

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
LATIN

2477

Literature 1 (Commentary)

VIRGIL 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 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 **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

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? [15]
- (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]

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
 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]

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 habebo
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 bracchia 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:

- Q.1 & Q.2 Virgil, *Aeneid* X. 445-465, 885-908 © R A B Mynors, *P. Vergili Maronis Opera*, Oxford Classical Texts. Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press, www.oup.co.uk.
- Q.3 & Q.4 Ovid, *Amores* I. 1. 5-30, 2. 9-34 © J Barsby, *Ovid: Amores 1*, Bristol Classical Press. 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.