



22102963



International Baccalaureate®
Baccalauréat International
Bachillerato Internacional

**LATIN
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 1**

Thursday 20 May 2010 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidate session number

0	0								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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. Cicero's speech to Caesar on behalf of King Deiotarus who had unwisely sided with Pompey in the civil war.

deinde eum regem, quem ornare antea cuncto cum senatu solebam pro perpetuis eius in nostram rem publicam meritis, nunc contra atrocissimum crimen cogor defendere.

* accedit ut accusatorum alterius crudelitate, alterius indignitate conturber: crudelem Castorem, ne dicam sceleratum et impium, qui nepos avum in capitis discrimen adduxerit adulescentiaeque
 5 suaे terrorem intulerit ei, cuius senectutem tueri et tegere debebat, commendationemque
 ineuntis aetatis ab impietate et scelere duxerit, avi servum corruptum praemii ad accusandum
 dominum impulerit, a legatorum pedibus abduxerit. fugitivi autem dominum accusantis et
 dominum absentem et dominum amicissimum nostrae rei publicae cum os videbam, cum verba
 10 audiebam, non tam afflictam regiam condicionem dolebam quam de fortunis communibus
 extimescebam. nam cum more maiorum de servo in dominum ne tormentis quidem quaeri liceat,
 in qua quaestione dolor elicere veram vocem possit etiam ab invito, exortus est servus qui, quem
 in eculeo* appellare non posset, eum accuset solitus. *

perturbat me, C. Caesar, etiam illud interdum, quod tamen cum te penitus recognovi, timere desino:
 re enim iniquum est, sed tua sapientia fit aequissimum.

Cicero *pro rege Deiotaro* 2–4

* in eculeo: on the rack



And then now, this king whom I used to be in the habit of honouring before the whole Senate for his perpetual services to our state, I am compelled to defend against a most shocking charge.

*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

There is a further fact, C. Caesar, that worries me from time to time, but when I think deeply about you, I cease to fear; for it is, in fact, unfair but, because of your wisdom, it becomes very fair.

Total marks		



2. Pandion, king of Athens, arranges an ill-omened marriage between Procne, his daughter, and Tereus, king of Thrace.

Threicius Tereus haec auxiliaribus armis
 425 fuderat et clarum vincendo nomen habebat;
 * quem sibi Pandion opibusque virisque potentem
 et genus a magno ducentem forte Gradivo
 conubio Procnes* iunxit; non pronuba Iuno,
 non Hymenaeus adest, non illi Gratia lecto:
 430 Eumenides tenuere faces de funere raptas,
 Eumenides stravere torum, tectoque profanus
 incubuit bubo thalamique in culmine sedit.
 hac ave coniuncti Procne Tereusque, parentes
 hac ave sunt facti; gratata est scilicet illis
 435 Thracia, disque ipsi grates egere; diemque,
 quaque data est claro Pandione nata tyranno
 quaque erat ortus Itys, festum iussere vocari:
 usque adeo latet utilitas. iam tempora Titan
 quinque per autumnos repetiti duxerat anni,
 440 cum blandita viro Procne ‘si gratia’ dixit
 ‘ulla mea est, vel me visendae mitte sorori,
 vel soror huc veniat: reddituram tempore parvo
 promittes socero; magni mihi muneric instar
 germanam vidisse dabis.’ *

iubet ille carinas
 445 in freta deduci veloque et remige portus
 Cecropios intrat Piraeaque litora tangit.

Ovid *Metamorphoses* 6.424–446

* Procnes: greek genitive



Thracian Tereus had routed them [Athens' enemies] with his relieving forces and had a name made famous by his victory;

*

Total marks	

He ordered the ship to be launched upon the sea and with the help of sail and oar he entered the Cecropian [Athenian] port and arrived at the shores of the Piraeus [Athens' port].

