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Level 3 Latin 2020

91507 Analyse authentic Latin text demonstrating understanding

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 8 December 2020
Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse authentic Latin text demonstrating understanding.	Analyse authentic Latin text demonstrating clear understanding.	Analyse authentic Latin text 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.

Make sure that you have Vocabulary Booklet L3–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.

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

Merit

TOTAL 06

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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 kind old couple is rewarded

Baucis and Philemon are honoured by Jupiter and Mercury after inviting the gods into their home and offering them food and wine.

interea totiens haustum cratera repleri
sponte sua per seque vident succrescere vina:
attoniti novitate pavent manibusque supinis
concipiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon
et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant. 5
unicus anser erat, minimae custodia villae:
quem dis hospitibus domini mactare parabant;
ille celer penna tardos aetate fatigat
eluditque diu tandemque est visus ad ipsos
confugisse deos: superi vetuere necari. 10
"di" que "sumus, meritasque luet vicinia poenas
impia" dixerunt; "vobis immunibus huius
esse mali dabitur; modo vestra relinquite tecta
ac nostros comitate gradus et in ardua montis
ite simul!" parent ambo baculisque levati 15
nituntur longo vestigia ponere clivo.

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* VIII, 679–694

QUESTION

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(a) (i) What do Baucis and Philemon see happen in lines 1–2?

They saw a ~~wine-b~~ wine bowl fill up on its own accord.

(ii) What does the couple do in response to what they see (lines 3–4)? Quote and translate two Latin words that convey their emotions.

They were in ~~awe~~ awe and afraid of what was happening before their eyes. 'Attoniti' Astonished ~~&~~ & 'Timidusque' timid.

(iii) What two things do the couple beg forgiveness for? (line 5)

The lack of a feast and preparations

(b) Translate the section in **bold** (lines 6–10) into natural English.

There was a single goose, a guardian of a tiny house: which they were preparing to sacrifice for the guests by the host. That quick thing exhausted those slow with age with its wing and escaped for a long time and at last it was seen fleeing by the Gods themselves.

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(c) (i) What command do the gods give to the couple regarding the bird? (line 10)

They forbade its sacrifice.

(ii) Describe, in detail, the different outcomes which the gods propose for (1) the couple and (2) their neighbours in lines 11–13. Quote and translate two Latin words that give reasons for what will happen to the neighbours.

(1) They will be immune from the evils the gods will commit.

(2) They will pay with a deservedly wicked punishment. 'Meritasque' Deserved & 'Impia' Wicked

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(iii) Explain, in detail, what the gods ask the couple to then do next (lines 13–14).

Only leave their house and follow the Gods' steps to the top of the mountain.

(d) (i) Scan lines 14 and 16 below, marking in the length of syllables, metrical feet, any elisions, and the main caesura.

Caesura

ac nostros comitate gradus et in/ardua/montis
nituntur/longo vestigia/ponere/clivo

Caesura

(ii) Comment on how the author may be using the metre to enhance the meaning of each of these lines.

The author may use variation in metre to emphasise the speed of an action, for example a fully dactylic line emphasising speed or a fully spondaic line representing a long drawn-out action.

(e) (i) What tense and voice is *repleri* (line 1)? Why has this form of the verb been used here?

Passive voice present tense. To emphasise how the couple are observes as well as for the metre

(ii) What tense and mood is *vetuere* (line 10)? How else would this word usually be written in Latin?

Present tense indicative mood. Vetare

(iii) What case and number is *gradus* (line 14)? With which word does it agree?

Accusative plural. It agrees with 'nostros'.

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(f) Quoting examples from the text, explain in detail how at least FOUR linguistic, stylistic, and/or poetic devices enhance the meaning of the passage.

Do NOT repeat material from other answers.

"di" que "sumus, ..." – Stretching out this sentence shows how emphatic the gods are.

"Confugisse ... necare" Line framing with enjambment shows how authoritative the gods'

decision 23/1

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M6

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

QUESTION NUMBER

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Acknowledgement
Material from the following source has been adapted for use in this examination:
Ovid, *Metamorphoses* VIII, 679–694, from http://www.thelatinlibrary.com/ovid/ovid.met8.shtml

Merit Exemplar 2020

Subject	Latin	Standard	91507	Total score	06
Grade score	**Annotation**				
06	While the parts of the question requiring translation and comprehension are mostly accurate, as are the grammatical questions, there are errors of scansion and device analysis which prevent a top grade.				