

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
LATIN**

Literature 1 (Commentary)
CICERO and TACITUS

WEDNESDAY 4 JUNE 2008

2473

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

TACITUS

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

Druso propinquanti quasi per officium obviae fuere legiones, non laetae, ut adsolet, neque insignibus fulgentes, sed inluvie deformi et vultu, quamquam maestitiam imitarentur contumaciae propiores.

postquam vallum introiit, portas stationibus firmant, globos armatorum certis castrorum locis opperiri iubent: ceteri tribunal ingenti agmine circumveniunt. stabat Drusus silentium manu poscens. illi quoties oculos ad multitudinem rettulerant, vocibus truculentis strepere, rursum viso Caesare trepidare; murmur incertum, atrox clamor et repente quies; diversis animorum motibus pavebant terrebantque. tandem interrupto tumultu litteras patris recitat, in quis perscriptum erat, praecipuam ipsi fortissimarum legionum curam, quibuscum plurima bella toleravisset; ubi primum a luctu requiesset animus, acturum apud patres de postulatis eorum; misisse interim filium ut sine cunctatione concederet quae statim tribui possent; cetera senatui servanda quem neque gratiae neque severitatis expertem haberi par esset.

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 24–5

- (a) In lines 1–8 (*Druso ... terrebantque*), how does Tacitus effectively convey the mood of the mutineers?
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]
- (b) From lines 8–13 (*tandem ... esset*), summarise the content of the letter which Drusus brought. [15]
- (c) In the lines which follow this passage, what do the soldiers say, when Drusus tells them he cannot grant their demands himself? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

TACITUS

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

'cur enim primo contionis die ferrum illud, quod pectori meo infigere parabam, detraxistis, o improvidi amici? melius et amantius ille qui gladium offerebat. cecidisset certe nondum tot flagitiorum exercitui meo conscius; legissetis ducem, qui meam quidem mortem inpunitam sineret, Vari tamen et trium legionum ulcisceretur. neque enim di sinant ut Belgarum quamquam offerentium decus istud et claritudo sit subvenisse Romano nomini, compressisse Germaniae populos. tua, dive Auguste, caelo recepta mens, tua, pater Druse, imago, tui memoria isdem istis cum militibus, quos iam pudor et gloria intrat, eluant hanc maculam irasque civiles in exitium hostibus vertant. vos quoque, quorum alia nunc ora, alia pectora contueor, si legatos senatui, obsequium imperatori, si mihi coniugem et filium redditis, discedite a contactu ac dividite turbidos: id stabile ad paenitentiam, id fidei vinculum erit.'

supplices ad haec et vera exprobrari fatentes orabant puniret noxios, ignosceret lapsis et duceret in hostem: revocaretur coniunx, rediret legionum alumnus neve obses Gallis traderetur. reditum Agrippinae excusavit ob iminentem partum et hiemem: venturum filium: cetera ipsi exsequerentur.

Tacitus, *Annals* I. 43–44

- (a) In lines 1–9 (*cur enim ... vertant*), how does Tacitus make Germanicus' arguments especially persuasive?
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]
- (b) In lines 12–15 (*supplices ... exsequerentur*), how do the soldiers react to Germanicus' speech, and how does he respond to this reaction? [15]
- (c) Briefly describe how, in the lines immediately following this passage, the ringleaders of the mutiny are dealt with. [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Q1 & Q2 Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 21–23, 80–82 © E H Donkin, *Cicero: Pro Roscio Amerino*, Bristol Classical Press.

Q3 & Q4 Tacitus, *Annals* I. 24–5, 43–44 © N Miller, *Tacitus: Annals 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.