

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE LATIN

Literature 1 (Commentary)

VIRGIL

MONDAY 21 JANUARY 2008

2475

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. .







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Morning

Time: 1 hour

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Answer **both** questions.

VIRGIL

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

| et Rutulum abscessu iuvenis tum iussa superba miratus stupet in Turno corpusque per ingens lumina volvit obitque truci procul omnia visu, talibus et dictis it contra dicta tyranni: | |
|---|-----|
| 'aut spoliis ego iam raptis laudabor opimis | 5 |
| aut leto insigni: sorti pater aequus utrique est. | |
| tolle minas.' fatus medium procedit in aequor; | |
| frigidus Arcadibus coit in praecordia sanguis. | |
| desiluit Turnus biiugis, pedes apparat ire | |
| comminus; utque leo, specula cum vidit ab alta | 10 |
| stare procul campis meditantem in proelia taurum, | |
| advolat, haud alia est Turni venientis imago. | |
| hunc ubi contiguum missae fore credidit hastae, | |
| ire prior Pallas, si qua fors adiuvet ausum | . – |
| viribus imparibus, magnumque ita ad aethera fatur: | 15 |
| 'per patris hospitium et mensas, quas advena adisti, | |
| te precor, Alcide, coeptis ingentibus adsis. | |
| cernat semineci sibi me rapere arma cruenta | |
| victoremque ferant morientia lumina Turni.' | |
| audiit Alcides iuvenem magnumque sub imo | 20 |
| corde premit gemitum lacrimasque effundit inanes. | |

Virgil, Aeneid X. 445–465

 (a) In lines 1–12 (*et Rutulum ... imago*), how does Virgil vividly convey a sense of great tension between Pallas and Turnus? 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]

- (b) In lines 13–21 (*hunc ubi ... inanes*), why does Pallas pray?
 Why does he pray to Hercules and what does he pray for?
 How does Hercules react to his prayer?
- (c) Briefly recount what happens after this passage, firstly between Jupiter and Hercules and then on the battlefield, up to the point where Pallas' companions take away his body. [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

| ter circum astantem laevos equitavit in orbes tela manu iaciens, ter secum Troius heros immanem aerato circumfert tegmine silvam. inde ubi tot traxisse moras, tot spicula taedet | |
|--|-----|
| vellere, et urgetur pugna congressus iniqua, | 5 |
| multa movens animo iam tandem erumpit et inter | |
| bellatoris equi cava tempora conicit hastam. tollit se arrectum quadripes et calcibus auras | |
| verberat, effusumque equitem super ipse secutus | |
| implicat eiectoque incumbit cernuus armo. | 10 |
| clamore incendunt caelum Troesque Latinique. | |
| advolat Aeneas vaginaque eripit ensem | |
| et super haec: 'ubi nunc Mezentius acer et illa | |
| effera vis animi?' contra Tyrrhenus, ut auras | 4.5 |
| suspiciens hausit caelum mentemque recepit: | 15 |
| 'hostis amare, quid increpitas mortemque minaris? | |
| nullum in caede nefas, nec sic ad proelia veni, nec tecum meus haec pepigit mihi foedera Lausus. | |
| unum hoc per si qua est victis venia hostibus oro: | |
| corpus humo patiare tegi. scio acerba meorum | 20 |
| circumstare odia: hunc, oro, defende furorem | |
| et me consortem nati concede sepulcro.' | |
| haec loquitur, iuguloque haud inscius accipit ensem | |
| undantique animam diffundit in arma cruore. | |

Virgil, Aeneid X. 885–908

(a) Briefly outline what has taken place between Aeneas and Mezentius just before this passage. [9]

- (b) Summarise Aeneas' actions, and their outcome, within lines 2–10 (ter secum... armo). [15]
- (c) In lines 11–24 (*clamore ... cruore*), how does Virgil make Mezentius' last moments emotionally moving?

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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