## Monday 11 May 2015 - Afternoon <br> AS GCE CLASSICS: LATIN

F361/01 Latin Language

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.
OCR supplied materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12) (sent with general stationery)
Other materials required:
None
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.
- Answer Section A and one question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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 $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
- This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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.
Collatinus proves to his friends that his wife is more virtuous than their wives.
The Romans were laying siege to the town of Ardea. While the siege continued, leave of absence was given freely to the officers to help to pass the time.
nonnulli duces Romani domum amici cuiusdam advenerunt, ut cenam consumerent. forte Collatinus quoque aderat. dum cenant ${ }^{1}$ de multis aliis rebus loquebantur et de uxoribus suis. cum vino incaluissent ${ }^{2}$, suam quisque magno studio laudabat.
certamine orto, Collatinus silentium postulavit negavitque verbis opus esse. 'in equos ascendamus,' inquit, 'Romamque festinemus! ibi uxores nostras visitare ${ }^{3}$ possumus, quae nos non exspectant. tum videbimus quis earum dignissima sit laude. paucis horis cognoscetis quanto melior ceteris uxoribus sit Lucretia mea.'
quibus verbis incitati, omnes ad urbem quam celerrime equis vecti sunt ad uxores inspiciendas. postquam urbem prima noctis hora ingressi sunt, Collatinus amicis persuasit ut primum ceteras uxores, deinde suam visitarent ${ }^{3}$. amici irati erant ubi uxores suas in convivio ${ }^{4}$ splendido ${ }^{5}$ vinum bibentes viderunt.
deinde Collatinus amicos domum suam duxit. ibi, quamquam nox erat, Lucretiam deditam ${ }^{6}$ lanae $^{7}$ inter ancillas invenerunt. hoc solum amici dicere potuerunt Lucretiam maxime laudandam esse.

Based on Livy, I. 57

## Names

Collatinus, -i (m)
Lucretia, -ae (f)

## Words

${ }^{1}$ ceno, -are, -avi
${ }^{2}$ incalesco, -ere, incalui
${ }^{3}$ visito, -are, -avi, -atus
${ }^{4}$ convivium, -i (n)
${ }^{5}$ splendidus, -a , -um
${ }^{6}$ deditus, -a, -um
${ }^{7}$ lana, -ae (f)

Collatinus
Lucretia (wife of Collatinus)

I dine
I grow hot, get drunk I visit dinner party splendid devoted wool
[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 is defending Balbus on a charge of having obtained Roman citizenship unlawfully. He argues that his client was granted citizenship by the general Pompey and therefore has done nothing wrong.

What the prosecution desires is that the fortunes of a wholly innocent man, together with the action of an outstanding general, should be condemned. Therefore my client's rights as a citizen and Pompey's act have been brought to trial.
hunc enim virum in ea civitate, in qua sit natus, gentis insignis esse concedis ${ }^{1}$, et multos annos, relictis rebus suis omnibus, in nostris bellis cum nostris imperatoribus pugnavisse, nulliusque laboris, nullius proelii expertem ${ }^{2}$ fuisse. haec sunt omnia plena laudis, nec in iis rebus crimen est ullum. ubi igitur est crimen? quod ei Pompeius civitatem dedit. huiusne crimen? minime, nisi honor ignominia ${ }^{3}$ putanda est.

Cicero, Pro Balbo iii (adapted)

## Words

${ }^{1}$ concedo, -ere, concessi, concessus I concede, admit
${ }^{2}$ expers, expertis (+ gen.)
${ }^{3}$ ignominia, -ae (f)
uninvolved in a disgrace
[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 man, whom the citizens had praised, did not depart from the city.
(b) He said that he preferred to stay among his friends.
(c) 'Let braver men attack our enemies,' he shouted in a great voice.
(d) The senators begged the man's wife to try to persuade him.
(e) She asked her husband whether he understood what the citizens wanted.
[Section B Total: 30 marks]

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series. If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.
For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.
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.

