

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**LATIN**

Verse Literature (Foundation Tier)

**1942/12**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Thursday 17 June 2010  
Morning**

**Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes**



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Foundation Tier.
- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Do not translate the passages of Latin unless you are specifically asked to do so.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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

**Section A**  
*Virgil, Aeneid VI*

**1** Answer the questions on the following passage:

*The crossing of the river Styx*

1       tumida ex ira tum corda residunt;  
2       nec plura his. ille admirans venerabile donum  
3       fatalis virgae longo post tempore visum  
4       caeruleam advertit puppim ripaeque propinquat.  
      inde alias animas, quae per iuga longa sedebant,  
      deturbat laxatque foros; simul accipit alveo  
      ingentem Aenean. gemit sub pondere cumba  
8       sutilis et multam accepit rimosa paludem.  
9       tandem trans fluvium incolumes vatemque virumque  
10      informi limo glaucaque exponit in ulva.  
11      Cerberus haec ingens latratu regna trifauci  
      personat adverso recubans immanis in antro.  
13      cui vates horrere videns iam colla colubris  
      melle soporatam et medicatis frugibus offam  
      obicit. ille fame rabida tria guttura pandens  
      corripit obiectam, atque immania terga resolvit  
17      fusus humi totoque ingens extenditur antro.  
18      occupat Aeneas aditum custode sepulto  
19      evaditque celer ripam inremeabilis undae.

(lines 407-425)

(a) Lines 1-2 (*tumida ... his*):

- (i) why had Charon felt angry with Aeneas? [2]
- (ii) *nec plura his*: how do these words show that Charon has now calmed down? [1]

(b) Lines 2-4 (*ille ... propinquat*):

- (i) what is the gift (*donum*)? [1]
- (ii) who had shown it to him? [1]
- (iii) in line 3, what **two** things are said about it? [2]
- (iv) in line 4, what **two** things does Charon do? [2]

(c) Lines 4–8 (*caeruleam ... paludem*):

- (i) write down **two Latin** words which are used in these lines for Charon's boat. [2]
- (ii) describe the boat. Give **three** details. [3]
- (iii) what other passengers does Charon already have on his boat, **and** what happens to them? [1+1]
- (iv) what **two** things happen when Aeneas gets into the boat, **and** why? [2+1]

(d) Lines 9–10 (*tandem ... ulva*):

- (i) write down the **Latin** word which suggests that the journey takes a long time. [1]
- (ii) give **two** details about the river bank. [2]

(e) (i) From lines 11–13 (*Cerberus ... colubris*), state **two** things about Cerberus which would have made him a good guard dog. [2]

(ii) Lines 13–17 (*cui ... antro*): explain in your own words how Cerberus is easily overcome. [4]

(f) Translate lines 18–19 (*occupat ... undae*).  
Write your translation on alternate lines. [5]

[Total: 33 marks]

## 2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

*Anchises explains to Aeneas what happens to the souls in Elysium.*

1     interea videt Aeneas in valle reducta  
          seclusum nemus et virgulta sonantia silvae,  
3     Lethaeumque domos placidas qui praenatat amnem.  
4     hunc circum innumerae gentes populi que volabant:  
          ac veluti in pratis ubi apes aestate serena  
          floribus insidunt variis et candida circum  
7     lilia funduntur, strepit omnis murmure campus.  
8     horrescit visu subito causasque requirit  
          inscius Aeneas, quae sint ea flumina porro,  
10    quive viri tanto complerint agmine ripas.  
11    tum pater Anchises: 'animae, quibus altera fato  
          corpora debentur, Lethaei ad fluminis undam  
13    seculos latices et longa obliviam potant.  
14    has equidem memorare tibi atque ostendere coram  
15    iam pridem, hanc prolem cupio enumerare meorum,  
16    quo magis Italia mecum laetere reperta.'

(lines 703–718)

(a) Lines 1–3 (*interea ... amnem*):

- (i) what features of this part of the Underworld make it seem attractive? Give **two**. [2]
- (ii) what is the only noise? [1]

(b) Lines 4–7 (*hunc ... campus*):

- (i) in line 4, why is *volabant* a particularly suitable word to describe what the souls are doing? [2]
- (ii) with what are the souls compared? [1]
- (iii) in what ways do these lines give a vivid and attractive picture? Make **four** points. [4]

(c) Lines 8–10 (*horrescit ... ripas*):

- (i) how does Aeneas react when he sees the souls? Make **two** points. [2]
- (ii) what **two** things does he want to know? [1+2]

(d) Lines 11–13 (*tum ... potant*):

- (i) who is Anchises? [1]
- (ii) what does Anchises suggest is going to happen to these souls? [1]
- (iii) what are the souls doing beside the river, **and** why are they doing this? [1+1]

(e) Lines 14–15 (*has ... meorum*):

What does Anchises now want to do for Aeneas? [2]

(f) Explain in your own words what Anchises means when he says that Aeneas will now 'enjoy the discovery of Italy more' (line 16). [2]

(g) In the part of Elysium which Aeneas visits before he meets Anchises, in what ways do the souls seem to have a very pleasant existence? Make **four** points. [4]

[Total: 27 marks]

[Paper Total: 60 marks]

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

### Section B

Selections from the *Cambridge Latin Anthology*

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

*Two young men come forward with a bold plan to save the Trojans.*

1 tum sic Hyrtacides: 'audite o mentibus aequis,  
2 Aeneadae, neve haec nostris spectentur ab annis  
3 quae ferimus. Rutuli somno vinoque soluti  
4 conticuere; locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi,  
5 qui patet in bivio portae quae proxima ponto.  
6 interrupti ignes aterque ad sidera fumus  
7 erigitur; si fortuna permittitis uti  
8 quaesitum Aenean et moenia Pallantea,  
9 mox hic cum spoliis ingenti caede peracta  
10 adfore cernetis. nec nos via fallit euntes:  
11 vidimus obscuris primam sub vallibus urbem  
12 venatu adsiduo et totum cognovimus amnem.'

*Their plan is greeted enthusiastically and they set off on their mission.*

13 protinus armati incedunt; quos omnis euntes  
14 primorum manus ad portas, iuvenumque senumque,  
15 prosequitur votis. nec non et pulcher Iulus,  
16 ante annos animumque gerens curamque virilem,  
17 multa patri mandata dabat portanda; sed aurae  
18 omnia discernunt et nubibus irrita donant.

(VIRGIL)

- (a) Lines 1–2 (*tum ... Aeneadae*):
- (i) who is *Hyrtacides* – Nisus or Euryalus? [1]
  - (ii) to whom is he speaking? [1]
  - (iii) *audite* (line 1): what does he ask them to do? [1]
- (b) *somno vinoque soluti* (line 3): what does this tell you about the Rutulians? [2]
- (c) Lines 4–5 (*locum ... ponto*):
- (i) *locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi* (line 4): what have they seen? [2]
  - (ii) what information does the speaker give about the *locum*?  
Make **two** points. [2]
- (d) *ignes* (line 6):
- (i) which fires are these? [1]
  - (ii) why are the fires described as *interrupti*? [1]
  - (iii) why is this a good sign for the Trojans? [1]
- (e) Lines 7–10 (*si fortuna ... cernetis*):
- (i) why is Aeneas at Pallanteum? [1]
  - (ii) in lines 9–10, what does the speaker promise? Make **two** points. [2]
- (f) Lines 11–12 (*vidimus ... amnem*):
- (i) where were Nisus and Euryalus when they saw the city of Pallanteum? [1]
  - (ii) what were they doing there? [1]
  - (iii) what else do they know about in that area? [1]
- (g) Translate lines 13–15 (*protinus ... votis*).  
**Write your translation on alternate lines.** [5]
- (h) (i) How is Iulus described in line 15? [1]  
(ii) In line 16, what outstanding qualities does he show? [2]
- (i) Lines 17–18 (*multa ... donant*):
- (i) *patri* (line 17): name this person. [1]
  - (ii) why does Iulus' message never reach him? [2]
- (j) What mistakes do Nisus and Euryalus make during their mission? Make **three** points. [3]

[Total: 32 marks]

## 4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

*Ovid picks a favourite at the races.*

1 non ego nobilium sedeo studiosus equorum;  
2 cui tamen ipsa faves, vincat ut ille, precor.  
3 ut loquerer tecum, veni, tecumque sederem,  
4 ne tibi non notus, quem facis, esset amor.  
5 tu cursus spectas, ego te: spectemus uterque  
6 quod iuvat atque oculos pascat uterque suos.  
7 o, cuicumque faves, felix agitator equorum!  
8 ergo illi curae contigit esse tuae?  
9 hoc mihi contingat, sacro de carcere missis  
10 insistam forti mente vehendus equis,  
11 et modo lora dabo, modo verbere terga notabo,  
12 nunc stringam metas interiore rota.  
si mihi currenti fueris conspecta, morabor,  
deque meis manibus lora remissa fluent.

(OVID)

- (a) Lines 1–2 (*non ego ... precor*):
- (i) in line 1, what is Ovid's attitude to horses? [1]
  - (ii) whom does he want to be the winner of the race? [1]
  - (iii) why do you think he wants this result? [1]
- (b) Lines 3–4 (*ut ... amor*):
- (i) what **two** things does Ovid say he wants to do during the races? [2]
  - (ii) explain in your own words why he wants to do these things. [3]
- (c) Lines 5–6 (*tu ... iuvat*):
- (i) what is the girl doing? [1]
  - (ii) what is Ovid doing? [1]
  - (iii) what does Ovid suggest they can both do? [2]
  - (iv) in line 5, Ovid places *ego* and *te* next to each other. Why do you think he does this? [1]
- (d) Lines 7–8 (*o, cuicumque ... tuae*):
- (i) write down the **Latin** adjective used in line 7 to describe the chariot driver. [1]
  - (ii) why does Ovid think the chariot driver is lucky? [1]
- (e) Lines 9–10 (*hoc ... equis*): what does Ovid imagine himself doing in these lines? Make **two** points. [2]
- (f) What do lines 11–12 tell us about the skills of chariot driving? Give **two** skills **and** say why each of them would be used during a race. [6]
- (g) Is Ovid being serious in this passage, or not? You should refer to details in the passage and make **five** points. [5]

[Total: 28 marks]

[Paper Total: 60 marks]

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