

90863



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 1 Latin, 2014

90863 Demonstrate understanding of adapted Latin text

2.00 pm Monday 1 December 2014

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of adapted Latin text.	Demonstrate clear understanding of adapted Latin text.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of adapted Latin text.

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 L1–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.

TOTAL

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.

Robbed of victory, but not of a prize

Aeneas, Prince of Troy, organises and presides over a running race in which the fastest runner is not the winner.

pius Aeneas in gramineum campum tetendit. hic omnes viros rogavit qui in rapido cursu contendere vellent. praemia omnibus competitoribus se daturum esse promisit. "nemo," inquit, "non donatus abibit. pretia a victoribus accipientur: primo victori dabitur equus insignis, alteri pharetra, tertio galea."

his dictis, cursores locum ceperunt, et signo audito, limen reliquerunt. Nisus primus abiiit. quod velocius quam ceteri currere poterat, longe ante omnes emicuit. cum fessus sub ipsum finem adventaret, infelix sanguine tauri nuper caesi lapsus est. iuvenis pronus in fimo cruoreque concidit. 5

Nisus surgens Salio, qui proxime sequebatur, se opposuit, ut tertius cursor, amicus suus, vinceret. Aeneas tribus victoribus pretia promissa dedit. quamquam Nisus ceciderat et Salius supplantatus erat, tamen huic immane leonis tergum et illi clipeus magnus dabatur. Aeneas fidem servaverat. 10

QUESTION ONE

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

- (a) Where did Aeneas make his way to, and whom did he speak to there?

- (b) (i) Explain in detail the question that Aeneas asked.

(ii) Identify FOUR Latin words in the second sentence (*hic omnes ... vellent*) that indicate Aeneas is speaking to more than one person.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(c) (i) Identify and translate the Latin word that explains the incentive for participation in a contest.

(ii) Explain in detail what Aeneas promised.

(d) (i) How many specific prizes are mentioned?

(ii) Identify the Latin words that number the prizewinners.

(iii) Explain in detail what the prizes were.

(e) (i) Identify a Latin verb in the subjunctive mood (in paragraph one).

(ii) What is the tense of this verb?

(iii) Explain why that mood has been used here.

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QUESTION TWO

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

- (a) (i) When did the runners take their marks?

- (ii) Identify the two consecutive Latin words that indicate this.

- (b) (i) What prompted the race to start?

- (ii) Identify the two consecutive Latin words that indicate this.

(c) (i) Who was the initial leader of the race?

(ii) Explain in detail the reason given for his taking the lead.

(iii) Identify the Latin adverb that confirms your answer to (ii).

(d) Explain in detail what Nisus did as the finish line approached.

(e) (i) Identify a Latin participle in the genitive case in lines 5–7 (*Nisus ... lapsus est*).

(ii) What is the grammatical number of this word?

(iii) Explain in detail why that case has been used here.

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QUESTION THREE

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

- (a) (i) What was Nisus doing when he got in the way?

- (ii) Identify the Latin word that tells you this.

- (iii) What is the grammatical form of this word?

(b) (i) Why was Salius unable to avoid a collision?

(ii) For EACH of the two men involved, identify the two consecutive Latin words that explain how he contributed to the collision.

Nisus

Salius

(c) Which of the two men in the collision acted deliberately? Explain in detail his motivation.

(d) Explain in detail what rewards were given to the two men who collided.

Nisus

Salius

(e) (i) Identify the main feature of Aeneas' character that is shown in this paragraph.

(ii) Explain in detail how Aeneas' actions reveal that characteristic.

(iii) Identify a single Latin word in this paragraph that reinforces this character trait.

Identify a Latin word **in paragraph one** that also reinforces this character trait.

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

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QUESTION
NUMBER

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Acknowledgement

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

Virgil, *Aeneid*, 5.286–361, from <http://www.thelatinlibrary.com/vergil/aen5.shtml>.