

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT
LATIN**

2479

Literature 1 (Commentary)
TACITUS and OVID

FRIDAY 8 JUNE 2007

Afternoon

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

TACITUS

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

postremo promptis iam et aliis seditionis ministris velut contionabundus interrogabat cur paucis centurionibus paucioribus tribunis in modum servorum oboedirent. quando ausuros exposcere remedia, nisi novum et nutantem adhuc principem precibus vel armis adirent? satis per tot annos ignavia peccatum, quod tricena aut quadragena stipendia senes et plerique truncato ex vulneribus corpore 5
tolerent. ne dimissis quidem finem esse militiae, sed apud vexillum tendentes alio vocabulo eosdem labores perferre. ac si quis tot casus vita superaverit, trahi adhuc diversas in terras ubi per nomen agrorum uligines paludum vel inculta montium accipiant. enimvero militiam ipsam gravem, infructuosam: denis in diem assibus animam et corpus aestimari: hinc vestem arma tentoria, hinc saevitiam 10
centurionum et vacationes munerum redimi. at hercule verbera et vulnera, duram hiemem, exercitas aestates, bellum atrox aut sterilem pacem sempiterna. nec aliud levamentum quam si certis sub legibus militia iniretur, ut singulos denarios mererent, sextus decumus stipendii annus finem adferret, ne ultra sub vexillis tenerentur, sed isdem in castris praemium pecunia solveretur. 15

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 17

- (a) (i) Who is making this speech and what are his previous and present occupations? [3]
(ii) In what circumstances is the speech being made? [6]
- (b) In lines 1–7 (*postremo ... perferre*), what arguments for taking action does the speaker offer his audience? [15]
- (c) In lines 7–15 (*ac si ... solveretur*), how does Tacitus give persuasive force to the speaker's arguments?
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]

TACITUS

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

ut seditionem attigit, ubi modestia militaris, ubi veteris disciplinae decus, quonam tribunos, quo centuriones exegissent, rogitans, nudant universi corpora, cicatrices ex vulneribus, verberum notas exprobrant; mox indiscretis vocibus pretia vacationum, angustias stipendii, duritiam operum ac propriis nominibus incusant vallum, fossas, pabuli materiae lignorum adgestus, et si qua alia ex necessitate aut 5
adversus otium castrorum quaeruntur. atrocissimus veteranorum clamor oriebatur, qui tricena aut supra stipendia numerantes, mederetur fessis, neu mortem in isdem laboribus, sed finem tam exercitae militiae neque inopem requiem orabant. fuere etiam qui legatam a divo Augusto pecuniam reposcerent, faustis in Germanicum ominibus; et si vellet imperium promptos ostentavere. tum vero, quasi scelere 10
contaminaretur, praeceps tribunali desiluit. opposuerunt abeunti arma, minitantes, ni regrederetur; at ille moriturum potius quam fidem exueret clamitans, ferrum a latere diripuit elatumque deferebat in pectus, ni proximi prensam dextram vi attinuissent. extrema et conglobata inter se pars contionis ac, vix credibile dictu, quidam singuli propius incedentes feriret hortabantur; et miles nomine Calusidius strictum obtulit 15
gladium, addito acutiorem esse.

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 35

- (a) Briefly outline the circumstances in which Germanicus makes the speech that starts this passage. [9]
- (b) In lines 1–8 (*ut ... orabant*), how does Tacitus bring out the intense feelings of both Germanicus and the soldiers?
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 10–16 (*tum vero ... esse*), how did Germanicus react to the soldiers' offer of support? How did the soldiers then respond to his reaction? [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

Section B

OVID

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

vir tuus est epulas nobis aditurus easdem:
 ultima cena tuo sit precor illa viro.
 ergo ego dilectam tantum conviva puellam
 aspiciam? tangi quem iuuet, alter erit,
 alteriusque sinus apte subiecta fovebis? 5
 inciet collo, cum volet, ille manum?
 desine mirari, posito quod candida vino
 Atracis ambiguos traxit in arma viros;
 nec mihi silva domus nec equo mea membra cohaerent:
 vix a te videor posse tenere manus. 10
 quae tibi sint facienda tamen cognosce, nec Euris
 da mea nec tepidis verba ferenda Notis.
 ante veni quam vir; nec quid, si veneris ante,
 possit agi video, sed tamen ante veni.
 cum premet ille torum, vultu comes ipsa modesto 15
 ibis ut accumbas, clam mihi tange pedem;
 me specta nutusque meos vultumque loquacem:
 excipe furtivas et refer ipsa notas.
 verba superciliis sine voce loquentia dicam;
 verba leges digitis, verba notata mero. 20
 cum tibi succurret Veneris lascivia nostrae,
 purpureas tenero pollice tange genas;
 si quid erit, de me tacita quod mente queraris,
 pendeat extrema mollis ab aure manus;
 cum tibi, quae faciam, mea lux, dicamve, placebunt, 25
 versetur digitis anulus usque tuis;
 tange manu mensam, tangunt quo more precantes,
 optabis merito cum mala multa viro.

Ovid, *Amores* I. 4. 1–28

- (a) In lines 1–14 (*vir ... veni*), how does Ovid convey his feelings of anxiety and stress? 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]
- (b) In lines 15–28 (*cum premet ... viro*), what secret signs of affection does Ovid ask the *puella* to show? Give **three** examples. [15]
- (c) In the final lines of this poem, after this passage, what does Ovid say he wants the *puella* to do, and not do, after the dinner party? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

OVID

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

quid? non et clipei dominus septemplex Ajax
 stravit deprensos lata per arva greges,
 et vindex in matre patris, malus ultor, Orestes
 ausus in arcanas poscere tela deas? 5
 ergo ego digestos potui laniare capillos?
 nec dominam motae dedecueret comae:
 sic formosa fuit; talem Schoeneida dicam
 Maenalias arcu sollicitasse feras;
 talis periuri promissaque velaque Thesei
 flevit praecipites Cressa tulisse Notos; 10
 sic, nisi vittatis quod erat, Cassandra, capillis,
 procubuit templo, casta Minerva, tuo.
 quis mihi non 'demens', quis non mihi 'barbare' dixit?
 ipsa nihil: pavido est lingua retenta metu. 15
 sed taciti fecere tamen convicia vultus;
 egit me lacrimis ore silente reum.
 ante meos umeris vellem cecidisse lacertos;
 utiliter potui parte carere mei:
 in mea vesanas habui dispendia vires
 et valui poenam fortis in ipse meam. 20
 quid mihi vobiscum, caedis scelerumque ministrae?
 debita sacrilegae vincla subite manus.

Ovid, *Amores* I. 7. 7–28

- (a) In the lines preceding this passage, what does Ovid say that *furor* has led him to do, and what does he want any friend now to do to him? [9]
- (b) From lines 1–12 (*quid ... tuo*), pick out **three** of the mythological figures mentioned, and say how each is relevant to Ovid's situation. [15]
- (c) In lines 13–22 (*quis mihi ... manus*), how does Ovid convey his shame and anger about his actions? 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]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

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Q. 3 & 4 Ovid, *Amores* I. 4. 1-28, I. 7. 7-28 © J Barsby, *Ovid: Amores 1*, Bristol Classical Press.

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