

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
LATIN**

Literature 1 (Commentary)
VIRGIL and OVID

WEDNESDAY 4 JUNE 2008

2477

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

VIRGIL

1 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 innuptae 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]

2 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.' stetit acer in armis	10
Aeneas volvans 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]

Section B

OVID

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

colligere incertos et in ordine ponere crines docta neque ancillas inter habenda Nape inque ministeriis furtivae cognita noctis utilis et dandis ingeniosa notis, saepe venire ad me dubitantem hortata Corinnam, saepe laboranti fida reperta mihi,	5
accipe et ad dominam peraratas mane tabellas perfer et obstantes sedula pelle moras. nec silicum venae nec durum in pectore ferrum nec tibi simplicitas ordine maior adest;	10
credibile est et te sensisse Cupidinis arcus: in me militiae signa tuere tuae. si quaeret quid agam, spe noctis vivere dices; cetera fert blanda cera notata manu.	15
dum loquor, hora fugit: vacuae bene redde tabellas, verum continuo fac tamen illa legat. aspicias oculos mando frontemque legentis: et tacito vultu scire futura licet.	20
nec mora, perlectis rescribat multa iubeto: odi, cum late splendida cera vacat. comprimat ordinibus versus, oculosque moretur margine in extremo littera rasa meos. quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? hoc habeat scriptum tota tabella 'veni'.	20

Ovid, *Amores* I. 11. 1–24

- (a) In lines 1–8 (*colligere ... moras*), what are Ovid's reasons for choosing Nape for the task he has in mind? [15]
- (b) In lines 13–24 (*si ... veni*), how does Ovid convey his anxious longing for a positive reply from Corinna? 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) In the poem which follows this passage (*Amores* I. 12), what is the outcome of Nape's errand and how does Ovid react to that? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

adde quod et dociles et centum flexibus apti
 et tibi nullius causa doloris erant:
 non acus abruptit, non vallum pectinis illos;
 ornatrix tuto corpore semper erat; 5
 ante meos saepe est oculos ornata nec umquam
 bracchia derepta saucia fecit acu.
 saepe etiam nondum digestis mane capillis
 purpureo iacuit semisupina toro;
 tum quoque erat neglecta decens, ut Thracia Bacche, 10
 cum temere in viridi gramine lassa iacet.
 cum graciles essent tamen et lanuginis instar,
 heu, mala vexatae quanta tulere comae!
 quam se praebuerant ferro patienter et igni,
 ut fieret torto nexilis orbe sinus! 15
 clamabam 'scelus est istos, scelus, urere crines.
 sponte decent: capiti, ferrea, parce tuo.
 vim procul hinc remove: non est, qui debeat uri;
 erudit admotas ipse capillus acus.'
 formosae periere comae, quas vellet Apollo, 20
 quas vellet capiti Bacchus inesse suo;
 illis contulerim, quas quondam nuda Dione
 pingitur umentis sustinuisse manu.

Ovid, *Amores* I. 14. 13–34

- (a) (i) What has happened to Corinna's hair and why? [3]
 (ii) What has Ovid admired about Corinna's hair in the preceding lines? [6]
- (b) In lines 1–10 (*adde quod ... iacet*), what does Ovid praise about Corinna's hair? [15]
- (c) Lines 11–22 (*cum graciles ... manu*), in what ways does Ovid make these lines particularly emotional?
 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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