

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
CLASSICAL CIVILISATION (JACT)**

Roman Epic

FRIDAY 23 MAY 2008

2737

Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):
Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- You must answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Start your answer to each question on a new page.
- Use an 8 page answer booklet followed by a 4 page booklet if extra paper is required.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- All questions are worth 50 marks in total including 5 marks for quality of written communication.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

A1 Read one of the following translations and answer the questions at the end.

So burns the ill-starred Dido, wandering at large through the town
 In a rage of desire, like a doe pierced by an arrow – a doe which
 Some hunting shepherd has hit with a long shot while unwary
 She stepped through the Cretan woods, and all unknowing has left his
 Winged weapon within her: the doe runs fleetly around the Dictaeon
 Woods and clearings, the deathly shaft stuck deep in her flank. 5
 Now she conducts Aeneas on a tour of her city, and shows him
 The vast resources of Carthage, the home there ready and waiting;
 Begins to speak, then breaks off, leaving a sentence unfinished.
 Now, as the day draws out, she wants to renew that first feast, 10
 In fond distraction begs to hear once again the Trojan
 Story, and hangs on his words as once again he tells it.
 Then, when the company's broken up, when the moon is dimming
 Her beams in turn and the dipping stars invite to sleep,
 Alone she frets in the lonely house, lies down on her bed, 15
 Then leaves it again: he's not there, not there, but she hears him and sees him.
 Or charmed by his likeness to his father, she keeps Ascanius
 Long in her lap to assuage the passion she must not utter.
 Work on the half-built towers is closed down meanwhile; the men
 Of Carthage have laid off drilling, or building the wharves and vital 20
 Defences of their town; the unfinished works are idle –
 Great frowning walls, head-in-air cranes, all at a standstill.

VIRGIL, *Aeneid* 4.69-81 (C. Day Lewis; O.U.P.)

- (a) What have Dido and Anna said and done since the beginning of Book 4? [10]
- (b) How does Virgil make this passage a vivid piece of narrative? In your answer you should include discussion of the language and imagery he uses. [15]
- (c) Using this passage as a starting point, consider how far Dido deserves the reader's sympathy. In your answer you should include discussion of her words, actions and the way she is treated by others. [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

Dido was on fire with love and wandered all over the city in her misery and madness like a wounded deer which a shepherd hunting in the woods of Crete has caught off guard, striking her from long range with steel-tipped shaft; the arrow flies and is left in her body without his knowing it; she runs away over all the wooded slopes of Mount Dicte, and sticking in her side is the arrow that will bring her death. 5

Sometimes she would take Aeneas through the middle of Carthage, showing him the wealth of Sidon and the city waiting for him, and she would be on the point of speaking her mind to him but checked the words on her lips. Sometimes, as the day was ending, she would call for more feasting and ask in her infatuation to hear once more about the sufferings of Troy and once more she would hang on his lips as he told the story. Then, after they had parted, when the fading moon was dimming her light and the setting stars seemed to speak of sleep, alone and wretched in her empty house she would cling to the couch Aeneas had left. There she would lie long after he had gone and she would see him and hear him when he was not there for her to see or hear. Or she would keep back Ascanius and take him on her knee, overcome by the likeness to his father, trying to beguile the love she could not declare. The towers she was building ceased to rise. Her men gave up the exercise of war and were no longer busy at the harbours and fortifications making them safe from attack. All the work that had been started, the threatening ramparts of the great walls and the cranes soaring to the sky, all stood idle. 20

VIRGIL, *Aeneid* 4.69-81 (D. West; Penguin)

- (a) What have Dido and Anna said and done since the beginning of Book 4? [10]
- (b) How does Virgil make this passage a vivid piece of narrative? In your answer you should include discussion of the language and imagery he uses. [15]
- (c) Using this passage as a starting point, consider how far Dido deserves the reader's sympathy. In your answer you should include discussion of her words, actions and the way she is treated by others. [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

A2 Read one of the following translations and answer the questions at the end.

<p>Inspired by strong passion, spoke up: –</p> <p>My profound silence, to tear the skin from my grief and expose it? Has any mortal man or any god compelled Aeneas to be the aggressor and attack the ruler of Latium? ‘At the bidding of fate he came to Italy’: very well – Though Cassandra’s ravings it was that moved him. But did I Ask him to quit the settlement or trust his life to the winds? To leave his camp and the focal point of the war in a boy’s charge? Undermine the Etruscans’ loyalty? make trouble among peaceful tribes? Was he driven to this treacherous policy by a god, or some ruthless compulsion Of mine? How does Juno, or Iris’ mission, come into it? Shocking, you say, that Italians should ring your baby Troy With fire, and Turnus should set foot on his own native soil – Turnus, grandson of Pilumnus, son of the nymph Venilia. Well, what of the Trojans spreading fire and havoc in Latium? Oppressing a land not theirs and driving off plunder? choosing Whom they shall wed, and abducting betrothed girls from their lovers? Pretending to offer peace while their ships bristle with weapons?</p>	<p>Then queen Juno,</p> <p>Why do you force me to break</p> <p>5</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p>
--	--

VIRGIL, *Aeneid* 10.64-81 (C. Day Lewis; O.U.P.)

- (a) Where is this meeting taking place? What has been discussed in the meeting so far? [10]
- (b) How persuasive is Juno in this passage? In your answer you should include discussion of what she says and the way she speaks. [15]
- (c) How similar are Juno and Venus? In your answer you should consider their words and behaviour in the *Aeneid*. [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

At this Juno, Queen of Heaven, burst out, wild with rage: 'Why do you force me to break my deep silence? The scars have formed over my wounds. Why do you make me speak and reopen them? Neither man nor god compelled Aeneas to choose the ways of war and confront king Latinus as an enemy. We are told he has the authority of the Fates for coming to Italy. The Fates, indeed! He was goaded into it by the ravings of Cassandra! And did we urge him to abandon his camp or put his life at the mercy of the winds? Did we advise him to entrust his fortifications and the whole management of the war to a boy? To disturb the loyalty of the Etruscans and stir up a peaceful people? Was it a god that drove him to dishonesty? Was it some cruel power of mine? Where is Juno in all this? Where is Iris sent down from the clouds? It is wrong, we hear, for Italians to ring Troy with fire at the moment of its birth, and for Turnus to take his stand in the land of his fathers, Turnus, whose grandfather was Pilumnus and whose mother was the goddess Venilia. Why then is it right for Trojans to raise the black-smoking torches of war against Latins, to put other men's lands under their yoke, to carry off plunder, to pick and choose who are to be their fathers-in-law, to tear brides from their mothers' laps and to hold out the olive branch of peace with their weapons fixed on the high sterns of their ships?

VIRGIL, *Aeneid* 10.64-81 (D. West; Penguin)

- (a) Where is this meeting taking place? What has been discussed in the meeting so far? [10]
- (b) How persuasive is Juno in this passage? In your answer you should include discussion of what she says and the way she speaks. [15]
- (c) How similar are Juno and Venus? In your answer you should consider their words and behaviour in the *Aeneid*. [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Start your answer on a new page.

- B3** 'Aeneas does not always behave like a hero'. How far do you agree with this statement? In your answer you should include discussion of Aeneas' actions and the qualities of a hero. [50]
- B4** How are omens and prophecies used in the *Aeneid*, and why are they important? [50]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

A1 text 1 and A2 text 1 Extracts from Virgil, *Aeneid* 4.69-81 and 10.64-81. From C. Day Lewis, *The Aeneid*, Oxford University Press, 1986.
A1 text 2 and A2 text 2 Extracts from Virgil, *Aeneid* 4.69-81 and 10.64-81. From D. West, *The Aeneid*, Penguin, 1990 © D. West, 1990. Reproduced by kind permission of Penguin.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.