

**ADVANCED GCE UNIT**

**2486**

**LATIN**

Literature 3 (Commentary and Essay)

VIRGIL and TACITUS

**FRIDAY 22 JUNE 2007**

Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (16 pages)



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**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 **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

**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 40, including 4 marks for quality of written communication.
- Total: 120 marks

**ADVICE TO CANDIDATES**

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

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Answer **two** questions from Section A **and one** question from Section B.

### Section A

Answer any **two** questions.

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

#### Group B: Epic

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

'tu potes Aenean manibus



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due to copyright restrictions.**

Details:

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 81-113

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idem.

fata viam invenient.'

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 81–113

(a) *tu potes ... iactas* (lines 1–15): what is the tone of Juno's speech in these lines and how does Virgil convey it? [18]

(b) *tum pater ... invenient* (lines 20–33): how does Virgil's language here emphasise Jupiter's authority? [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

## Group B: Epic

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

hoc decus illi,

hoc

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due to copyright restrictions.**

Details:  
Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 858-887

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aerato circumfert tegmine silvam.

Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 858–887

(a) *hoc decus ... luctu* (lines 1–14): how does Virgil in these lines make Mezentius' preparation for battle vivid and moving? [18]

(b) *atque hic ... silvam* (lines 15–29): how does Virgil make these lines powerful and dramatic? [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

## Group C: Historians

## 3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

nec multo post digredientem eum Caesare ac provisu periculi hiberna castra repetentem circumsistunt, rogantes quo pergeret, ad imperatorem an ad patres, ut illic quoque commodis legionum adversaretur; simul ingruunt, saxa iaciunt. iamque lapidis ictu cruentus et exitii certus adcurso multitudinis quae cum Druso advenerat protectus est.

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noctem minacem et in scelus erupturam fors lenivit: nam luna claro repente caelo visa languescere. id miles rationis ignarus omen praesentium accepit, suis laboribus defectionem sideris adsimulans, prospereque cessura quae pergerent si fulgor et claritudo deae redderetur. igitur aeris sono, tubarum cornuumque concentu strepere; prout splendidior obscuriorve laetari aut maerere; et postquam ortae nubes offecere visui creditumque conditam tenebris, ut sunt mobiles ad superstitionem percussae semel mentes, sibi aeternum laborem portendi, sua facinora aversari deos lamentantur. utendum inclinatione ea Caesar et quae casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus circumiri tentoria iubet; accitur centurio Clemens et si qui alii bonis artibus grati in vulgus. hi vigiliis, stationibus, custodiis portarum se inserunt, spem offerunt, metum intendunt. 'quo usque filium imperatoris obsidebimus? quis certaminum finis? Percennione et Vibuleno sacramentum dicturi sumus? Percennius et Vibulenus stipendia militibus, agros emeritis largientur? denique pro Neronibus et Drusis imperium populi Romani capessent? quin potius, ut novissimi in culpam, ita primi ad paenitentiam sumus? tarda sunt quae in commune expostulantur: privatam gratiam statim mereare, statim recipias.' commotis per haec mentibus et inter se suspectis, tironem a veterano, legionem a legione dissociant. tum redire paulatim amor obsequii: omittunt portas, signa unum in locum principio seditionis congregata suas in sedes referunt.

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Tacitus, *Annals* I. 27–8

- (a) *nec multo ... lamentantur* (lines 1–13): how does Tacitus' language emphasise the changing reactions of the soldiers? [18]
- (b) *utendum inclinatione ... referunt* (lines 13–24): show how Tacitus dramatises the reaction of Drusus (referred to as *Caesar* in line 13) and the response of the soldiers. [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

## Group C: Historians

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

eo in metu arguere Germanicum omnes quod non ad superiorem exercitum pergeret, ubi obsequia et contra rebelles auxilium: satis superque missione et pecunia et mollibus consultis peccatum. vel si vilis ipsi salus, cur filium parvulum, cur gravidam coniugem inter furentes et omnis humani iuris violatores haberet? illos saltem avo et rei publicae redderet. diu cunctatus aspernantem uxorem, cum se divo Augusto ortam neque degenerem ad pericula testaretur, postremo uterum eius et communem filium multo cum fletu complexus, ut abiret perpulit. incedebat muliebre et miserabile agmen, profuga ducis uxor, parvulum sinu filium gerens, lamentantes circum amicorum coniuges quae simul trahebantur nec minus tristes qui manebant.

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non florentis Caesaris neque suis in castris, sed velut in urbe victa facies gemitusque ac planctus etiam militum aures oraue advertere: progrediuntur contuberniis. quis ille flebilis sonus? quod tam triste? feminas inlustres, non centurionem ad tutelam, non militem, nihil imperatoriae uxoris aut comitatus soliti: pergere ad Treviros et externae fidei. pudor inde et miseratio et patris Agrippae, Augusti avi memoria, socer Drusus, ipsa insigni fecunditate, praeclara pudicitia; iam infans in castris genitus, in contubernio legionum eductus, quem militari vocabulo Caligulam appellabant, quia plerumque ad concilianda vulgi studia eo tegmine pedum induebatur. sed nihil aeque flexit quam invidia in Treviros: orant obsistunt, rediret maneret, pars Agrippinae occursantes, plurimi ad Germanicum regressi.

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Tacitus, *Annals* I. 40–41

- (a) *eo in metu ... manebant* (lines 1–9): show how the language of these lines conveys the effect of the crisis on Germanicus and his family. [18]
- (b) *non florentis ... regressi* (lines 10–19): how does Tacitus make this passage an effective narrative? [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

**Section B**

Answer **one** question. Each question carries 40 marks.

In answering the essay questions in this Section, candidates are expected to be familiar with the following parts of the text, whether read in Latin or in English:

Virgil, *Aeneid* X  
Tacitus, *Annals* I. 16–51

- 1 To what extent does Virgil glorify war in *Aeneid* X?
  
- 2 By what means does Tacitus hold the reader's attention in *Annals* I?

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- Q.3 & 4                    Tacitus, *Annals* I. 27-8, 40-41 © N Miller, *Tacitus: Annals 1*, Bristol Classical Press. Reproduced by kind permission of Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd, [www.duckw.com](http://www.duckw.com).

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