

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
LATIN**

Literature 1 (Commentary)
CICERO and VIRGIL

WEDNESDAY 4 JUNE 2008

2472

Afternoon
Time: 1 hour

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):
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:

haec omnia, iudices, imprudente L. Sulla facta esse certo scio.

neque enim mirum, cum eodem tempore et ea, quae praeterita sunt, sanet et ea, quae videntur instare, praeparet, cum et pacis constituendae rationem et belli gerendi potestatem solus habeat, cum omnes in unum spectent, unus omnia gubernet, cum tot tantisque negotiis distentus sit, ut respirare libere non possit, si aliquid non animadvertat, cum praesertim tam multi occupationem eius observent tempusque aucupentur, ut, simulatque ille despexerit, aliquid huiusce modi moliantur. huc accedit quod, quamvis ille felix sit, sicut est, tamen tanta felicitate nemo potest esse, in magna familia qui neminem neque servum neque libertum improbum habeat. 5

interea iste T. Roscius, vir optimus, procurator Chrysogoni, Ameriam venit; in praedia huius invadit, hunc miserum, luctu perditum, qui nondum etiam omnia paterno funeri iusta solvisset, nudum eicit domo atque focus patriis disque penatibus praecipitem, iudices, exturbat, ipse amplissimae pecuniae fit dominus. qui in sua re fuisset egentissimus, erat, ut fit, insolens in aliena. 10

Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 21–23

- (a) *haec omnia* (line 1): to what events does this phrase refer? [9]
- (b) In lines 2–9 (*neque ... habeat*), how does Cicero make his points vivid and forceful? 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]
- (c) From lines 10–14 (*interea ... aliena*), pick out and briefly discuss **three** Latin words or phrases which Cicero uses to make the jury sympathetic towards his client and hostile to his client's accusers. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

CICERO

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

interdum mihi videris, Eruci, una mercede duas res adsequi velle, nos iudicio perfundere, accusare autem eos ipsos, a quibus mercedem accepisti. quid ais? vulgo occidebantur? per quos et a quibus? nonne cogitas te a sectoribus huc adductum esse? quid postea? nescisne per ista tempora eosdem fere sectores fuisse collorum et bonorum? ii denique, qui tum armati dies noctesque concursabant, qui Romae erant assidui, qui omni tempore in praeda et in sanguine versabantur, Sex. Roscio temporis illius acerbitatem iniquitatemque obicient, et illam sicariorum multitudinem, in qua ipsi duces ac principes erant, huic crimini putabunt fore, qui non modo Romae non fuit, sed omnino quid Romae ageretur nescivit, propterea quod ruri assiduus, quem ad modum tute confiteris, fuit? 5 10

vereor ne aut molestus sim vobis, iudices, aut ne ingeniis vestris videar diffidere, si de tam perspicuis rebus diutius disseram. Erucii criminatio tota, ut arbitrator, dissoluta est, nisi forte expectatis ut illa diluam, quae de peculatu ac de eius modi rebus commenticiis inaudita nobis ante hoc tempus ac nova obiecit: quae mihi iste visus est ex aliqua oratione declamare, quam in alium reum commentaretur. 15

Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 80–82

- (a) What answers has Cicero made, in the paragraph before this passage, to the suggestion that Roscius murdered his father either himself, or using free men or using slaves? [9]
- (b) In lines 1–10 (*interdum ... fuit*), how does Cicero make his points energetically and forcefully?
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]
- (c) From lines 11–15 (*vereor ... commentaretur*), briefly summarise the points that Cicero is making to the jury. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

Section B

VIRGIL

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

'o praestans animi iuvenis, quantum ipse feroci
virtute exsuperas, tanto me impensius aequum est
consulere atque omnes metuentem expendere casus.
sunt tibi regna patris Dauni, sunt oppida capta
multa manu, nec non aurumque animusque Latino est; 5
sunt aliae inuptae Latio et Laurentibus arvis
nec genus indecores. sine me haec haud mollia fatu
sublatis aperire dolis, simul hoc animo hauri:
me natam nulli veterum sociare procorum
fas erat, idque omnes divique hominesque canebant. 10
victus amore tui, cognato sanguine victus
coniugis et maestae lacrimis, vincla omnia rupi;
promissam eripui genero, arma impia sumpsi.
ex illo qui me casus, quae, Turne, sequantur
bella, vides, quantos primus patiare labores. 15
bis magna victi pugna vix urbe tuemur
spes Italas; recalent nostro Thybrina fluenta
sanguine adhuc campique ingentes ossibus albert.
quo referor totiens? quae mentem insania mutat?
si Turno extincto socios sum ascire paratus, 20
cur non incolumi potius certamina tollo?
quid consanguinei Rutuli, quid cetera dicet
Italia, ad mortem si te (fors dicta refutet!)
prodiderim, natam et conubia nostra petentem?
respice res bello varias, miserere parentis 25
longaevi, quem nunc maestum patria Ardea longe
dividit.'

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 19–45

- (a) (i) What simile has Virgil used to describe Turnus in the lines before this passage? [3]
(ii) What has Turnus realised in the lines before this passage, and what proposal has he therefore made to Latinus? [6]
- (b) From lines 4–13 (*sunt tibi ... sumpsi*), summarise what Latinus is saying to Turnus, and explain why he talks to him in this way. [15]
- (c) In lines 14–27 (*ex illo ... dividit*), how does Virgil make what Latinus says powerful? 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]

VIRGIL

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

consurgunt gemitu Rutuli totusque remugit mons circum et vocem late nemora alta remittunt. ille humilis supplex oculos dextramque precantem protendens 'equidem merui nec deprecor' inquit;	5
'utere sorte tua. miseri te si qua parentis tangere cura potest, oro (fuit et tibi talis Anchises genitor) Dauni miserere senectae et me, seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis, redde meis. vicisti et victum tendere palmas Ausonii videre; tua est Lavinia coniunx, ulterius ne tende odiis.'	10
stetit acer in armis Aeneas volvens oculos dextramque repressit; et iam iamque magis cunctantem flectere sermo coeperat, infelix umero cum apparuit alto balteus et notis fulserunt cingula bullis	15
Pallantis pueri, victum quem vulnere Turnus straverat atque umeris inimicum insigne gerebat. ille, oculis postquam saevi monimenta doloris exuviasque hausit, furiis accensus et ira terribilis: 'tunc hinc spoliis indute meorum eripiare mihi? Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas immolat et poenam scelerato ex sanguine sumit.'	20
hoc dicens ferrum adverso sub pectore condit fervidus; ast illi solvuntur frigore membra vitaque cum gemitu fugit indignata sub umbras.	25

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 928–952

- (a) Briefly outline what has just taken place on the battlefield, starting from when Juturna abandons Turnus. [9]
- (b) Summarise Turnus' appeal to Aeneas in lines 4–11 (*equidem ... odiis*). [15]
- (c) In lines 11–24 (*stetit ... fervidus*), how does Virgil convey Aeneas' feelings? 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]

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