

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
ADVANCED SUBIDIARY GCE**

F361

GCE CLASSICS: LATIN

Latin Language

MONDAY 16 MAY 2011: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**4 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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.**

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.**

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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 dubio²,' inquit Hannibal, 'ego ipse tertius sum.' magno risu³ 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 vera⁴ 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 cupiditate¹ incensus est non solum vasa² inspiciendi sed etiam auferendi, ut Diodorum ad se vocaret ac vasa² posceret. ille respondit se vasa² Lilybaei non habere, sed Melitae apud propinquum³ suum reliquisse.

tum iste mittit homines Melitam, rogat Diodorum ut ad illum propinquum³ suum litteras mittat. Diodorus, qui sua servare vellet, ad propinquum³ scribit ut iis qui a Verre venissent responderet se illud argentum paucis illis⁴ diebus misisse Lilybaeum.

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

NAMES

Verres, -is (m)

Diodorus, -i (m)

Lilybaeum, -i (n)

Melita, -ae (f)

Verres

Diodorus

Lilybaeum (a town in Sicily)

Malta

WORDS

¹ *cupiditas, -atis* (f)

² *vas, vasis* (n)

³ *propinquus, -i* (m)

⁴ *ille, illa, illud*

desire

vase

relative

(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]

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