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**LATIN  
STANDARD LEVEL  
PAPER 1**

Monday 16 May 2011 (afternoon)

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidate session number

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer question 1 or question 2 in the spaces provided.
- The use of dictionaries is permitted for this paper.



0105

*Answer question 1 or question 2.*

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

**1. The Roman law of citizenship compared with that of other states.**

de civitatis enim iure, non de foederibus disceptamus: quid est quam ob rem civi Gaditano\*  
in hanc civitatem venire non liceat?

\* equidem longe secus sentio.

nam cum ex omnibus civitatibus via sit in nostram, cumque nostris civibus pateat ad ceteras  
5 iter civitates, tum vero, ut quaeque nobiscum maxime societate amicitia sponsione pactione  
foedere est coniuncta, ita mihi maxime communione beneficiorum praemiorum civitatis  
contineri videtur. atqui ceterae civitates omnes non dubitarent nostros homines recipere in  
suas civitates, si idem nos iuris haberemus quod ceteri; \*

sed nos non possumus et huius esse civitatis et cuiusvis praeterea, ceteris concessum est.

Cicero *pro Balbo* 29–30

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\* *Gaditanus, -a, -um* adj.: inhabitant of the city of Gades, in the Roman province of Hispania



What we are discussing is the right of citizenship, and not the treaties: what reason is there why a citizen of Gades may not be allowed to become a citizen of this city?

But we cannot be citizens of this city and of any other city at the same time though in all other cities this is allowed.

Translated C D Yonge

<b>Total marks</b>		



## 2. The Trojan princess Polyxena is sacrificed to placate Achilles' ghost.

- 435 ut cecidit fortuna Phrygum, capit impiusensem  
 rex Thracum iuguloque sui demisit alumni  
 et, tamquam tolli cum corpore crimina possent,  
 examinem scopulo subiectas misit in undas.
- \* litore Threīcio<sup>1</sup> classem religarat Atrides<sup>2</sup>,  
 440 dum mare pacatum, dum ventus amicior esset.  
 hic subito, quantus cum viveret esse solebat,  
 exit humo late rupta similisque minanti  
 temporis illius vultum referebat Achilles,  
 quo ferus iniustum petuit Agamemnona<sup>3</sup> ferro,  
 445 “inmemores”que “mei disceditis,” inquit “Achivi<sup>4</sup>,  
 obrutaque est mecum virtutis gratia nostrae?  
 ne facite! utque meum non sit sine honore sepulcrum,  
 placet Achilleos<sup>5</sup> mactata Polyxena manes!” \*
- dixit, et inmiti sociis parentibus umbrae,  
 450 raptā sinu matris, quam iam prope sola fovebat,  
 fortis et infelix et plus quam femina virgo  
 ducitur ad tumulum diroque fit hostia busto.

Ovid *Metamorphoses* 13.435–452

<sup>1</sup> *Threīcius, -a, -um* adj.: Thracian

<sup>2</sup> *Atrides, -ae* noun, m.: descendant of Atreus, usually Agamemnon

<sup>3</sup> *Agamemnona*: accusative

<sup>4</sup> *Achivi, -orum* noun, m.: the Greeks

<sup>5</sup> *Achilleos*: genitive



When the Phrygians' fortune collapsed, the Thracians' impious king took a sword and drove it into his charge's throat and, as if his crimes could be swept away with a body, he threw him lifeless from a cliff into the waves down below.

He spoke and, with his comrades obeying the pitiless ghost, snatched from the bosom of her mother, whom now she almost alone was comforting, brave, unfortunate, and more than a woman, the virgin was led to the burial mound and was made a victim at the dread tomb.

Translated D E Hill

### Total marks



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