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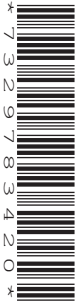
LATIN

0480/23

Paper 2 Literature

May/June 2021

1 hour 30 minutes



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A: Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 6

1 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

ibant obscuri sola sub nocte per umbram	1
perque domos Ditis vacuas et inania regna:	2
quale per incertam lunam sub luce maligna	3
est iter in silvis, ubi caelum condidit umbra	4
Iuppiter, et rebus nox abstulit atra colorem.	5
vestibulum ante ipsum primisque in faucibus Orci	6
Luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae,	7
pallentesque habitant Morbi tristisque Senectus,	8
et Metus et malesuada Fames ac turpis Egestas,	9
terribiles visu formae, Letumque Labosque;	10
tum consanguineus Leti Sopor et mala mentis	11
Gaudia, mortiferumque adverso in limine Bellum,	12
ferreique Eumenidum thalami et Discordia demens	13
vipereum crinem vittis innexa cruentis.	14

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 6. 268–281)

- (a) Translate lines 1–2 (*ibant obscuri ... inania regna*). [5]
- (b) Write out and scan line 3 (*quale ... maligna*), marking the long and short syllables and divisions between the feet. [2]
- (c) *ubi caelum ... Iuppiter* (lines 4–5): what has Jupiter done? [2]
- (d) *Orci* (line 6): give another name for *Orcus*. [1]
- (e) *Luctus et ... innexa cruentis* (lines 7–14): how does Virgil make these lines vivid? You should refer to **both** what he says **and** how he says it. [5]

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

'umbrarum hic locus est, somni noctisque soporae:	1
corpora viva nefas Stygia vectare carina.	2
nec vero Alciden me sum laetatus euntem	3
accepisse lacu, nec Thesea Pirithoumque,	4
dis quamquam geniti atque invicti viribus essent.	5
Tartareum ille manu custodem in vincla petivit	6
ipsius a solio regis traxitque trementem;	7
hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti.'	8
quae contra breviter fata est Amphrysia vates:	9
'nullae hic insidiae tales (absiste moveri),	10
nec vim tela ferunt; licet ingens ianitor antro	11
aeternum latrans exsanguis terreat umbras,	12
casta licet patruī servet Proserpina limen'.	13

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 6. 390–402)

- (a) Translate lines 1–2 (*umbrarum hic ... vectare carina*). [5]
- (b) *umbrarum hic ... deducere adorti* (lines 1–8): who is speaking these lines? [1]
- (c) *Tartareum ille ... trementem* (lines 6–7): what did Hercules (*Alciden* line 3) do? [4]
- (d) *nullae hic ... Proserpina limen* (lines 10–13): how does Virgil make this speech reassuring? [5]

- 3 'Too gloomy to capture the interest of the reader.' How far do you agree with this statement based on the extract of the *Aeneid* you have studied?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words.

[10]

Section B: *Introducing Cicero*

4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

quod vero non cruentum mucronem, ut voluit, extulit, quod vivis nobis egressus est,	1
quod ei ferrum e manibus extorsimus, quod incolumes cives, quod stantem urbem	2
reliquit, quanto tandem illum maerore esse adfluctum et profligatum putatis? iacet ille	3
nunc prostratus, Quirites, et se perculsum et abiectum esse sentit et retorquet oculos	4
profecto saepe ad hanc urbem quam e suis faucibus ereptam esse luget: quae quidem	5
mihi laetari videtur, quod tantam pestem evomuerit forasque proiecerit.	6

(Cicero, *In Catilinam* 2, 2)

- (a) *quod vero ... manibus extorsimus* (lines 1–2): name the literary technique used here **and** explain why it is effective. [3]
- (b) *quod incolumes ... profligatum putatis* (lines 2–3): how does Cicero show that the Romans are winning against Catiline? [4]
- (c) Translate lines 3–5 (*iacet ille ... esse luget*). [5]
- (d) *quae quidem ... forasque proiecerit* (lines 5–6): how does Cicero show his total dislike for Catiline? [3]

5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

quae quidem ego neque mea prudentia neque humanis consiliis fretus polliceor vobis,	1
Quirites, sed multis et non dubiis deorum immortalium significationibus, quibus ego	2
ducibus in hanc spem sententiamque sum ingressus: qui iam non procul, ut quondam	3
solebant, ab externo hoste atque longinquo, sed hic praesentes suo numine atque auxilio	4
sua templa atque urbis tecta defendunt. quos vos Quirites, precari, venerari, implorare	5
debetis ut, quam urbem pulcherrimam, florentissimam potentissimamque esse voluerunt,	6
hanc, omnibus hostium copiis terra marique superatis, a perditissimorum civium nefario	7
scelere defendant.	8

(Cicero, *In Catilinam* 2, 29)

- (a) *quae quidem ... sum ingressus* (lines 1–3): by what authority does Cicero claim that he is **and** is not acting? [4]
- (b) Translate lines 3–5 (*qui iam ... tecta defendunt*). [5]
- (c) *quos vos ... esse voluerunt* (lines 5–6): show how Cicero makes his words here particularly striking. [3]
- (d) *hanc, omnibus ... scelere defendant* (lines 7–8): choose a literary feature from these lines and explain its effect. [3]

- 6 'Cicero is such an expert in the use of rhetorical techniques that the subject matter of the speech is irrelevant.' How far do you agree with this statement about Cicero's denunciation of Catiline based on the passages you have studied?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words.

[10]

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