

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT
LATIN**

Literature 2 (Translation and Essay)

FRIDAY 8 JUNE 2007

2491

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.
- **Write your translation on alternate lines.**
- Translate any **two** passages from Section A and answer **one** essay question from Section B.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- Each passage in Section A carries 30 marks. The essay carries 30 marks.
- Total: 90 marks

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

Section A: Translation

Each passage carries 30 marks.

Translate any **two** passages. You may, if you wish, translate both passages from the same author.
Please write your translations on alternate lines.

1 (i)

nemo ei neganti non credidisset, quem esse omnes salvum etiam confitentem volunt. sustinisset hoc crimen primum ipse ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, cum neque muta solitudo indicasset neque caeca nox ostendisset Milonem; deinde ibi multi ab illo violati, spoliati, bonis expulsi, multi haec etiam timentes in suspicionem caderent, tota denique rea citaretur Etruria.

Cicero, *Pro Milone* 50

(ii)

nec vero quisquam aliter arbitrari potest, nisi qui nullam vim esse ducit numenve divinum, quem neque imperii nostri magnitudo neque sol ille nec caeli signorumque motus nec vicissitudines rerum atque ordines movent neque, id quod maximum est, maiorum sapientia, qui sacra, qui caerimonias, qui auspicia et ipsi sanctissime coluerunt et nobis suis posteris prodiderunt.

Cicero, *Pro Milone* 83

2 (i)

'quandoquidem Ausonios coniungi foedere

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

Details:

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 105-113

idem.

fata viam invenient.'

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 105-113

(ii)

huic contra Aeneas speculatus

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

Details:

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 769-777

stridentemque eminus hastam

iecit.

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 769-777

3 (i)

aggerebatur nihilo minus caespes iamque pectori usque adcreverat, cum tandem pervicacia victi inceptum omisere. Blaesus multa dicendi arte non per seditionem et turbas desideria militum ad Caesarem ferenda ait, neque veteres ab imperatoribus priscis neque ipsos a divo Augusto tam nova petivisse; et parum in tempore incipientis principis curas onerari.

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 19

(ii)

sic compositis praesentibus haud minor moles supererat ob ferociam quintae et unetvicesimae legionum, sexagesimum apud lapidem (loco Vetera nomen est) hibernantium. nam primi seditionem coeptaverant: atrocissimum quodque facinus horum manibus patratum; nec poena commilitonum exterriti nec paenitentia conversi iras retinebant. igitur Caesar arma classem socios demittere Rheno parat, si imperium detrectetur, bello certaturus.

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 45

4 (i)

quod precor exiguum est: aditu fac ianua parvo
 obliquum capiat semiadaperta latus.
 longus amor tales corpus tenuavit in usus
 aptaque subducto corpore membra dedit;
 ille per excubias custodum leniter ire
 monstrat, inoffensos derigit ille pedes.
 at quondam noctem simulacraque vana timebam;
 mirabar, tenebris quisquis iturus erat:
 risit, ut audirem, tenera cum matre Cupido
 et leviter 'fies tu quoque fortis' ait.

Ovid, *Amores* I. 6. 3-12

(ii)

quos petiere duces annos in milite forti,
 hos petit in socio bella puella viro:
 pervigilant ambo, terra requiescit uterque;
 ille fores dominae servat, at ille ducis.
 militis officium longa est via: mitte puellam,
 strenuus exempto fine sequetur amans;
 ibit in adversos montes duplicataque nimbo
 flumina, congestas exteret ille nives,
 nec freta pressurus tumidos causabitur Euros
 aptaque verrendis sidera quaeret aquis.

Ovid, *Amores* I. 9. 5-14

Section B: Essay

Answer **one** question. Each question carries 30 marks.

You are reminded that up to three of the marks will be awarded for the quality of written communication.

In answering the essay question you are expected to be familiar with the following parts of the text, whether read in Latin or English:

- 1 Cicero, *Pro Milone* 24–32, 34–35, 41–56, 72–78, 83–90
- 2 Virgil, *Aeneid* X
- 3 Tacitus, *Annals* I.16–49
- 4 Ovid, *Amores* I. 1–7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15.

1 The *Pro Milone* was one of the works of Cicero most admired in the Ancient World. What do you think makes this speech admirable?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- the arguments in Milo's defence
- the arguments against Clodius
- Cicero's rhetorical techniques.

2 In what ways does Virgil make *Aeneid* X more than just a battlefield casualty list?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- the way in which the story is told
- the characters of the people involved
- the role of the gods.

3 Illustrate from *Annals* I Tacitus' ability to make the people involved come dramatically to life.

In your answer you might like to consider:

- his presentation of Drusus, Germanicus and Agrippina
- his presentation of the soldiers and their leaders
- his references to the emperor Tiberius.

4 What picture of himself does Ovid offer us in *Amores* I?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- Ovid as a poet
- his view of his own role as a lover
- his view of women.

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Section A

- Q.1 Cicero, *Pro Milone* 50, 83. © F H Colson, *Cicero: Pro Milone*, Bristol Classical Press.
Q.2 Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 105–113, 769–777. © R A B Mynors, *P. Vergili Maronis Opera*, Oxford Classical Texts. Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press, www.oup.co.uk
Q.3 Tacitus, *Annals* I. 19, 45. © N Miller, *Tacitus: Annals 1*, Bristol Classical Press.
Q.4 Ovid, *Amores* I. 6. 3–12, I. 9. 5–14. © J Barsby, *Ovid: Amores 1*, Bristol Classical Press.

Bristol Classical Texts reproduced by kind permission of Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd, www.duckw.com

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.