

ADVANCED EXTENSION AWARD

9911

LATIN

WEDNESDAY 27 JUNE 2007

Morning

Time: 3 hours

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (16 pages)



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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- **Write your translations on alternate lines.**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Questions 1 and 2 are each worth 30 marks. Question 3 is worth 40 marks.
- In questions 1 and 2, up to 4 marks will be given for the use of good English and attempts to improve on a literal translation.
- Total: 100 marks

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

- You should aim to spend about 45 minutes each on questions 1 and 2, and at least 1 hour 15 minutes on question 3.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

- 1 Translate the following passage into English. Please write your translation on alternate lines. You are reminded that credit of up to 4 marks will be given for the use of good English and attempts to improve on a literal translation.

Pliny writes about his visit to the tomb of Verginius Rufus and complains that it was neglected soon after his death, even though Verginius himself had ordered his own epitaph.

cum venissem in socrus¹

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Details:
Pliny VI.10

notiorem ipsius claritas facit.

PLINY VI.10

1	<i>socrus, -us</i> (f)	mother-in-law
2	<i>Alsiensis, -e</i>	at Alsium (a town in Etruria)
3	<i>aliquando</i>	at one time, once
4	<i>Rufus Verginius, -i</i> (m)	Verginius Rufus
5	<i>secessus, -us</i> (m)	retreat
6	<i>nidulus, -i</i> (m)	little nest
7	<i>reliquiae, -arum</i> (f pl)	remains
8	<i>titulus, -i</i> (m)	inscription
9	<i>caveo, -ere</i>	I give instructions (e.g. in a will)
10	<i>Vindex, -icis</i> (m)	Vindex (a Roman governor whose revolt against Nero was crushed by Verginius Rufus in AD68)
11	<i>adsero, -ere</i>	I reclaim
12	<i>oblivio, -onis</i> (f)	forgetfulness, neglect
13	<i>conditorium, -i</i> (n)	tomb

[26 + 4 marks]

- 2 Translate the following passage into English. Please write your translation on alternate lines. You are reminded that credit of up to 4 marks will be given for the use of good English and attempts to improve on a literal translation.

When the death of Pompey the Great was announced, there was great mourning, especially at the sight of his wife Cornelia arriving by ship and gathering together his belongings to place on a funeral pyre. Many other people followed her example by lighting pyres for the dead.

interea totis audito funere Magni¹
 litoribus sonuit percussus planctibus² aether,³
 exemploque carens et nulli cognitus aevo
 luctus⁴ erat, mortem populos deflere⁵ potentis.
 sed magis, ut visa est lacrimis exhausta solutas
 in vultus effusa comas⁶ Cornelia puppe⁷
 egrediens, rursus geminato⁸ verberibus⁹ plangunt.¹⁰
 ut primum in sociae pervenit litora terrae,
 collegit vestes miserique insignia Magni¹
 armaeque et impressas¹¹ auro, quas gesserat olim,
 exuvias¹² pictasque togas, velamina¹³ summo
 ter¹⁴ conspecta Iovi,¹⁵ funestoque intulit igni.
 ille fuit miserae Magni¹ cinis.¹⁶ accipit omnis
 exemplum pietas, et toto litore busta¹⁷
 surgunt Thessalicis¹⁸ reddentia manibus¹⁹ ignem.

LUCAN *de Bello Civili* IX.167ff.

1	<i>Magnus, -i</i> (m)	Pompey (the Great)
2	<i>planctus, -us</i> (m)	mourning
3	<i>aether, -eris</i> (m)	air
4	<i>luctus, -us</i> (m)	grief
5	<i>defleo, -ere</i> (+ acc.)	I weep for
6	<i>effusa comas</i>	'letting her hair fall'
7	<i>puppis, -is</i> (f)	ship
8	<i>gemino, -are</i>	I double
9	<i>verber, -eris</i> (n)	blow, stroke
10	<i>plango, -ere</i>	I beat the breast, lament
11	<i>imprimo, -ere</i>	I decorate
12	<i>exuviae, -arum</i> (f pl)	armour
13	<i>velamen, -inis</i> (n)	clothing
14	<i>ter</i>	three times (a reference to Pompey's three triumphal processions)
15	<i>Iuppiter, Iovis</i> (m)	Jupiter
16	<i>cinis, -eris</i> (m)	ashes
17	<i>bustum, -i</i> (n)	funeral pyre
18	<i>Thessalicus, -a, -um</i>	Thessalian (a reference to Thessaly, the area of Greece where Pompey and his men had been defeated)
19	<i>manes, -ium</i> (m pl)	spirits of the dead

[26 + 4 marks]

3 Study the following passage and answer the questions that follow. A translation is provided for you, but in your answers you should refer to the Latin text where appropriate.

Catullus writes to Hortalus, apologising for his failure to send him a poem. He explains that he has been too overcome by his brother's death to write poetry of his own and can only send him a translation of a Callimachus poem.

etsi me assiduo confectum



5

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Details:
Catullus LXV

10

15

20

tristi conscius ore rubor.²⁷

CATULLUS LXV

1	<i>sevoco, -are</i>	I call away			turned into a nightingale
2	<i>potis, pote</i>	able			by the gods and sang an
3	<i>expromo, -ere</i>	I produce, display			eternal lament for him
4	<i>fetus, -us (m)</i>	fruit, offspring			Itylus, Procne's son
5	<i>Lethaeus, -a, -um</i>	of Lethe (underworld river of forgetfulness)	14	<i>Itylus, -i (m)</i>	sorrow
6	<i>gurgēs, -itis (m)</i>	water	15	<i>maeror, -oris (m)</i>	I translate
7	<i>mano, -are</i>	I flow, spread	16	<i>exprimo, -ere</i>	Callimachus (a Greek poet)
8	<i>alluo, -ere</i>	I wash	17	<i>Battiades, -ae (m)</i>	wandering
9	<i>Rhoeteus, -a, -um</i>	of Rhoeteum (place near Troy)	18	<i>vagus, -a, -um</i>	betrothed, lover
10	<i>subter (+ abl.)</i>	beneath	19	<i>sponsus, -i (m)</i>	secret
11	<i>obtero, -ere</i>	I weigh down	20	<i>furtivus, -a, -um</i>	apple
12	<i>concino, -ere</i>	I sing	21	<i>malum, -i (n)</i>	innocent
13	<i>Daulias, -adis (f)</i>	'the Daulian bird': to punish her husband for raping her sister, Procne killed their son; she was	22	<i>castus, -a, -um</i>	lap, bosom
			23	<i>gremium, -i (n)</i>	I jump up
			24	<i>prosilio, -ire</i>	I shake out
			25	<i>excutio, -ere</i>	downward
			26	<i>pronus, -a, -um</i>	blush
			27	<i>rubor, -oris (m)</i>	

Hortalus, although I am worn out by continual grief, and sorrow calls me away from the learned maidens, and the thought of my mind is not able to produce the sweet fruits of the Muses, as it is tossed with such great troubles by itself – for by the water of Lethe the flowing wave has recently washed the pale little foot of my brother, whom the Trojan earth weighs down under the Rhoetean shore, torn away from our eyes ... Shall I never see you again after this, brother more lovable than life? Yet certainly I shall always love you, I shall always sing songs saddened by your death, such songs as the Daulian bird sings beneath the dense shadows of the branches, lamenting the fate of stolen Itylus. But even in such great sorrow, Hortalus, I am sending you these translated verses of Battiades, in case you think that your words have slipped from my mind, vainly entrusted to the restless winds, just as an apple, sent as a secret gift by her betrothed lover, rolls out from the innocent bosom of a girl; placed under the poor, forgetful girl's soft clothing, it is shaken out when she jumps up at the approach of her mother, and is carried headlong by its downward rush, while over her sad face spreads a guilty blush.

- (a) Briefly outline the main themes and mood of this poem **and** show how the poem has a carefully organised structure. [10]
- (b) Lines 1–8 (*etsi me ... ex oculis*): how effectively do these lines express Catullus' state of mind and his feelings for his brother? [10]
- (c) At line 9, a single hexameter line has been lost from the manuscript. To fill the gap, two suggestions have been made by scholars. Discuss the merits of each suggestion.
- A *numquam ego te potero posthac audire loquentem?*
(‘after this, shall I never be able to hear you speaking?’)
- B *alloquar, audiero numquam tua facta loquentem?*
(‘shall I speak to you but never hear you talking of your deeds?’) [5]
- (d) In lines 10–14 (*numquam ego te ... Ityli*), how successfully does Catullus develop his ideas? [5]
- (e) Lines 19–24 (*ut missum ... ore rubor*):
- (i) assess the effectiveness of this simile by discussing its relationship to the rest of the poem. [5]
- (ii) what techniques does the poet use to reinforce the simile's meaning and impact? [5]

[40 marks]

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