

## LATIN HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 1

Thursday 9 November 2000 (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**

*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.** Hannibal encourages his troops after their crossing of the Alps. He has first arranged some entertainment for them by persuading some captives to fight as gladiators.

Hannibal rebus prius quam verbis adhortandos milites ratus, circumdato ad spectaculum exercitu captivos montanos vinctos in medio statuit armisque Gallicis ante pedes eorum proiectis interrogare interpretem iussit, ecquis, si vinculis levaretur armaque et equum victor acciperat decertare ferro vellet. Cum ad unum omnes ferrum

- 5 victor acciperet, decertare ferro vellet. Cum ad unum omnes ferrum pugnamque poscerent et deiecta in id sors esset, se quisque eum optabat quem fortuna in id certamen legeret, et, ut cuiusque sors exciderat, alacer, inter gratulantes gaudio exsultans, cum sui moris tripudiis arma raptim capiebat.
- ★ Ubi vero dimicarent, is habitus animorum
   10 non inter eiusdem modo condicionis homines erat sed etiam inter spectantes volgo, ut non vincentium magis quam bene morientium fortuna laudaretur. Cum sic aliquot spectatis paribus adfectos dimisisset, contione inde advocata ita apud eos locutus fertur.
- "Si, quem animum in alienae sortis exemplo paulo ante habuistis, eundem mox
  in aestimanda fortuna vestra habueritis, vicimus, milites; neque enim spectaculum modo illud sed quaedam veluti imago vestrae condicionis erat. Ac nescio an maiora vincula maioresque necessitates vobis quam captivis vestris fortuna circumdederit. Dextra laeuaque duo maria claudunt nullam ne ad effugium quidem navem habentes; circa Padus amnis, maior ac violentior
  Rhodano, ab tergo Alpes urgent, vix integris vobis ac vigentibus transitae. Hic
- 20 Rhodano, ab tergo Alpes urgent, vix integris vobis ac vigentibus transitae. Hic vincendum aut moriendum, milites, est, ubi primum hosti occurristis. Et eadem fortuna, quae necessitatem pugnandi imposuit, praemia vobis ea victoribus proponit quibus ampliora homines ne ab dis quidem immortalibus optare solent. ★
- 25 Si Siciliam tantum ac Sardiniam parentibus nostris ereptas nostra virtute reciperaturi essemus, satis tamen ampla pretia essent: quidquid Romani tot triumphis partum congestumque possident, id omne vestrum cum ipsis dominis futurum est; in hanc tam opimam mercedem, agite dum, dis bene iuvantibus arma capite."

LIVY 21. 42-3

Hannibal, thinking that his soldiers should be exhorted with deeds rather than words, when the army had been brought into a circle for a show, stationed bound prisoners from the mountains in the centre and, when Gallic weapons had been tossed at their feet, he ordered an interpreter to ask if any of them was willing to fight to the death with the sword, if he were relieved of his bonds and if the victor received arms and a horse. When to a man they all demanded a sword and a fight, and lots were cast for it, each man hoped that he would be the man whom fortune chose for that contest, and, as each man's lot was drawn, exulting with joy among those congratulating him, he eagerly snatched up his weapons, with wild dances according to his custom.

If we were about to recover by our courage only Sicily and Sardinia, snatched from our parents, they would be sufficiently generous rewards: whatever the Romans possess, acquired and accumulated in so many triumphs, all will be yours, together with its masters themselves; for this reward, so rich, come now, take up your arms with the good help of the gods.

## **SECTION B**

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

2.	What rhetorical methods does Hannibal use in his speech to encourage his men? (Include the translated portion of the passage in your answer).	[5 marks]
3.	How does Livy characterise Hannibal in his passage as a whole? (Include the translated portions in your answer).	[5 marks]