

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
LATIN

2471

Literature 1 (Commentary)

CICERO

MONDAY 21 JANUARY 2008

Morning

Time: 1 hour

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answers in the separate Answer Booklet provided.
- Answer **both** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question 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.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 120.
- Candidates are advised to spend **no more** than 30 minutes on **each** question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

Answer **both** questions.

CICERO

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

interim cum sciret Clodius (neque enim erat difficile id scire) iter sollemne, legitimum, necessarium ante diem XIII Kalendas Februarias Miloni esse Lanuvium ad flaminem prodendum, quod erat dictator Lanuvi Milo, Roma subito ipse profectus pridie est, ut ante suum fundum, quod re intellectum est, Miloni insidias collocaret, atque ita profectus est, ut contionem turbulentam, in qua eius furor desideratus est, quae illo ipso die habita est, relinqueret, quam, nisi obire facinoris locum tempusque voluisset, numquam reliquisset. Milo autem cum in senatu fuisset eo die, quoad senatus est dimissus, domum venit, calceos et vestimenta mutavit, paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus est, dein profectus id temporis, cum iam Clodius, siquidem eo die Romam venturus erat, redire potuisset. obviam fit ei Clodius expeditus, in equo, nulla raeda, nullis impedimentis, nullis Graecis comitibus, ut solebat, sine uxore, quod numquam fere, cum hic insidiator, qui iter illud ad caedem faciendam apparasset, cum uxore veheretur in raeda, paenulatus, magno et impedito et muliebri ac delicato ancillarum puerorumque comitatu.

Cicero, *Pro Milone* 27–28

- (a) In the sections just before this passage, what political reasons did Clodius have for killing Milo, according to Cicero? [9]
- (b) From lines 1–7 (*interim ... reliquisset*), summarise Cicero's arguments that Clodius plotted to kill Milo. [15]
- (c) In lines 7–14 (*Milo ... comitatu*), how does Cicero give force and energy to his arguments that Milo was innocent and Clodius was guilty? You should refer 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]

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

an consules in praetore coërcendo fortes fuissent? primum Milone occiso habuisset suos consules; deinde quis in eo praetore consul fortis esset, per quem tribunum virtutem consularem crudelissime vexatam esse meminisset? oppressisset omnia, possideret, teneret; lege nova, quae est inventa apud eum cum reliquis legibus Clodianis, servos nostros libertos suos fecisset; postremo, nisi eum di immortales in eam mentem inpulissent, ut homo effeminatus fortissimum virum conaretur occidere, hodie rem publicam nullam haberetis. an ille praetor, ille vero consul, si modo haec templa atque ipsa moenia stare eo vivo tamdiu et consulatum eius expectare potuissent, ille denique vivus mali nihil fecisset, qui mortuus uno ex suis satellitibus duce curiam incenderit? quo quid miserius, quid acerbius, quid luctuosius vidimus, templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, caput urbis, aram sociorum, portum omnium gentium, sedem ab universo populo concessam uni ordini inflammari, excindi, funestari, neque id fieri a multitudine imperita, quamquam esset miserum id ipsum, sed ab uno? qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro vivo non esset ausus?

Cicero, *Pro Milone* 89–90

- (a) According to Cicero in the section before this passage, what part have the gods played in the fate of Clodius and why? [9]
- (b) From lines 1–7 (*an ... haberetis*), summarise Cicero's arguments. [15]
- (c) In lines 7–15 (*an ille ... ausus*), how does Cicero give force and passion to his argument? You should refer 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]

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