

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.

Not Achieved

TOTAL

4

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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.

Skilful management

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

King personified to gods
friendship the roman *war land sea*
 Eumenes, rex Pergandi, valebat propter amicitiam Romanorum et bellum terra marique
Savage to wage like since so to be they *to think* *Eumenes to remove*
 ferociter gerebat, quae cum ita essent, Hannibal arbitrabatur, si Eumenum removeret, id
it help escape?? it had
 sibi auxilio futurum esse. itaque hoc consilium callidum cepit. ille suos iussit venenatas
 serpentes vivas colligere easque in vasa fictilia conicere.

singa?
 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
Serpent
 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 Pergamum

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

allowed him to grow strong
and wage war by land and by sea

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

~~to stop~~ it would help him
and his men to escape

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

- (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 very cunning and murderous

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

Present they

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

It is referring to Hannibal's men

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 arbitratur, 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.

^{great} ^{many of numbers} ^{serpent} ^{calves}
 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 TWO

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.

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

(1)

(2)

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

- (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.

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

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

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Skilful management

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

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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.

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QUESTION THREE

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, Sharp

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

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

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

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

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

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

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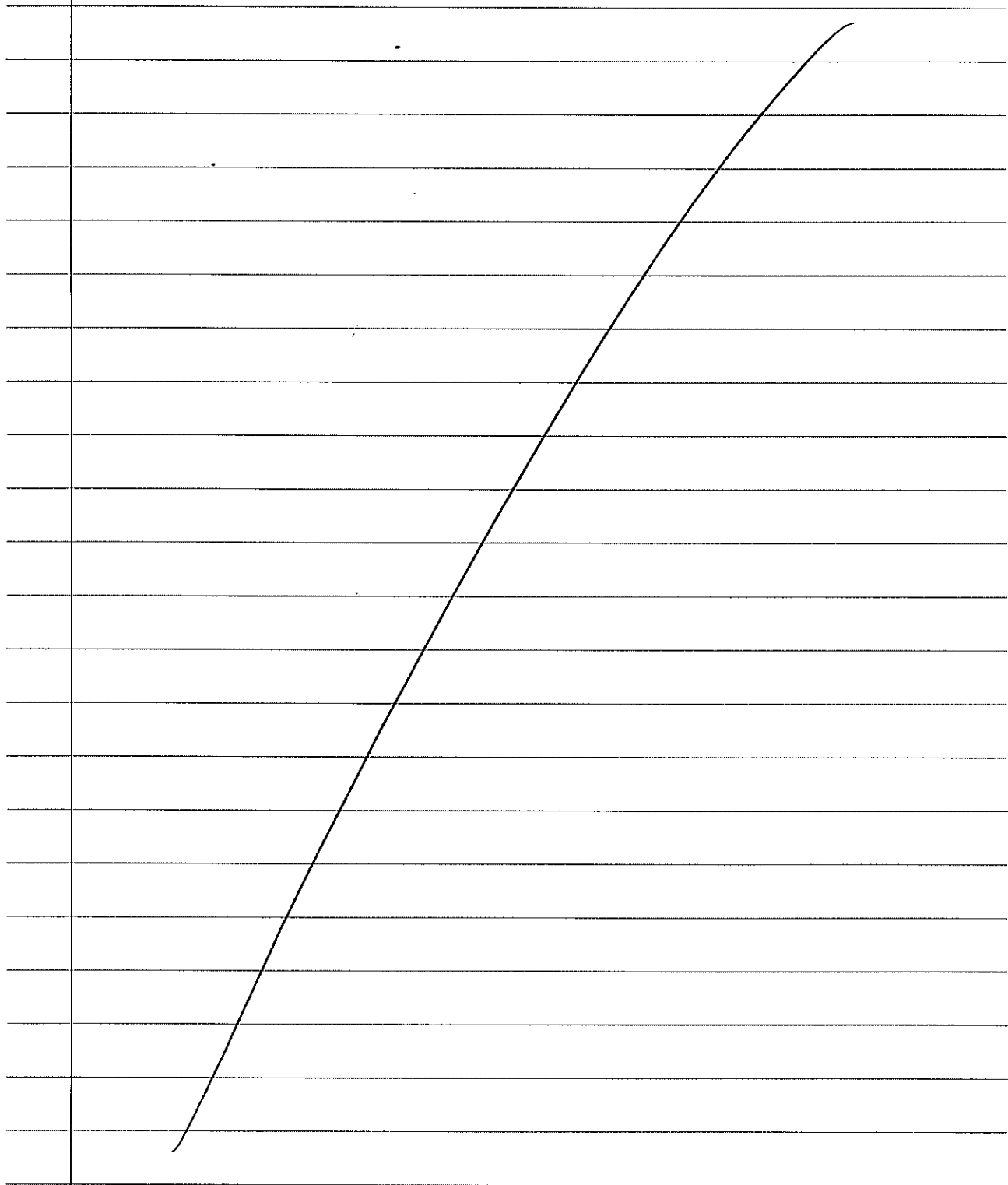
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Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

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QUESTION
NUMBER

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Acknowledgement

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

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

Not Achieved

The candidate struggled to answer many parts of questions. Furthermore, the inaccuracy of many responses suggests that the candidate has not grasped the basic meaning of the text.