

ADVANCED GCE

2481

LATIN

Literature 3 (Commentary and Essay)

CICERO

WEDNESDAY 18 JUNE 2008

Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):

Answer Booklet (16 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 **all** the 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 40, including 4 marks for quality of written communication.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

Answer Section A **and** Section B.

Section A

Answer **both** questions.

Group A: Non-Historical Prose Author

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

quod Amerinis usque eo visum est indignum, ut urbe tota fletus gemitusque fieret. etenim multa simul ante oculos versabantur: mors hominis florentissimi Sex. Roscii crudelissima, filii autem eius egestas indignissima, cui de tanto patrimonio praedo iste nefarius ne iter quidem ad sepulcrum patrium reliquisset, bonorum emptio flagitiosa, possessio, furta, rapinae, donationes. nemo erat, qui non ardere illa omnia 5
mallet quam videre in Sex. Roscii, viri optimi atque honestissimi, bonis iactantem se ac dominantem T. Roscium. itaque decurionum decretum statim fit, ut decem primi proficiscantur ad L. Sullam doceantque eum, qui vir Sex. Roscius fuerit, conquerantur de istorum scelere et iniuriis, orent, ut et illius mortui famam et filii innocentis 10
fortunas conservatas velit. atque ipsum decretum, quaeso, cognoscite. DECRETUM DECURIONUM. legati in castra veniunt. intellegitur, iudices, id quod iam ante dixi, imprudente L. Sulla scelera haec et flagitia fieri. nam statim Chrysogonus et ipse ad eos accedit et homines nobiles adlegat, ab iis qui peterent ne ad Sullam adirent, et omnia Chrysogonum, quae vellent, esse facturum pollicerentur. usque adeo autem 15
ille pertimuerat, ut mori mallet quam de his rebus Sullam doceri. homines antiqui, qui ex sua natura ceteros fingerent, cum ille confirmaret sese nomen Sex. Roscii de tabulis exempturum, praedia vacua filio traditurum, cumque id ita futurum T. Roscius Capito, qui in decem legatis erat, adpromitteret, crediderunt: Ameriam re inorata reverterunt. ac primo rem differre cotidie ac procrastinare isti coeperunt, deinde aliquanto lentius nihil agere atque deludere, postremo, id quod facile intellectum 20
est, insidias vitae huiusce Sex. Roscii parare, neque sese arbitrari posse diutius alienam pecuniam domino incolumi obtinere.

Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 24–26

- (a) *quod Amerinis ... conservatas velit* (lines 1–10): how does Cicero's language bring out the impact of the crime on the citizens of Ameria? [18]
- (b) *legati ... incolumi obtinere* (lines 11–22): in what ways does Cicero make his portrayal of Chrysogonus and Roscius Capito so hostile? [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total = 36 + 4 = 40]

Group A: Non-Historical Prose Author

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

cum Ameriae Sex. Roscii domus, uxor liberique essent, cum tot propinqui cognatique optime convenientes, qua ratione factum est ut iste tuus cliens, sceleris tui nuntius, T. Roscio Capitoni potissimum nuntiaret? occisus est a cena rediens: nondum lucebat, cum Ameriae scitum est. quid hic incredibilis cursus, quid haec tanta celeritas festinatioque significat? non quaero, quis percusserit: nihil est, Glaucia, quod metuas; non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, non scrutor; nihil ad me arbitror pertinere: quoniam, cuius consilio occisus sit, inuenio, cuius manu sit percussus, non laboro. unum hoc sumo, quod mihi apertum tuum scelus resque manifesta dat: ubi aut unde audivit Glaucia? qui tam cito scivit? fac audisse statim: quae res eum nocte una tantum itineris contendere coëgit? quae necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, si sua sponte iter Ameriam faceret, id temporis Roma proficisceretur, nullam partem noctis requiesceret? etiamne in tam perspicuis rebus argumentatio quaerenda aut coniectura capienda est? nonne vobis haec, quae audistis, cernere oculis videmini, iudices? non illum miserum, ignarum casus sui, redeuntem a cena videtis? non positas insidias? non impetum repentinum? non versatur ante oculos vobis in caede Glaucia? non adest iste T. Roscius? non suis manibus in curru conlocat Automedontem illum, sui sceleris acerbissimi nefariaeque victoriae nuntium? non orat ut eam noctem pervigilet, ut honoris sui causa laboret, ut Capitoni quam primum nuntiet?

quid erat, quod Capitonem primum scire voluerit? nescio, nisi hoc video, Capitonem in his bonis esse socium; de tribus et decem fundis tres nobilissimos fundos eum video possidere. audio praeterea non hanc suspicionem nunc primum in Capitonem conferri: multas esse infames eius palmas, hanc primam esse tamen lemniscatam, quae Roma ei deferatur; nullum modum esse hominis occidendi, quo ille non aliquot occiderit, multos ferro, multos veneno.

Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 96–100

- (a) *cum Ameriae ... requiesceret* (lines 1–12): how do Cicero's language and choice of detail make this passage an effective attack upon Glaucia? [18]
- (b) *etiamne ... veneno* (lines 12–25): how does Cicero make his argument dramatic and forceful in these lines? [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total = 36 + 4 = 40]

Section B

Answer the following question. The question carries 40 marks.

In answering the essay question in this Section, candidates are expected to be familiar with the following parts of the text, whether read in Latin or English:

Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 15–29, 62–75, 79–88, 92–104, 109–115.

- 1 How effectively does Cicero use the *Pro Roscio Amerino* to display his talents as an orator?

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Q.1 & Q.2 Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 24–26, 96–100 © E H Donkin, Cicero: *Pro Roscio Amerino*, Bristol Classical Press. 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.