

91195



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
 MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

2

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.

Excellence

TOTAL **21**

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, 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 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 territi 10
puppes verterunt seque ad sua castra in litore rettulerunt. sic Hannibal naves Eumenis, multo maiores in numero, consilio callido superavit.

QUESTION ONE

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

(a) (i) Who was Eumenes?

The king of Perganum//

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

It had ~~allowed~~^{helped} him to grow stronger and ~~to~~ allowed him to wage war ~~by~~^{on} land and ~~by~~ sea//

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

If he removed Eumenes, it would be helpful to him//

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

He ordered them to collect ~~the~~ poisonous living ~~the~~ snakes and to throw them into earthen 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.

He is clever and ~~thoughtful~~^{cunning} "hoc constium ~~cap~~ callidum cepit" - he formed this cunning plan. He is a leader because he orders people ~~the~~^{his} "suos iussit" - he ordered his men.(e) (i) Identify the tense and mood of *essent* (line 2).

imperfect subjunctive//

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

cum clause//

E7

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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.

On the same day ~~which was~~ the naval battle, Hannibal ordered them to attack ~~with Eumenes' war~~ ^{Hannibal's instructions were on the same day as the naval} and to defend only him from the other ships.

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

(1) To ~~attack~~ ^{fight against Eumenes} ~~rather than~~ ~~one ship~~ ~~to~~ ~~defend~~ ~~one ship~~ of Eumenes.

(2) to defend ~~only them~~ ~~only~~ ^{only themselves} from the other ships.

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

Eumenes didn't hesitate to ~~at~~ commence the battle, however did not withstand the force of Hannibal and he sought ~~escape~~ ^{with escape} safety ~~at~~.

- (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.

His strength is that he realised he was losing so "did not hesitate to commence the battle"
- "proelium comittere non dubitavit"

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

- ablative singular

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

- ablative of time when

E7

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QUESTION THREE

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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.

—"acrius" - fierce

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

Suddenly pots of ~~seper~~ snakes were thrown -
to into Eumenes' ships

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

they felt terrified in "territi" - the terrified men

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

They turned around and went back to their -
camp on the shore.

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

He conquered Eumenes even though Eumenes/
had way more ships "naves Eumenis,
multo maiores in numero" - the ships of Eumenes, much
greater in number.

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

passive, present

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

the verb 'begin' (coepita sunt) takes an
infinitive and it is passive so the infinitive
is passive
(coepita sunt + infinitive)
began to

E7

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

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

QUESTION
NUMBER

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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>.

Excellence

Question One

The candidate has given detailed, accurate answers which show a thorough understanding of the text. To make the grade more secure, the explanation of the grammar could be more accurate.

Question Two

The candidate has quoted appropriate Latin phrases in support of answers, and provided an idiomatic English translation.