

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
LATIN

2474

Literature 1 (Commentary)

CICERO and OVID

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 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.
- 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 **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:

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, 5
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 10
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 inpedimentis, 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 impulissent, 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]

Section B

OVID

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

'quis tibi, saeve puer, dedit hoc in carmina iuris? Pieridum vates, non tua, turba sumus. quid, si praeripiat flavae Venus arma Minervae, ventilet accensas flava Minerva faces?	5
quis probet in silvis Cererem regnare iugosis, lege pharetratae virginis arva coli? crinibus insignem quis acuta cuspide Phoebum instruat, Aoniam Marte movente lyram? sunt tibi magna, puer, nimiumque potentia regna: cur opus adfectas ambitiose novum?	10
an, quod ubique, tuum est? tua sunt Heliconia tempe? vix etiam Phoebo iam lyra tuta sua est? cum bene surrexit versu nova pagina primo, attenuat nervos proximus ille meos. nec mihi materia est numeris levioribus apta, aut puer aut longas compta puella comas.'	15
questus eram, pharetra cum protinus ille soluta legit in exitium spicula facta meum lunavitque genu sinuosum fortiter arcum 'quod'que 'canas, vates, accipe' dixit 'opus.' me miserum! certas habuit puer ille sagittas: uror, et in vacuo pectore regnat Amor. sex mihi surgat opus numeris, in quinque residat; ferrea cum vestris bella valet modis.	20
cingere litorea flaventia tempora myrto, Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes.	25

Ovid, *Amores* I. 1. 5–30

- (a) What, in the lines preceding this passage, has prompted the question which Ovid asks in line 1? [9]
- (b) From lines 1–16 (*quis tibi ... comas*), illustrate the forcefulness with which Ovid expresses his feelings about what has happened to his writing. 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]
- (c) From lines 17–26 (*questus eram ... pedes*), summarise the reaction to Ovid's speech and Ovid's response to that reaction. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

cedimus, an subitum luctando accendimus ignem?
cedamus: leve fit, quod bene fertur, onus.
vidi ego iactatas mota face crescere flammam
et vidi nullo concutiente mori;
verbera plura ferunt quam quos iuvat usus aratri, 5
detractant prensi dum iuga prima, boves;
asper equus duris contunditur ora lupatis:
frena minus sentit, quisquis ad arma facit.
acrius invitos multoque ferocius urget,
quam qui servitium ferre fatentur, Amor. 10
en ego, confiteor, tua sum nova praeda, Cupido;
porrigimus victas ad tua iura manus.
nil opus est bello: veniam pacemque rogamus;
nec tibi laus armis victus inermis ero. 15
necte comam myrto, maternas iunge columbas;
qui deceat, currum vitricus ipse dabit;
inque dato curru, populo clamante triumphum,
stabis et adiunctas arte movebis aves.
ducentur capti iuvenes captaeque puellae:
haec tibi magnificus pompa triumphus erit. 20
ipse ego, praeda recens, factum modo vulnus habeo
et nova captiva vincula mente feram.
Mens Bona ducetur manibus post terga retortis
et Pudor et castris quidquid Amoris obest.
omnia te metuent, ad te sua brachia tendens 25
volgus 'io' magna voce 'trumphe' canet.

Ovid, *Amores* I. 2. 9–34

- (a) In the lines of the poem before this passage begins, what unpleasant experience has Ovid had, and what conclusions has he drawn from it? [9]
- (b) Summarise Ovid's argument in lines 1–12 (*cedimus ... manus*). [15]
- (c) In lines 15–26 (*necte ... canet*), how does Ovid make vivid the power that Cupid has over him?
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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