

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

A404/01

LATIN

Latin Verse Literature (Foundation Tier)

WEDNESDAY 19 JUNE 2013: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink.**
- **Answer EITHER Section A, which starts on page 3, OR Section B, which starts on page 22.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.**

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 50.**
- **Any blank pages are indicated.**

Answer EITHER Section A OR Section B.

SECTION A: OCR LATIN ANTHOLOGY FOR GCSE

Answer ALL the questions.

Passage A1

at Venus aetherios inter dea candida nimbos
dona ferens aderat; natumque in valle reducta
ut procul egelido secretum flumine vident,
talibus adfata est dictis seque obtulit ultro:

Virgil, The shield of Aeneas, lines 1–4

1 aetherios inter dea candida nimbos:

(a) where is Venus?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A among the gods ☐

B among the clouds ☐

C on the earth ☐

D on the mountain ☐

[1]

(b) how is Venus described?

_____ [1]

2 dona ferens ('bringing gifts'): what are these gifts?

_____ [1]

3 natumque ... vidit (lines 2–3):

(a) what relation is Aeneas to Venus?

_____ [1]

(b) write down the LATIN word that stands for Aeneas here.

_____ [1]

4 natumque ... ultro (lines 2–4): which TWO of the following statements about Aeneas are true?

Put a tick (✓) in the TWO correct boxes.

A He is in a remote valley.

☐

B He is very cold.

☐

C He sees a river in the distance.

☐

D He sees a secret river.

☐

E He is cut off by a river.

☐

F He speaks first.

☐

[2]

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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 5

Passage A2

**'en perfecta mei promissa coniugis arte
munera. ne mox aut Laurentes, nate, superbos
aut acrem dubites in proelia poscere Turnum.'
dixit, et amplexus nati Cytherea petivit,
arma sub adversa posuit radiantia quercu.**

1
5

Virgil, The shield of Aeneas, lines 5–9

- 5 en perfecta ... munera (lines 1–2): who had made these gifts?**

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Aeneas

☐

B Jupiter

☐

C Venus

☐

D Vulcan

☐

[1]

- 6 ne mox ... Turnum (lines 2–3): whom does Venus encourage Aeneas to attack?**

1

2

_____ **[2]**

7 amplexus nati Cytherea petivit: what is Venus trying to do to Aeneas here?

_____ [1]

8 arma sub adversa posuit radiantia quercu: where exactly does Venus put the weapons?

_____ [2]

Passage A3

ille deae donis et tanto laetus honore 1
expleri nequit atque oculos per singula volvit,
miraturque interque manus et bracchia versat
terribilem cristis galeam flammisque vomentem,
fatiferumque ensem, loricam ex aere rigentem, 5
sanguineam, ingentem, qualis cum caerula nubes
solis inardescit radiis longeque refulget;
tum leves ocreas electro auroque recocto,
hastamque et clipei non enarrabile textum.

Virgil, The shield of Aeneas, lines 10–18

- 9 In lines 1–3 (ille ... versat), how can you tell that Aeneas is pleased with his new weapons? Make TWO points.

1 _____

2 _____ [2]

- 10 *terribilem cristis galeam flammisque vomentem* (line 4): how is the helmet described? Make TWO points.

1 _____

2 _____ [2]

11 In lines 5–9 (fatiferumque ... textum) Virgil describes four of the following pieces of equipment:

BREASTPLATE

DAGGER

GREAVES

SHIELD

SWORD

Beside each of the following descriptions, write the correct piece of equipment.

description	piece of equipment
made of bronze	
smooth	
made of indescribable material	
deadly	

[4]

12 qualis ... refulget (lines 6–7):

(a) with what does Virgil compare Aeneas' new breastplate?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A a cloud

☐

B fire

☐

C lightning

☐

D the sun

☐

[1]

(b) in what ways do you think this is a good comparison? Make TWO points.

1 _____

2 _____ **[2]**

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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 13

Passage A4

rem struere exoptas caeso bove Mercuriumque
arcessis fibra: 'da fortunare Penates,
da pecus et gregibus fetum.' quo, pessime, pacto,
tot tibi cum in flamma iunicum omenta liquescant?
et tamen hic extis et opimo vincere ferto
intendit: 'iam crescit ager, iam crescit ovile,
iam dabitur, iam iam'; donec deceptus et exspes
nequiquam fundo suspiret nummus in imo.

1

5

You hope to pile up wealth by slaughtering a bull and you send for Mercury with a liver: 'Grant that the household gods make my fortune, grant me cattle and offspring for my herds.' How can that be, you fool, when the fat of so many of your own heifers is melting in the flame? And yet he is determined to get what he wants with animal guts and a fatty cake-offering. 'Now my land is increasing, now my sheepfold is increasing, now it will be granted, now, now'; until the coin at the very bottom of his purse, deceived and without hope, sighs in vain.

Persius, Praying for profit, lines 1–8

13 In what ways does Persius make fun of the man described in these lines?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

what the man wants from Mercury;

the odd ways in which he tries to achieve this.

You must refer to the LATIN and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [10]

[illegible]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 14

Passage A5

mox ait 'o magnae qui moenia prospicis urbis 1
Tarpeia de rupe Tonans Phrygiique penates
gentis Iuleae et rapti secreta Quirini
et residens celsa Latiaris Iuppiter Alba
Vestalesque foci summique o numinis instar 5
Roma, fave coeptis.'

Lucan, Caesar crosses the Rubicon, lines 13–18

14 o magnae qui moenia prospicis urbis Tarpeia de rupe
Tonans (lines 1–2):

(a) which god is Caesar addressing here?

_____ [1]

(b) give ONE way in which Caesar's words show this.

_____ [1]

15 How were the following important in the history of Rome? Make ONE point about each.

(a) the clan of Iulus (*gentis Iuleae*, line 3):

_____ [1]

(b) Romulus (also known as *Quirini*, line 3):

_____ [1]

(c) the town of Alba (line 4):

_____ [1]

16 *fave coeptis* (line 6): what does Caesar beg the goddess Roma to do?

_____ [1]

Passage A6

**‘non te furialibus armis
persequor: en, adsum victor terraque marique
Caesar, ubique tuus (liceat modo, nunc quoque) miles.
ille erit ille nocens, qui me tibi fecerit hostem.’**

**‘It is not you that I pursue with furious weapons:
look, I Caesar am here as victor on both land and
sea, everywhere your soldier (at this time too, if
only I am allowed). The man who made me your
enemy - he will be the guilty one.’**

Lucan, Caesar crosses the Rubicon, lines 18–21

- 17 In Passage A6, how does Lucan, by his style of writing, make Caesar’s appeal to the goddess Roma persuasive? Make TWO points. You must refer to the LATIN in your answer.**

1

2

[4]

Passage A7

Caesar, ut adversam superato gurgite ripam 1
attigit, Hesperiae vetitis et constitit arvis,
'hic' ait 'hic pacem temerataque iura relinquo;
te, Fortuna, sequor. procul hinc iam foedera sunt;
credidimus satis his, utendum est iudice bello.' 5

When Caesar, having overcome the swirling waters, reached the opposite bank and stood on the forbidden fields of Italy, 'Here', he said, 'here I leave behind peace and laws which have been violated; Fortune, I follow you. Let all treaties now be far away from here; we have trusted in them enough, we must use war as our judge.'

Lucan, Caesar crosses the Rubicon, lines 24–28

- 18 superato gurgite: how does this phrase make Caesar's crossing of the Rubicon seem dramatic?

[2]

19 In lines 3–5 (hic ... bello), how does Caesar’s language emphasise what he is saying?

Make TWO points. You must refer to the LATIN in your answer.

1

2

[4]

TOTAL SECTION A [50]

PAPER TOTAL [50]

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TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

Do NOT answer Section B if you have already answered Section A.

SECTION B: VIRGIL, AENEID 12

Answer ALL the questions.

Passage B1

stupet ipse Latinus	1
ingentes, genitos diversis partibus orbis,	
inter se coiisse viros et cernere ferro.	
atque illi, ut vacuo patuerunt aequore campi,	
procursu rapido, proiectis eminus hastis,	5
invadunt Martem clipeis atque aere sonoro.	

Aeneid 12, lines 707–712

20 Who is Latinus?

_____ **[1]**

21 Which of the following best describes how Latinus feels?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A annoyed

☐

B astonished

☐

C pleased

☐

D stupid

☐

[1]

22 Latinus says that the two fighters come from different parts of the world (*diversis partibus orbis*). Which TWO places are the fighters from?

1 _____

2 _____ **[2]**

23 ut vacuo patuerunt aequore campi (line 4): where does the duel take place?

_____ **[1]**

24 **atque illi ... sonoro (lines 4–6): which TWO of the following are used?**

Put a tick (✓) in the TWO correct boxes.

A **arrows**

☐

B **clubs**

☐

C **daggers**

☐

D **shields**

☐

E **spears**

☐

F **stones**

☐

[2]

25 **invadunt Martem (line 6):**

(a) who is Mars?

_____ **[1]**

(b) say in your own words what this phrase means.

_____ **[1]**

Passage B2

**dat gemitum tellus; tum crebros ensibus ictus
congeminant, fors et virtus miscentur in unum.**

**The earth gives a groan; then they redouble
frequent blows with their swords, chance and
courage are mingled into one.**

Aeneid 12, lines 713–714

- 26 dat gemitum tellus: why do you think the earth is
described as groaning?**

_____ [1]

- 27 tum ... unum: what impression of the fight does Virgil
give here? Make TWO points. You must refer to the
LATIN in your answer.**

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [4]

Passage B3

ac velut ingenti Sila summove Taburno 1
cum duo conversis inimica in proelia tauri
frontibus incurrunt, pavidī cessere magistri,
stat pecus omne metu mutum, mussantque iuvencae
quis nemori imperitet, quem tota armenta sequantur; 5
illi inter sese multa vi vulnera miscent,
cornuaque obnixi infigunt et sanguine largo
colla armosque lavant, gemitu nemus omne remugit:
non aliter Tros Aeneas et Daunius heros
concurrunt clipeis, ingens fragor aethera complet. 10

Just as on mighty Sila or lofty Taburnus when two bulls engage in hostile battles with opposing horns, the terrified herdsmen retreat, while the entire herd stands silent with fear and the cows silently wonder which one will rule the forest, which one the whole herd will follow; the bulls deal out wounds upon each other with much force and straining they drive in their horns and drench their necks and shoulders with much blood, while the entire forest bellows back with their groaning: just so did Trojan Aeneas and the heroic son of Daunus come together with their opposing shields, and the enormous crash fills the sky.

Aeneid 12, lines 715–724

28 In what ways does Passage B3 help you to imagine the duel more vividly?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

how Virgil describes the fight;

the reactions of the spectators.

You must refer to the LATIN and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [10]

[illegible]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 29

Passage B4

**Aeneas instat contra telumque coruscat
ingens, arboreum, et saevo sic pectore fatur:**

Aeneid 12, lines 887–888

**29 In Passage B4, what makes Aeneas seem frightening?
Make THREE points.**

- 1** _____
- 2** _____
- 3** _____ **[3]**

Passage B5

**‘quae nunc deinde mora est? aut quid iam, Turne,
retractas? 1**
**non cursu, saevis certandum est comminus armis.
verte omnes tete in facies, et contrahe quidquid
sive animis sive arte vales; opta ardua pennis
astra sequi clausumve cava te condere terra.’ 5**

‘What’s the delay this time? Why are you already holding back, Turnus? This fight is not going to be settled by running away but by fierce fighting hand-to-hand. Turn yourself into every kind of shape and employ whatever powers you have, whether in courage or skill; aim to reach the lofty stars on wings, or to hide yourself away in a hole in the earth.’

Aeneid 12, lines 889–893

30 In Passage B5, how does Virgil, by his style of writing, make Aeneas’ speech sound aggressive? Make TWO points. You must refer to the LATIN in your answer.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[4]**

Passage B6

**ille caput quassans: ‘non me tua fervida terrent
dicta, ferox; di me terrent et Iuppiter hostis.’**

Aeneid 12, lines 894–895

**31 How does Turnus show that he is not frightened by
Aeneas? Make TWO points.**

1 _____

2 _____ **[2]**

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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 32

Passage B7

ille manu raptum trepida torquebat in hostem 1
altior insurgens et cursu concitus heros.
sed neque currentem se nec cognoscit euntem
tollentemve manus saxumve immane moventem:
genua labant, gelidus concrevit frigore sanguis. 5
tum lapis ipse viri, vacuum per inane volutus,
nec spatium evasit totum neque pertulit ictum.

Aeneid 12, lines 901–907

32 What does Turnus use here to attack Aeneas?

_____ [1]

33 altior insurgens et cursu concitus (line 2): what TWO things does Turnus do to make his attack more effective?

1 _____

2 _____ [2]

34 sed neque ... sanguis (lines 3–5): what problems does Turnus have? Make TWO points.

1 _____

2 _____ [2]

35 tum lapis ... ictum (lines 6–7): what goes wrong here for Turnus? Give full details.

[2]

36 From Passage B7, give ONE example where the sound of the Latin words used by Virgil adds to the meaning, and explain why you think it is effective.

[2]

Passage B8

**per medium stridens transit femur. incidit ictus
ingens ad terram duplicato poplite Turnus.**

Aeneid 12, lines 926–927

37 What injury does Turnus suffer here? Give full details.

[2]

38 incidit ... Turnus: how does Turnus react to this injury?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A He falls to the ground. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B He redoubles his efforts. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C He screams in terror. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D He shouts to the people. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 39

Passage B9

ille humilis supplexque oculos dextramque precantem 1
protendens 'equidem merui, nec deprecor' inquit;
'utere sorte tua. miseri te si qua parentis
tangere cura potest, oro (fuit et tibi talis
Anchises genitor), Dauni miserere senectae, 5
et me, seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis,
redde meis. vicisti et victum tendere palmas
Ausonii videre; tua est Lavinia coniunx;
ulterius ne tende odiis.'

Aeneid 12, lines 930–938

39 Referring to Passage B9, choose the FIVE correct statements.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A Turnus looks down at the ground. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B Turnus holds out his right hand to Aeneas. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C Turnus begs Aeneas to spare his life. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D Turnus is touched by the cares of his sad parents. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E Anchises is Turnus' father. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F Daunus and Anchises were both old. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| G Turnus begs for his body to be returned to his people. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| H The Ausonians are the Trojans. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| I The Ausonians have seen Turnus defeated. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| J Lavinia will marry Aeneas. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[5]

TOTAL SECTION B [50]

PAPER TOTAL [50]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

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