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91195



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NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 Latin, 2014

91195 Interpret adapted Latin text of medium complexity, demonstrating understanding

2.00 pm Thursday 13 November 2014
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.

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

Achievement

TOTAL

11

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

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.

Skilful management

Hannibal uses two strategies to defeat Eumenes in a naval battle.

Eumenes, rex Pergami, ^{to grow strong} valebat propter amicitiam Romanorum et bellum terra ^{wer} marique ^{ser} ferociter ^{to inst} gerebat. quae cum ita ⁱⁿ essent, Hannibal arbitrabatur, si Eumenem removeret, id ^{himself help} sibi auxilio ^{future} futurum ^{to be} esse. itaque hoc consilium callidum cepit. ille suos iussit ^{personally} venenatas serpentes ^{him} vivas colligere easque in vasa fictilia conicere.

magna multitudine serpentium collecta, die ipso quo erat navale proelium, Hannibal suos 5
classarios convocavit et eis imperavit ut in unam navem Eumenis concurrerent et a ceteris
navibus tantum se defenderent. rex, quamquam proelium committere non dubitavit, tamen
non vim Hannibalis sustinuit et fuga salutem petivit.

circum ceteras naves pugnatum est acrius. repente in naves Eumenis vasa serpentium
conici coepta sunt. nautae, cum serpentibus plenas naves suas conspicerent, nova re 10
puppes verterunt seque ad sua castra in litore rettulerunt. sic Hannibal naves Eumenis,
multo maiores in numero, consilio callido superavit.

QUESTION ONE

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Refer to paragraph one (lines 1–4) to answer this question.

- (a) (i) Who was Eumenes?

The King of Pergamum //

- (ii) Explain how Eumenes' relationship with the Romans had helped him, and what it had allowed him to do.

^{helped}
It had allowed him to grow strong and ^{allowed him} to wage
war on both land and sea ferociously //

- (b) Why did Hannibal want to get rid of Eumenes?

He would be able to help himself in the future //

- (c) Explain fully the instructions Hannibal gave his men as part of his plan.

He ordered his men to collect his poisonous snakes
and throw them in clay pots. //

- (d) What might Hannibal's plan show about his intellect AND his character? Quote the Latin words that support your answer, and give their meaning in English.

hoc consilium callidum cepit
This ~~plan~~ cunning plan
he began to make a cunning plan.
It shows he is cunning and clever. //

- (e) (i) Identify the tense and mood of
- essent*
- (line 2).

present future perfect //

- (ii) Explain in detail why that mood has been used here.

He is currently performing
He is going to perform the action //

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Skilful management

Hannibal uses two strategies to defeat Eumenes in a naval battle.

Eumenes, rex Pergami, valebat propter amicitiam Romanorum et bellum terra marique ferociter gerebat. quae cum ita essent, Hannibal arbitrabatur, si Eumenem removeret, id sibi auxilio futurum esse. itaque hoc consilium callidum cepit. ille suos iussit venenatas serpentes vivas colligere easque in vasa fictilia conicere.

magna multitudinis serpentium collecta, ^{mean} die ipso quo erat navale proelium, Hannibal suos ^{Merius} classarios convocavit et eis ^{to call together} imperavit ut in ^{order} unam ^{then in one} navem Eumenis ^{they attack} concurrerent et a ^{the rest} ceteris navibus tantum se defenderent. rex, ^{of the ships only} quamquam ^{present} proelium ^{although} committere non dubitavit, tamen ^{to commence} non vim Hannibalis ^{to hinder} sustinuit et fuga salutem ^{remediation} petivit. ^{no force} ^{Hannibal} ^{and} ^{to such to}

circum ceteras naves pugnatum est acrius. repente in naves Eumenis vasa serpentium conici coepta sunt. nautae, cum serpentibus plenas naves suas conspicerent, nova re territi ¹⁰ puppes verterunt seque ad sua castra in litore rettulerunt. sic Hannibal naves Eumenis, multo maiores in numero, consilio callido superavit.

QUESTION TWO

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Refer to paragraph two (lines 5–8) to answer this question.

- (a) Explain in detail the timing of Hannibal's final instructions to his marines.

It was sent on the day of the battle itself. ||

- (b) Explain fully what Hannibal's TWO strategies were.

(1) That they only attacked one of Eumenes' ships with one of the ships. ||

(2) The rest they defended. ||

- (c) Describe in full the effect of Hannibal's first strategy on Eumenes.

It worked well and with his force made him rush to the for safety. ||

- (d) What is Eumenes' strength as a naval commander in the first part of this battle? Quote the Latin words that support your answer, and give their meaning in English.

'quoniam proelium committere non dubavit'

'although he did not hesitate.' - He did not hesitate to commence

he could not withstand his strength or he was not afraid this was his strength.

- (e) (i) Identify the case and number of *die ipso* (line 5).

Nominative Neuter singular ||

- (ii) Explain why that case has been used here.

I ~~the~~ is naming the day. It was the day itself. ||

A3

Skilful management

Hannibal uses two strategies to defeat Eumenes in a naval battle.

Eumenes, rex Pergami, valebat propter amicitiam Romanorum et bellum terra marique ferociter gerebat. quae cum ita essent, Hannibal arbitrabatur, si Eumenem removeret, id sibi auxilio futurum esse. itaque hoc consilium callidum cepit. ille suos iussit venenatas serpentes vivas colligere easque in vasa fictilia conicere.

magna multitudine serpentium collecta, die ipso quo erat navale proelium, Hannibal suos classarios convocavit et eis imperavit ut in unam navem Eumenis concurrerent et a ceteris navibus tantum se defenderent. rex, quamquam proelium committere non dubitavit, tamen non vim Hannibalis sustinuit et fuga salutem petivit.

^{provid} ^{the out of the the fighting was over} circum ceteras naves pugnatum est acrius. repente in naves Eumenis vasa serpentium conici coepta sunt. nautae, cum serpentibus ^{plon} plenas naves suas conspicerent, nova re territi puppes verterunt seque ad sua castra in litore rettulerunt. sic Hannibal naves Eumenis, multo maiores in numero, consilio callido superavit.

QUESTION THREE

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Refer to paragraph three (lines 9–12) to answer this question.

- (a) Quote a Latin word that describes the fighting around the rest of the ships, and give its meaning in English.

~~Acriter~~ Acriter / Acriter - fierce / fiercely. ||

- (b) What sudden event changed the course of the battle?

The throwing of the poisonous ~~stones~~ snakes. ||

- (c) (i) How did Eumenes' sailors feel at this moment? Quote from the Latin to support your answer.

'terrifi' - Terrified ||
The sailors of Eumenes felt terrified ||

- (ii) What did the sailors do as a result? Explain in detail.

Turned the ship around and fled to the shore. ||

- (d) What was so remarkable about Hannibal's victory here? Quote from the Latin to support your answer.

His cunning plan overpowered him and he sank many ships at once.
'multo maiora in numero, coram collidit superavit' ||

- (e) (i) Identify the tense and voice of the infinitive *conici* (line 10).

- (ii) Explain why the infinitive has been used here.

A3

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

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

QUESTION
NUMBER

91195

Acknowledgement

Material from the following source was adapted for use in this examination:

Nepos, *Hannibal*, 10.2–6, from <http://www.thelatinlibrary.com/nepos/nepos.han.shtml>.

Achievement

Question Two

The candidate gives basic answers which demonstrate understanding of the text, although some answers are incorrect. To make the grade more secure or gain a Merit, more detail and accuracy was needed in these answers.

Question Three

The candidate's inability to answer grammatical questions prevents a higher grade being secured.