



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE

LATIN

Literature 1 (Commentary)
VIRGIL and TACITUS

2476

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

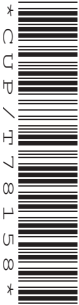
- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Thursday 15 January 2009
Morning

Duration: 1 hour



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answers in the separate Answer Booklet provided.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Each question is marked out of 60, including 6 marks for quality of written communication.
- Candidates are advised to spend **no more** than 30 minutes on **each** question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any **two** questions.

You may, if you wish, answer both questions on the same author.

Section A

VIRGIL

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

haec ubi dicta dedit rapidusque in tecta recessit, poscit equos gaudetque tuens ante ora frementes Pilumno quos ipsa decus dedit Orithyia, qui candore nives anteirent, cursibus auras. circumstant properi aurigae manibusque lacessunt	5
pectora plausa cavis et colla comantia pectunt. ipse dehinc auro squalentem alboque orichalco circumdat loricam umeris, simul aptat habendo ensemque clipeumque et rubrae cornua cristae, ensem quem Dauno ignipotens deus ipse parenti	10
fecerat et Stygia candentem tinxerat unda. exim quae mediis ingenti adnixa columnae aedibus astabat, validam vi corripit hastam, Actoris Aurunci spoliū, quassatque trementem vociferans: 'nunc, o numquam frustrata vocatus	15
hasta meos, nunc tempus adest: te maximus Actor, te Turni nunc dextra gerit; da sternere corpus loricamque manu valida lacerare revulsam semiviri Phrygis et foedare in pulvere crines vibratos calido ferro murraque madentes.'	20
his agitur furiis, totoque ardentis ab ore scintillae absistunt, oculis micat acribus ignis, mugitus veluti cum prima in proelia taurus terrificos ciet aut irasci in cornua temptat arboris obnixus trunco, ventosque lacessit	25
ictibus aut sparsa ad pugnam proludit harena.	

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 81–106

- (a) *haec ubi dicta dedit* (line 1): briefly summarise the conversation between Amata and Turnus which precedes this passage. [9]
- (b) From lines 2–11 (*poscit ... unda*), pick out and briefly discuss **three Latin** expressions by which Virgil makes Turnus' horses and equipment sound impressive. [15]
- (c) In lines 12–26 (*exim ... harena*), how does Virgil make clear Turnus' spirit and determination? You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

VIRGIL

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

at pater Aeneas audito nomine Turni
 deserit et muros et summas deserit arces
 praecipitatque moras omnes, opera omnia rumpit,
 laetitia exsultans horrendumque intonat armis:
 quantus Athos aut quantus Eryx aut ipse coruscis 5
 cum fremit ilicibus quantus gaudetque nivali
 vertice se attollens pater Appenninus ad auras.
 iam vero et Rutuli certatim et Troes et omnes
 convertere oculos Itali, quique alta tenebant
 moenia quique imos pulsabant ariete muros, 10
 armaque deposuere umeris. stupet ipse Latinus
 ingentes, genitos diversis partibus orbis,
 inter se coiisse viros et cernere ferro.
 atque illi, ut vacuo patuerunt aequore campi,
 procursu rapido coniectis eminus hastis 15
 invadunt Martem clipeis atque aere sonoro.
 dat gemitum tellus; tum crebros ensibus ictus
 congeminant, fors et virtus miscetur in unum.
 ac velut ingenti Sila summove Taburno
 cum duo conversis inimica in proelia tauri 20
 frontibus incurrunt, pauidi cessere magistri,
 stat pecus omne metu mutum, mussantque iuvencae
 quis nemori imperitet, quem tota armenta sequantur;
 illi inter sese multa vi vulnera miscent
 cornuaque obnixa infigunt et sanguine largo 25
 colla armosque lavant, gemitu nemus omne remugit:
 non aliter Tros Aeneas et Daunius heros
 concurrunt clipeis, ingens fragor aethera complet.
 Iuppiter ipse duas aequato examine lances
 sustinet et fata imponit diversa duorum, 30
 quem damnet labor et quo vergat pondere letum.

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 697–727

- (a) In lines 1–13 (*at pater ... ferro*), in what ways do Aeneas, the Rutulians and Trojans, and Latinus respond to Turnus' call for the duel between Aeneas and himself? [15]
- (b) In lines 14–31 (*atque illi ... letum*), how does Virgil make the duel between Aeneas and Turnus vivid and powerful?
 You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (c) In the lines which immediately follow this passage, what prevents Turnus from killing Aeneas with his sword? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

Section B

TACITUS

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

noctem minacem et in scelus erupturam fors lenivit: nam luna claro repente caelo
 visa languescere. id miles rationis ignarus omen praesentium accepit, suis laboribus
 defectionem sideris adsimulans, prospereque cessura quae pergerent si fulgor et
 claritudo deae redderetur. igitur aeris sono, tubarum cornuumque concentu strepere;
 prout splendidior obscuriorve laetari aut maerere; et postquam ortae nubes offecere 5
 visui creditumque conditam tenebris, ut sunt mobiles ad superstitionem percussae
 semel mentes, sibi aeternum laborem portendi, sua facinora aversari deos
 lamentantur. utendum inclinatione ea Caesar et quae casus obtulerat in sapientiam
 vertenda ratus circumiri tentoria iubet; accitur centurio Clemens et si qui alii 10
 bonis artibus grati in vulgus. hi vigiliis, stationibus, custodiis portarum se inserunt,
 spem offerunt, metum intendunt. 'quo usque filium imperatoris obsidebimus? quis
 certaminum finis? Percennione et Vibuleno sacramentum dicturi sumus? Percennius
 et Vibulenus stipendia militibus, agros emeritis largientur? denique pro Neronibus et
 Drusis imperium populi Romani capessent? quin potius, ut novissimi in culpam, ita 15
 primi ad paenitentiam sumus? tarda sunt quae in commune expostulantur: privatam
 gratiam statim mereare, statim recipias.'

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 28

- (a) From lines 1–8 (*noctem ... lamentantur*), summarise how the soldiers respond to the eclipse. [15]
- (b) In lines 8–16 (*utendum ... recipias*), how does Tacitus make this passage vivid and dramatic? You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (c) In the sections following this passage, how does the revolt finally collapse? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

TACITUS

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

consultatum ibi de remedio; etenim nuntiabatur parari legatos qui superiorem exercitum ad causam eandem traherent; destinatum excidio Ubiorum oppidum, imbutasque praeda manus in direptionem Galliarum erupturas. augebat metum gnarus Romanae seditionis et, si omitteretur ripa, invasurus hostis: at si auxilia et socii adversum abscedentes legiones armarentur, civile bellum suscipi. periculosa 5
severitas, flagitiosa largitio: seu nihil militi sive omnia concedentur in ancipiti res publica. igitur volutatis inter se rationibus placitum ut epistulae nomine principis scriberentur: missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, exauctorari qui sena dena fecissent ac retineri sub vexillo ceterorum inmunes nisi propulsandi hostes, legata 10
quae petiverant exsolvi duplicarique.

sensit miles in tempus conficta statimque flagitavit. missio per tribunos maturatur, largitio differebatur in hiberna cuiusque. non abscessere quintani unetvicesimanique donec isdem in aestivis contracta ex viatico amicorum ipsiusque Caesaris pecunia persolveretur. primam ac vicesimam legiones Caecina legatus in civitatem Ubiorum reduxit turpi agmine cum fisci de imperatore rapti inter signa interque 15
aquilas veherentur. Germanicus superiorem ad exercitum profectus secundam et tertiam decumam et sextam decumam legiones nihil cunctatas sacramento adigit. quartadecumani paulum dubitaverant: pecunia et missio quamvis non flagitantibus oblata est.

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 36–37

- (a) What dramatic events had ended the meeting between Germanicus and the mutineers in the section preceding this passage? [9]
- (b) In lines 1–11 (*consultatum ... flagitavit*), how does Tacitus make clear that the situation is desperate and out of Germanicus' control? You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (c) From lines 11–19 (*missio ... oblata est*), how does Tacitus suggest the weakness of the commanders' authority? You should make **three** points. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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- Q.3 & Q.4 Tacitus, *Annals* I. 28, 36-37 © N Miller, *Tacitus: Annals 1*, Bristol Classical Press. Reproduced by permission of Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd, www.duckw.com.

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