OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE

GCE CLASSICS: LATIN
Latin Language

F361

Monday 16 May 2011
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*   Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
*   Use black ink.
*   Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
*   Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B.
*   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.
*   The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
*   This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

*   Do not send this question paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or destroyed.

Turn over

Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Section A

1 Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.**

Publius Africanus, who once defeated the Carthaginian Hannibal, meets his former enemy years later in Ephesus and questions him.

Rome sent ambassadors to Ephesus, to keep an eye on King Antiochus.

accidit ut Hannibal quoque Ephesi esset. is multis annis antea tot milia militum Romanorum in bello occiderat ut Romani timerent ne urbs ipsa caperetur; tandem Publius Africanus eum in proelio vix vicit. forte inter legatos Romanos erat ipse Africanus. hic, cui Hannibal non iam odio erat, eum rogavit quem crederet maximum imperatorem fuisse. Hannibal respondit Alexandrum Magnum, cum is exercitu parvo plurimos hostes superavisset. Africano deinde quaerenti quem secundum poneret, Hannibal, 'Pyrrhum,' inquit, 'quod, multis hostium exercitibus victis, artem habebat homines sibi conciliandi.'[1]

cum Africanus eum rogavisset quem tertium duceret, 'sine dubio[2],' inquit Hannibal, 'ego ipse tertius sum.' magno risu[3] Africanus iterum rogavit, 'sed quid dixisses, si me vicisses?' 'tum vero,' respondit Hannibal, 'me et ante Alexandrum et ante Pyrrhum et ante alios omnes imperatores posuissem.'

hoc responso Africanus magnopere motus est, quod Hannibal re vera[4] dixit eum omnibus aliis imperatoribus esse maiorem.

Based on Livy XXXV.14

Names

Hannibal, -is (m)	Hannibal
Ephesus, -i (f)	Ephesus
Alexander Magnus, -i (m)	Alexander the Great
Publius Africanus, -i (m)	Publius Africanus
Pyrrhus, -i (m)	Pyrrhus (a Greek general)

Words

[1]*concilio, -are*	I win over
[2]*dubium, -i* (n)	doubt
[3]*risus, -us* (m)	laugh, laughter
[4]*re vera*	in fact, really

[Section A Total: 70 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

2 Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.**

Cicero recounts how Verres, the corrupt governor of Sicily, attempted to force Diodorus to hand over some valuable silver vases.

A Maltese man, named Diodorus, had been living at Lilybaeum for many years. Verres had learnt that Diodorus possessed some superb silver vases.

Verres tanta cupiditate[1] incensus est non solum vasa[2] inspiciendi sed etiam auferendi, ut Diodorum ad se vocaret ac vasa[2] posceret. ille respondit se vasa[2] Lilybaei non habere, sed Melitae apud propinquum[3] suum reliquisse.

tum iste mittit homines Melitam, rogat Diodorum ut ad illum propinquum[3] suum litteras mittat. Diodorus, qui sua servare vellet, ad propinquum[3] scribit ut iis qui a Verre venissent responderet se illud argentum paucis illis[4] diebus misisse Lilybaeum.

CICERO, *In Verrem* II. iv. 38-39 (adapted)

Names

Verres, -is (m)	Verres
Diodorus, -i (m)	Diodorus
Lilybaeum, -i (n)	Lilybaeum (a town in Sicily)
Melita, -ae (f)	Malta

Words

[1]*cupiditas, -atis* (f)	desire
[2]*vas, vasis* (n)	vase
[3]*propinquus, -i* (m)	relative
[4]*ille, illa, illud*	(here) previous, past

[Section B Total: 30 marks]

Do **not** answer this question if you have already answered Question 2.

3 Translate the following sentences into Latin. **Please write on alternate lines.**

(a) The emperor was afraid that the slaves would attack the senate.

(b) He ordered all the citizens to guard the slaves.

(c) Therefore many citizens were so frightened that they departed from the city.

(d) Although the slaves were very angry, no one was able to lead them.

(e) At last, since few had been killed, the senators thought they were safe.

[Section B Total: 30 marks]

[Paper Total: 100 marks]