa give his slave?

- (c) Referring to paragraphs two and/or three, identify TWO aspects of Masinissa's character. For each aspect, explain how Masinissa showed this characteristic.

Aspect 1:

Explanation:

Aspect 2:

Explanation:

- (d) From paragraph three, quote and translate ONE Latin word and ONE Latin phrase that show how Sophonisba acted.

Word:

Phrase:

- (e) (i) What case and part of speech is *mittendi* (line 11)?

Case: _____

Part of speech: _____

- (ii) Explain the function of this part of speech in this context.

Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

91195

Acknowledgement

Material from the following source has been adapted for use in this assessment:
Livy ab urbe condita XXX 12–15. <https://www.thelatinlibrary.com/livy/liv.30.shtml#12>