

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT
LATIN**

Literature 1 (Commentary)

CICERO and VIRGIL

MONDAY 22 JANUARY 2007

2472

Morning

Time: 1 hour

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.
- Answer any **two** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Each question is marked out of 60, including 6 marks for quality of written communication.
- Total: 120 marks

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

- Candidates are advised to spend **no more** than 30 minutes on **each** question.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Answer any **two** questions.

You may, if you wish, answer both questions on the same author.

Section A

CICERO

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

at nunc, Clodio remoto, usitatis iam rebus enitendum est Miloni, ut tueatur dignitatem suam; singularis illa et huic uni concessa gloria, quae cottidie augebatur frangendis furoribus Clodianis, iam Clodi morte cecidit. vos adepti estis, ne quem civem metueretis; hic exercitationem virtutis, suffragationem consulatus, fontem perennem gloriae suae perdidit. itaque Milonis consulatus, qui vivo Clodio labefactari non poterat, mortuo denique temptari coeptus est. non modo igitur nihil prodest, sed obest etiam Clodi mors Miloni. 'at valuit odium, fecit iratus, fecit inimicus, fuit ultor iniuriae, punitor doloris sui.' quid? si haec non dico maiora fuerunt in Clodio quam in Milone, sed in illo maxima, nulla in hoc, quid voltis amplius? quid enim odisset Clodium Milo, segetem ac materiem suae gloriae, praeter hoc civile odium, quo omnes inprobos odimus? ille erat ut odisset primum defensorem salutis meae, deinde vexatorem furoris, domitorem armorum suorum, postremo etiam accusatorem suum; reus enim Milonis lege Plotia fuit Clodius, quoad vixit.

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Cicero, *Pro Milone* 34-35

- (a) According to Cicero earlier in the speech, where was Clodius killed, by whom, and what had been their immediate reason for killing him? [9]
- (b) In lines 1-9 (*at nunc ... amplius*), how does Cicero give energy and passion to his argument? You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (c) In lines 9-13 (*quid enim ... vixit*), according to Cicero, why does Clodius hate Milo? [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

CICERO

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

vos enim iam, Albani tumuli atque luci, vos, inquam, imploro atque obtestor, vosque, Albanorum obrutae arae sacrorum populi Romani sociae et aequales, quas ille praeceps amentia caesis prostratisque sanctissimis lucis substructionum insanis molibus oppresserat; vestrae tum irae, vestrae religiones viguerunt, vestra vis valuit, quam ille omni scelere polluerat; tuque ex tuo edito monte, Latiaris sancte Iuppiter, cuius ille lacus, nemora finesque saepe omni nefario stupro et scelere macularat, aliquando ad eum puniendum oculos aperuisti; vobis illae, vobis vestro in conspectu serae, sed iustae tamen et debitae poenae solutae sunt.

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...

nec vero non eadem ira deorum hanc eius satellitibus iniecit amentiam, ut sine imaginibus, sine cantu atque ludis, sine exequiis, sine lamentis, sine laudationibus, sine funere, oblitus cruore et luto, spoliatus illius supremi diei celebritate, cui cedere inimici etiam solent, ambureretur abiectus. non fuisse credo fas clarissimorum virorum formas illi taeterrimo parricidae aliquid decoris afferre, neque ullo in loco potius mortem eius lacerari, quam in quo esset vita damnata.

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Cicero, *Pro Milone* 85-86

- (a) What connection has Cicero made between gods, sacred places, Rome and Clodius in the lines which precede this passage? [9]
- (b) In lines 1-8 (*vos ... solutae sunt*), in what ways does Cicero forcefully express his outrage at what Clodius has done?
You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (c) In what ways, according to Cicero in lines 9-14 (*nec vero ... damnata*), was Clodius' funeral unusual and what does he say were the reasons for this? [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

Section B

VIRGIL

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

'quo fugitis, socii? per

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An extract of text has been removed due to copyright restrictions.

Details:
Virgil, *Aeneid X*. 369-396

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micant digiti ferrumque retractant.

Virgil, *Aeneid X*. 369-396

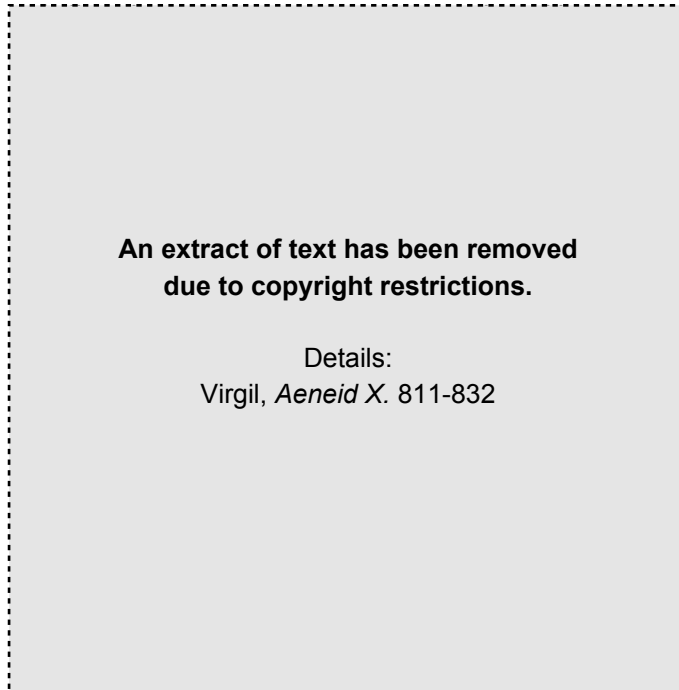
- (a) Who is speaking at the start of this passage, to what group of people, and what is happening to make the speech necessary? [9]
- (b) In lines 1-11 (*quo fugitis ... in hostes*), what does the speaker say and do to encourage his hearers to follow him? [15]
- (c) In lines 12-28 (*obvius ... retractant*), how does Virgil make his description of the fighting vivid and moving?
You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

'quo moriture ruis maioraque



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comptos de more capillos.

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 811-832

- (a) Briefly describe the encounter between Aeneas, Mezentius and Lausus which provokes Aeneas' words at the start of this passage. [9]
- (b) In lines 1-14 (*quo ... imago*), how does Virgil make his account of Lausus' death vivid and moving?
You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (c) In lines 15-22 (*quid ... capillos*), what does Aeneas say and do to show his respect for Lausus? [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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