

# **Monday 16 May 2016 – Afternoon**

**AS GCE CLASSICS: LATIN** 

F361/01 Latin Language

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

#### **OCR** supplied materials:

 12 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes

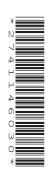


# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 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 100.
- 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.

[70]

Perseus, king of Macedonia, has been defeated by the Romans. He tries unsuccessfully to gain support from his own citizens.

The Romans had never killed so many Macedonians in a single battle. Sheltered by night, Perseus fled.

tertio post proelium die Perseus Amphipolim advenit. Romani eum secuti castra haud procul posuerunt. propter tantam victoriam multae urbes Romanis cesserunt; aliae, metu victae, idem facere parabant. itaque legati, ad proximas urbes a Perseo missi ut auxilium contra Romanos peterent, eis persuadere non potuerunt. rex igitur civibus convocatis orationem facere coepit; sperabat enim se eos ad misericordiam¹ moturum esse. quotiens tamen loqui incepit, lacrimae² eum impediebant. rex amicum rogavit ut pro se diceret. cives autem, quamquam lacrimis² regis conspectis ipsi quoque lacrimaverunt³, verba amici audire noluerunt. nonnulli clamaverunt, 'abite, ne nos quoque propter vos pereamus.' horum ferocia⁴ vocem amici clausit⁵. deinde rex ad navem suam discessit desperans. ceteri milites, simulac regem se recepisse audiverunt, domos suas regressi sunt. Perseus, ab omnibus sociis iam relictus, solus fugit. ubi imperator Romanus Amphipolim intravit, tot cives contenderunt ad eum salutandum ut intellexerit Perseum velut hostem inter suos cives fuisse.

Based on Livy, XLIV. 45-46

# **Names**

Perseus, -i (m)	Perseus
Amphipolis, -is (accim) (f)	Amphipolis (a city in Macedonia)

## Words

pity
a tear
I cry
anger
I overwhelm, drown out

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#### Section B

#### Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

**2** Translate the following passage into English.

### Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[30]

Cicero reminds the Romans that, as consul, he is on the side of the people.

When the republic was handed over to me, it was full of anxiety, full of fear. All kinds of plots against the government were reported.

cum ego haec non solum suspicarer sed plane<sup>1</sup> cernerem (non enim obscure<sup>2</sup> gerebantur), dixi in senatu me popularem<sup>3</sup> consulem futurum esse. quid enim est tam<sup>4</sup> populare<sup>3</sup> quam<sup>4</sup> libertas? hanc non solum ab hominibus, sed etiam a bestiis<sup>5</sup> peti atque omnibus rebus anteponi videtis. quid est tam<sup>4</sup> populare<sup>3</sup> quam<sup>4</sup> otium? quod tam iucundum<sup>6</sup> est ut vos maximos labores suscipiendos esse putetis, si aliquando<sup>7</sup> in otio possitis esse.

Cicero, De Lege Agraria II.9 (adapted)

#### Words

<sup>1</sup>plane <sup>2</sup>obscure <sup>3</sup>popularis, -e <sup>4</sup>tam ... quam <sup>5</sup>bestia, -ae (f) <sup>6</sup>iucundus, -a, -um <sup>7</sup>aliquando clearly furtively, secretly popular, well-liked as ... as wild animal pleasant eventually 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) When the consul arrived, the soldiers departed from the forum. [6]
  - (b) So great was the crowd that many citizens were wounded. [6]
  - (c) Even the bravest were asking who was able now to defend the city. [6]
  - (d) They were afraid that the enemy would easily defeat the guards. [6]
  - (e) Everyone hoped that in a few hours the army of the enemy would perish. [6]



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