

91507



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

3

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Latin, 2016

91507 Analyse authentic Latin text demonstrating understanding

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 15 November 2016
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.

You should attempt ALL parts of the question in this booklet.

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.

Achievement

TOTAL

A3

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the passage below, and answer ALL parts of the question 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 cruel final punishment!

The irate goddess Diana has punished the hunter Actaeon for catching sight of her naked, by turning him into a stag. The hapless Actaeon is now being fiercely pursued by his own hounds.

ille fugit per quae fuerat loca saepe secutus,
 heu! ^{dog's} famulos fugit ipse suos. clamare libebat:
 "Actaeon ego sum: dominum cognoscite vestrum!"
 verba animo desunt; resonat latratibus aether.
 prima Melanchaetes in tergo vulnera fecit, 5
 proxima Theridamas, Oresitrophos haesit in armo:
 tardius exierant, sed per compendia montis
 anticipata via est; dominum retinentibus illis,
 cetera turba ^{gather} coit ^{into} confertque in corpore dentes.
 iam loca vulneribus desunt; gemit ille sonumque, 10
 etsi non hominis, quem non tamen edere possit
 cervus, habet maestisque replet iuga nota querellis
 et genibus pronis supplex similisque roganti
 circumfert tacitos tamquam sua bracchia vultus.
 undique circumstant, mersisque in corpore rostris 15
 dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi.

Ovid *Metamorphoses* III, 228–241, 249–250

QUESTION

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- (a) Translate the lines in **bold** (1–4) into English.

He fled through the place in which he often hunted, alas! He fled his own dogs. He longed to shout out: "~~I am~~ Actaeon: recognise ^{their (his dogs)} your master!" The words failed his will; barking echoed in the air. //

- (b) (i) In which **TWO** parts of the body is Actaeon initially wounded (lines 5–6)?

His back and shoulder //

- (ii) How do the hounds manage to catch up with Actaeon?

They outflanked him using a shortcut mountain path. //

- (iii) Quote and translate the Latin **phrase** which tells you the attack is **so frenzied** that the hounds are **unable to inflict any more wounds**.

"iam loca vulneribus desunt;" - now lacking places for wounds. //

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- (c) (i) Explain in detail what kind of sound Actaeon makes in response to the attack.

He groaned. Although it didn't sound human (because he's a stag now)
 it was a sad and well-known cry.

- (ii) Explain in detail the actions Actaeon takes to beg for mercy (lines 13–14).

With his knees on the ground, shaking silently side to side as
 though his head was his own arms //

- (iii) Quote and translate the Latin word which confirms that the hounds have been deceived by Actaeon's appearance.

"dilacerant" - they tore [Actaeon] apart
 because they believed the 'false image of a stag' //

- (d) (i) Scan lines 8 and 15 below, marking in the length of syllables, metrical feet, any elisions, and the main caesura.

āntīcīpātā vīa)ēst; dōmīnūm rētīnētībūs/īllīs,
 undīquē/circūmstānt, mērsīs(ue)īn/cōrpōrē/rōstrīs

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

Dactylic line 8 mimics the hurried footsteps of the dogs, running through the shortcut to catch Actaeon.))

Mainly spondaic line 15 expresses the strength with which the dogs bit him; ~~one spondee for striking forward, another to sink their teeth into him.~~ They are the painful wounds on his body x from each jaw sinking in //

- (e) (i) Explain in full what part of speech *tardius* (line 7) is.

adverb - the dogs were late setting out //

- (ii) Identify the case and number of *illis* (line 8). Explain in detail the grammar of this word.

plural genitive shows relation the dogs have to the dominum or master that they're restraining. //

- (iii) Identify the case of *vultus* (line 14). What Latin word agrees with it?

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- (f) Identify and give an example of at least FOUR linguistic, stylistic and/or poetic devices found in this passage. Explain in detail how each device enhances the meaning of the passage.

+ pathos
 line 2: heu! → apostrophe. It is not part of the narrative, but an exclamation
 to the reader to make them pity Actaeon and tug on their heart strings.

Achievement exemplar for 91507 – 2016		Total score: 3
Q	Grade score	Annotation
1	A3	The candidate has demonstrated a clear understanding of scansion, but other answers are incomplete or show only some understanding of the passage.