

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
LATIN**

**1942/24**

Paper 4 Prose Literature

**TUESDAY 20 MAY 2008**

Afternoon  
Time: 45 minutes

**Additional materials (enclosed):** None

**Additional materials (required):**  
Answer Booklet (8 pages)



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Higher Tier.
- 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.
- Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.
- Do not translate the passages of Latin unless you are specifically asked to do so.
- Write your answers in blue or black ink in the answer booklet provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Total: 40 marks

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

Answer all the questions in **either** Section A **or** Section B.

### Section A

#### *Prose Selections from the Cambridge Latin Anthology*

Answer **both** questions.

1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

1 sed area ex qua cubiculum adibatur ita iam cinere  
 2 mixtisq;ue pumicibus completa surrexerat, ut si longior in  
 3 cubiculo mora esset, exitus negaretur. excitatus procedit,  
 4 seque Pomponiano ceterisque qui pervigilaverant reddit.  
 5 inter se consulunt, utrum intra tecta maneat an in aperto  
 6 vagentur. nam crebris ingentibusq;ue tremoribus tecta  
 7 nutabant, et quasi emota sedibus suis nunc huc nunc illuc  
 8 abire aut referri videbantur. sub dio rursus casus pumicum  
 9 metuebatur, quamquam levium exesorumq;ue, quod  
 10 tamen periculorum collatio elegit; et apud illum quidem  
 11 ratio rationem, apud alios timorem timor vicit. cervicalia  
 capitibus imposita linteis constringunt; id munimentum  
 contra incidentia fuit.

(PLINY: *avunculus meus*)

(a) *sed area ... negaretur* (lines 1–3):

- (i) what does Pliny say had happened to the courtyard outside the bedroom? [3]  
 (ii) how did this make the situation dangerous for Pliny's uncle? [2]

(b) *excitatus* and *pervigilaverant* (lines 3 and 4). What do these two words tell us about how:

- (i) Pliny's uncle had spent the night? [1]  
 (ii) Pomponianus and the others had spent the night? [1]

(c) *inter se ... vagentur* (lines 5–6): what **two** choices did Pliny's uncle and the others discuss? [2]

(d) *nam ... videbantur* (lines 6–8): how by his style of writing **and** choice of words does Pliny make his description of the buildings vivid?  
 Make **four** points and quote the relevant **Latin** for each. [4]

(e) *sub dio* (line 8): what were people afraid of in the open? [1]

(f) In lines 10–11:

- (i) explain in your own words what Pliny means by the words *apud illum quidem ratio rationem, apud alios timorem timor vicit*. [4]  
 (ii) how by his style of writing does Pliny emphasise the different behaviour of Pliny's uncle and the behaviour of other people?  
 Make **two** points and quote the relevant **Latin** for each. [2]

[20 marks]

2 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

1 accusatores quidem libidines, amores, adulteria, Baias,  
 2 convivia, cantus, navigia iactant; affirmantque se nihil te  
 3 invita dicere. has accusationes, quas tu insane in forum  
 inque iudicium deferri voluisti, aut refutare te oportet  
 aut fateri nihil credendum esse neque crimini tuo neque  
 6 testimonio.  
 7 vicinum iuvenem conspexisti; candor eius te et  
 8 proceritas, vultus oculique pepulerunt; saepius videre  
 9 voluisti; fuisti non numquam in eisdem hortis; tu, femina  
 nobilis, vis illum filium patris parci ac tenacis habere tuis  
 11 divitiis devinctum; non potes; calcitrat, respuit, non putat  
 tua dona esse tanti; confer te alio. emisti hortos prope  
 Tiberim, in eo loco quo omnes iuvenes natandi causa  
 veniunt. hinc licet condiciones cotidie legas; cur huic, qui  
 15 te spernit, molesta es?

(CICERO: *personae non gratae: Clodia*)

(a) *accusatores ... iactant* (lines 1–2):

- (i) give **three** of the things which, according to his accusers, Caelius took pleasure in. [3]  
 (ii) what do you think the accusers are suggesting about Caelius' private life? [1]

(b) *affirmantque ... dicere* (lines 2–3): what is Cicero saying about Clodia's involvement in the accusations? [2]

(c) *has accusationes ... testimonio* (lines 3–6): what does Cicero say Clodia ought to do? [5]

(d) *candor ... pepulerunt* (lines 7–8): what was it about Caelius that swept Clodia off her feet? [1]

(e) *candor ... hortis* (lines 7–9): how does Cicero, by his use of word order **and** choice of words, show that Clodia found it difficult to stay away from Caelius? Make **two** points and quote the relevant **Latin** for each. [2]

(f) *tu ... devinctum* (lines 9–11): how does Cicero emphasise the difference between Clodia's family and the family of Caelius? Make **two** points. [2]

(g) *calcitrat ... molesta es* (lines 11–15): in these lines what is Cicero's attitude to Clodia? Give **three** examples to support your answer. [1 + 3]

[20 marks]

[Total for Section A: 40 marks]

## Section B

Do **not** answer this section if you have already answered Section A.

*Selections from Pliny's Letters*

Answer **both** questions.

3 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

C. PLINIUS SOSIO SENECONI SUO S.

1 magnum proventum poetarum annus hic attulit: toto mense  
 2 Aprili nullus fere dies, quo non recitaret aliquis. iuvat me  
 quod vigent studia, proferunt se ingenia hominum et  
 4 ostentant, tametsi ad audiendum pigre coitur. plerique in  
 5 stationibus sedent tempusque audiendi fabulis conterunt, ac  
 subinde sibi nuntiari iubent, an iam recitator intraverit, an  
 7 dixerit praefationem, an ex magna parte evolverit librum;  
 8 tum demum ac tunc quoque lente cunctanterque veniunt,  
 9 nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt, alii dis-  
 10 simulanter et furtim, alii simpliciter et libere.

(PLINY: *Letters* I. 13)

(a) *magnum ... aliquis* (lines 1–2):

- (i) in what way was this a remarkable year? [2]  
 (ii) what does Pliny give as evidence of this? [3]  
 (iii) quote **two Latin** words which emphasise what Pliny is saying. [2]

(b) *iuvat ... coitur* (lines 2–4):

- (i) what **two** things please Pliny? [2]  
 (ii) what criticism does Pliny add? [2]

(c) *plerique ... conterunt* (lines 4–5): how do most people spend their time during a public reading? [1]

(d) *ac ... librum* (lines 5–7):

- (i) what **three** things do these people want to be told? [3]  
 (ii) in what kinds of place were readings held? Give **two** places. [2]

(e) *tum ... veniunt* (line 8): how does Pliny, by his use of word order or choice of words, show that he disapproves of the behaviour of the audience?  
 Give **two** examples and quote the relevant **Latin** for each. [2]

(f) *nec ... libere* (lines 9–10): what contrast in behaviour is Pliny describing here? [2]

[21 marks]

## 4 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

C. PLINIUS MUSTIO SUO S.

1 haruspicum monitu reficienda est mihi aedes Cereris in  
 2 praediis in melius et in maius, vetus sane et angusta, cum sit  
 3 alioqui stato die frequentissima. nam idibus Septembribus  
 4 magnus e regione tota coit populus, multae res aguntur,  
 5 multa vota suscipiuntur, multa redduntur; sed nullum in  
 6 proximo suffugium aut imbris aut solis. videor ergo munifice  
 7 simul religioseque facturus, si aedem quam pulcherrimam  
 8 exstruxero, addidero porticus aedi, illam ad usum deae has  
 9 ad hominum. velim ergo emas quattuor marmoreas colum-  
 nas, cuius tibi videbitur generis, emas marmora quibus  
 solum, quibus parietes excolantur.

(PLINY: *Letters IX. 39*)(a) *haruspicum ... frequentissima* (lines 1–3):

- (i) who advised Pliny to repair the temple? [1]  
 (ii) where was the temple? [1]  
 (iii) how does Pliny say he is going to improve the temple? [1]  
 (iv) why was this improvement necessary? [2]

(b) *nam ... redduntur* (lines 3–5):

- (i) why was September an appropriate month for the festival of Ceres? [1]  
 (ii) *vota*: what vow would the worshippers be likely to make to the goddess and why? [2]  
 (iii) how does Pliny, by his word order **and** choice of words, suggest how busy the temple is? Make **three** points and quote the relevant **Latin** for each. [3]

(c) *videor ... hominum* (lines 6–9):

- (i) how does Pliny think he will be acting generously? [2]  
 (ii) how will he be acting piously? [2]

## (d) How does Pliny show that he understands what improvements he needs to make to the temple and its site?

Make **four** points. You may refer to the passage **and** the rest of the letter. [4]

[19 marks]

[Total for Section B: 40 marks]





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