



**LATIN
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 1**

Wednesday 15 May 2002 (afternoon)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer both Section A and Section B.

SECTION A [30 marks]

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

1. Mucius Scaevola attempts to assassinate Lars Porsinna. He fails, but his magnificent courage impresses the would-be conqueror.

Ubi eo venit, in confertissima turba prope regium tribunal constitit. Ibi cum stipendium militibus forte daretur et scriba cum rege sedens pari fere ornatu multa ageret eumque milites volgo adirent, timens sciscitari uter Porsinna esset, ne ignorando regem semet ipse aperiret quis esset, quo temere traxit fortuna facinus, scribam pro rege obruncat.

- 5 * Videntem inde qua per trepidam turbam cruento mucrone sibi ipse fecerat viam, cum concursu ad clamorem facto¹ comprehensum regii satellites retraxissent, ante tribunal regis destitutus, tum quoque inter tantas fortunae minas metuendus magis quam metuens, “Romanus sum” inquit, “civis ; C. Mucium vocant. Hostis hostem occidere volui, nec ad mortem minus animi est, quam fuit ad caedem ; et facere et pati fortia Romanum est. Nec
10 unus in te ego hos animos gessi ; longus post me ordo est idem petentium decus. Proinde in hoc discrimen, si iuvat, accingere, ut in singulas horas capite dimices tuo, ferrum hostemque in vestibulo habeas regiae. Hoc tibi iuventus Romana indicimus bellum. Nullam aciem, nullum proelium timueris ; uni tibi et cum singulis res erit.” *

- 15 Cum rex simul ira infensus periculoque conterritus circumdari ignes minitabundus iuberet nisi expromeret propere quas insidiarum sibi minas per ambages iaceret, “En tibi” inquit, “ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis qui magnam gloriam vident” ; dextramque accenso ad sacrificium foculo inicit.

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¹ concursu ad clamorem facto : “as the assembly fell to shouting”

When [Scaevola] arrived there, he took his stand among the very dense crowd near the royal platform. There, since by chance their pay was being given to the soldiers, and a scribe was sitting with the king, almost as well dressed as he, doing much business, and the soldiers were generally going up to him, [Scaevola] being afraid to ask which of the two was Porsinna, lest by now knowing the king he should himself reveal who he was, [followed] rashly where fortune dragged his deed, and cut down the scribe instead of the king.

When the king, at once incensed with anger and terrified at the danger, menacingly ordered fires to be lit around him unless he immediately explained the threats of ambush which he had made in a roundabout way. [Scaevola] said, “Look at this, that you may know how cheap their bodies are to those who see great glory!” ; and he thrust his right hand into the fire which had been kindled for the sacrifice.

SECTION B

Answer *all* the following questions, which relate to the passage in Section A.

2. How does Livy make this narrative tense and exciting (refer to the whole passage in your answer). *[4 marks]*

 3. Discuss whether Livy's use of direct speech in this passage is effective and appropriate. *[6 marks]*
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