

Latin Standard level Paper 1

Tuesday 3	3 November	2015 ((afternoon)
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Candidate session number									
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1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Translate text 1 or text 2 in the boxes provided. Each text is worth [105 marks].
- The use of dictionaries is permitted for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [105 marks].

International Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional Translate text 1 or text 2.

Translate into English the section of the text indicated between the asterisks. A translation of the rest of the text appears on the facing page.

Text 1

Cicero describes the fate of three powerful cities.

deleta Carthago est, quod cum hominum copiis, tum ipsa natura ac loco, succincta portibus, armata muris, excurrere ex Africa, imminere duabus fructuosissimis insulis populi Romani videbatur.

* Corinthi vestigium vix relictum est. erat enim posita in angustiis atque in faucibus
Graeciae sic ut terra claustra locorum teneret et duo maria maxime navigationi diversa paene
coniungeret, cum pertenui discrimine separentur. haec quae procul erant a conspectu imperi
non solum adflixerunt sed etiam, ne quando recreata exsurgere atque erigere se possent,
funditus, ut dixi, sustulerunt. de Capua multum est et diu consultatum; *

exstant litterae, Quirites, publicae, sunt senatus consulta complura.

Cicero, De Lege Agraria Contra Rullum 2.87-88



·············*	
ublic documents are extant, O Romans; and there are many resolutions of the enate.	



Turn over

Text 2

Encouraged by Apollo, Paris kills Achilles in battle.

adnuit atque animo pariter patruique suoque Delius indulgens nebula velatus in agmen pervenit Iliacum mediaque in caede virorum rara per ignotos spargentem cernit Achivos tela Parim fassusque deum

"quid spicula perdis sanguine plebis?" ait. "siqua est tibi cura tuorum, vertere in Aeaciden¹ caesosque ulciscere fratres!" dixit et ostendens sternentem Troica ferro corpora Peliden², arcus obvertit in illum certaque letifera direxit spicula dextra. quod Priamus gaudere senex post Hectora posset, hoc fuit: ille igitur tantorum victor, Achille³, victus es a timido Graiae raptore maritae!
 at si femineo fuerat tibi Marte⁴ cadendum, Thermodontiaca⁵ malles cecidisse bipenni⁶! *

iam timor ille Phrygum, decus et tutela Pelasgi nominis, Aeacides, caput insuperabile bello, arserat: armarat deus idem idemque cremabat.

Ovid, Metamorphoses 12.597-614



Aeaciden (acc.): Aeacides (Achilles, grandson of Aeacus)

Peliden (acc.): Pelides (the same Achilles, son of Peleus)

Achille (voc.): Achilles

⁴ Mars, Martis: Mars (the god of war; here in the sense of "battle")

Thermodontiacus, a, um: of Thermodon (a reference to the Amazon Penthesilea, killed in battle by Achilles)

bipennis, is (abl. –i): double axe.

desires and his own, veiled in a cloud, he arrived at the Trojan lines and, in the middle of the slaughter of men, saw Paris scattering arrows sparsely among unknown Achaeans, and, admitting he was a god,	
*	-

Now, that terror of the Phrygians, the glory and protection of the Pelasgian name, Aeacides, the invincible leader in war, had burnt; the very god that had armed nim was the very one that had cremated him.	Total marks
Translation DE Hill	



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