

First name	
Last name	
School	

CE AT 13+

LATIN



Level 1

Specimen 2024

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Instructions

Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

Information

Handwriting and presentation are important.

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1. Study the passage below (do not write a translation) and answer the questions which follow.

Complete sentences are not required.

Livia, wife of the emperor Augustus, plots to remove his son Marcellus so that her own son Tiberius might become heir to the throne.

1	habitabat <u>Romae</u> femina magna sed saeva, Livia <u>nomine</u> . maritus Liviae erat Augustus. Augustus Romanos bene et diu regebat. Livia tamen saepe contra maritum	Romae = in Rome nomine = by name
5	consilia capiebat; nam <u>imperium pro</u> filio, Tiberio <u>nomine</u> , magnopere cupiebat. femina igitur <u>letum</u> Marcello, filio Augusti, in <u>animo</u> habebat.	imperium, -i n. = power pro + abl. = for letum, -i n. = (violent) death animus, -i m. = mind

a) ... *femina magna sed saeva* ... (lines 1-2)

How is Livia described?

..... [4]

b) *maritus Liviae erat Augustus*. (line 2)

How were Livia and Augustus related?

..... [1]

c) ... *bene et diu* ... (line 3)

How did Augustus rule the Romans?

..... [2]

d) *Livia tamen saepe contra maritum consilia capiebat* ... (lines 4-5)

i) What was Livia doing?

..... [2]

ii) Against whom was she doing it?

..... [1]

iii) Write down **and** translate the Latin word which indicates how regularly she took this action.

..... [2]

e) *nam imperium pro filio, Tiberio nomine, magnopere cupiebat.* (lines 5-6)

Why did she take this action?

..... [3]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2

2. Translate the passage below into good English.

Livia carries out her deadly plan against Marcellus.

1	olim Livia servum ad <u>cubiculum</u> suum vocavit. 'serve,' <u>inquit</u> , ' <u>Baias</u> statim festina! ibi filius Augusti in bello saevo contra <u>Poenos</u> pugnat. Marcellum <u>veneno</u> neca!'	cubiculum, -i n. = bedroom inquit = she says Baias = to Baiae (a coastal town) Poeni, -orum m. pl. = the Carthaginians (people of ancient Carthage) venenum, -i n. = poison
5	<u>primo</u> servus discedere non cupiebat sed, quod Liviam magnopere timebat, tandem reginae <u>paruit</u> . servus trans undas <u>Baias</u> navigavit; deinde ad <u>tabernaculum</u> Marcelli	primo = at first pareo, -ere, -ui (2 + dat.) = I obey tabernaculum, -i n. = tent
10	<u>clam</u> appropinquavit. Marcellus afuit. sine <u>mora</u> servus <u>tabernaculum</u> intravit et <u>venenum</u> in <u>poculum</u> Marcelli posuit.	clam = secretly mora, -ae f. = delay poculum, -i n. = drink

[30]

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3. Study the passage below (do not write a translation) and answer the questions which follow.

Complete sentences are not required.

Marcellus drinks Livia's poison and dies.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Marcellus <u>tabernaculum</u> intravit et <u>poculum</u> celeriter bibit. statim <u>aeger</u> fuit. servi <u>medicos</u> Marcelli vocaverunt, sed <u>frustra</u>; Marcellus <u>mortuus</u> erat.</p> | <p>tabernaculum, -i n. = tent
 poculum, -i n. = drink
 aeger, aegra, aegrum = sick, ill
 medicus, -i m. = doctor
 frustra = in vain
 mortuus, -a, -um = dead</p> |
| <p>5 ubi Livia de <u>letu</u> Marcelli audivit, laeta ridebat. Tiberius <u>Iuliam</u>, feminam Marcelli, mox <u>duxit</u>.</p> | <p>letum, -i n. = death
 Iulia, -ae f. = Julia
 duco (3) <i>here</i> = I marry</p> |

a) This question tests your knowledge of the origins of English words. Complete the table below.

(The first one has been done for you.)

Latin word from passage	meaning of the Latin word	an English word which comes from the Latin word
vocaverunt (line 3)	<i>they called</i>	<i>vocal</i>
intravit (line 1)		
ridebat (line 6)		

[4]

Answer the following questions, (b) to (e), by **underlining** the correct option.

b) **et** (line 1). What sort of word is this?

- A preposition
- B conjunction
- C adverb
- D noun

[1]

c) **Marcelli** (line 3). What is the case of this noun?

- A dative
- B ablative
- C nominative
- D genitive

[1]

- d) **vocaverunt** (line 3). This means *they called*. How would you say in Latin they are calling?
- A vocant
 - B vocunt
 - C vocabant
 - D vocat
- [1]
- e) **audivit** (line 5).
- i) Give the person of this verb.
- A 2nd
 - B 1st
 - C 3rd
- [1]
- ii) Give the number of this verb.
- A plural
 - B singular
- [1]
- iii) What is the subject of this verb?
- A Livia
 - B leto
 - C de
 - D Marcelli
- [1]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 4

4. Translate the following English sentences into Latin.

a) Slave-girls are preparing dinner.

.....
.....

[4]

b) The master was carrying spears and a sword.

.....
.....

[6]

c) The slave is a friend of Augustus.

.....
.....

[5]

d) You (*pl.*) were shouting and destroying the wall.

.....
.....

[5]

(Total marks: 75, to be expressed as a percentage)