



## ADVANCED GCE

### LATIN

Literature 3 (Commentary and Essay)

SALLUST

**2488**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 16 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Wednesday 17 June 2009  
Morning**

**Duration:** 1 hour 45 minutes



#### 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.
- Answer **all** the 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 40, including 4 marks for quality of written communication.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Answer Section A and Section B.

## Section A

Answer **both** questions.

## Group C: Historians

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

‘etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitias superare, quas profundant in extruendo mari et montibus coaequandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? illos binas aut amplius domos continuare, nobis larem familiarem nusquam ullum esse? cum tabulas signa toreumata emunt, nova diruunt, alia aedificant, postremo omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt vexant, tamen summa lubidine divitias suas vincere nequeunt. at nobis est domi inopia, foris aes alienum, mala res spes multo asperior; denique quid reliqui habemus praeter miseram animam? quin igitur expergiscimini? en illa illa quam saepe optastis libertas, praeterea divitiae decus gloria in oculis sita sunt. fortuna omnia ea victoribus praemia posuit. res tempus pericula egestas, belli spolia magnifica magis quam oratio mea vos hortantur. vel imperatore vel milite me utimini; neque animus neque corpus a vobis aberit. haec ipsa, ut spero, vobiscum una consul agam, nisi forte me animus fallit et vos servire magis quam imperare parati estis.’ 5 10

postquam accepere ea homines, quibus mala abunde omnia erant, sed neque res neque spes bona ulla, tametsi illis quietam movere magna merces videbatur, tamen postulavere plerique, ut proponeret, quae condicio belli foret, quae praemia armis peterent, quid ubique opis aut spei haberent. tum Catilina polliceri tabulas novas, proscriptionem locupletium, magistratus, sacerdotia, rapinas, alia omnia, quae bellum atque lubido victorum fert. praeterea esse in Hispania citeriore Pisonem, in Mauretania cum exercitu P. Sittium Nucerinum, consili sui participes; petere consulatum C. Antonium, quem sibi collegam fore speraret, hominem et familiarem et omnibus necessitudinibus circumventum; cum eo se consulem initium agundi facturum. ad hoc maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, suorum unum quemquam nominans laudare. 15 20

Sallust, *Bellum Catilinae* 20.11–21.4

- (a) *etenim ... estis* (lines 1–13): how does Sallust make this a powerful and dramatic speech? [18]
- (b) *tamen postulavere ... laudare* (lines 15–24): show how Sallust’s language conveys the energy of the conspirators’ demands and of Catiline’s response. [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total = 36 + 4 = 40]

## Group C: Historians

## 2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

postquam eo ventum est, unde a ferentariis proelium conmitti posset, maximo clamore cum infestis signis concurrunt: pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur. veterani pristinae virtutis memores comminus acriter instare, illi haud timidi resistunt: maxuma vi certatur. interea Catilina cum expeditis in prima acie vorsari, laborantibus succurrere, integros pro sauciis arcessere, omnia providere, multum ipse pugnare, saepe hostem ferire: strenui militis et boni imperatoris officia simul exequabatur. Petreius, ubi videt Catilinam contra ac ratus erat magna vi tendere, cohortem praetoriam in medios hostes inducit eosque perturbatos atque alios alibi resistentes interficit. deinde utrimque ex lateribus ceteros adgreditur. Manlius et Faesulanus in primis pugnantes cadunt. Catilina postquam fusas copias seque cum paucis relictum videt, memor generis atque pristinae suae dignitatis in confertissimos hostes incurrit ibique pugnans confoditur.

sed confecto proelio tum vero cerneret, quanta audacia quantaque animi vis fuisset in exercitu Catilinae. nam fere quem quisque vivos pugnando locum ceperat, eum amissa anima corpore tegebat. pauci autem, quos medios cohors praetoria diecerat, paulo divorsius sed omnes tamen advorsis volneribus conciderant. Catilina vero longe a suis inter hostium cadavera repertus est, paululum etiam spirans ferociamque animi, quam habuerat vivos, in vultu retinens. postremo ex omni copia neque in proelio neque in fuga quisquam civis ingenuus captus est: ita cuncti suae hostiumque vitae iuxta pepercerant. neque tamen exercitus populi Romani laetam aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat. nam strenuissimus quisque aut occiderat in proelio aut graviter vulneratus discesserat. multi autem, qui e castris visundi aut spoliandi gratia processerant, volentes hostilia cadavera amicum alii pars hospitem aut cognatum reperiebant; fuere item qui inimicos suos cognoscerent. ita varie per omnem exercitum laetitia maeror luctus atque gaudia agitabantur.

Sallust, *Bellum Catilinae* 60. 2–61.9

- (a) *postquam eo ... confoditur* (lines 1–12): how has Sallust made this a stirring and memorable account of the final confrontation on the battlefield? [18]
- (b) *sed confecto ... agitabantur* (lines 13–25): show how Sallust's language makes this a powerful conclusion to the *Bellum Catilinae*. [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total = 36 + 4 = 40]

**Section B**

Answer the following question. The question carries 40 marks.

In answering the essay question in this Section, candidates are expected to be familiar with the following parts of the text, whether read in Latin or English:

Sallust, *Bellum Catilinae* 20–22, 31, 32. 3–35, 39. 6–41, 43–47.3, 52–55, 57–61

**1** Is Sallust's portrayal of Catiline an entirely hostile one?

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