

International General Certificate of Secondary Education  
CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**LATIN**

PAPER 2 Verse Literature

**0480/2**

**MAY/JUNE SESSION 2002**

1 hour

Additional materials:  
Answer paper

**TIME** 1 hour

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/ answer booklet.

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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**This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.**



Either

## Section A

*(Virgil, Aeneid 2)*

1 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

eripe, nate, fugam, finemque inpone labori.	
nusquam abero, et tutum patrio te limine sistam.	
dixerat; et spissis noctis se condidit umbris.	
adparent dirae facies, inimicaque Troiae	
numina magna deum.	5
tum vero omne mihi visum considerare in ignes	
lilium, et ex imo verti Neptunia Troia;	7
ac veluti summis antiquam in montibus ornum	8
cum ferro accisam crebrisque bipennibus instant	
eruerere agricolae certatim; illa usque minatur	
et tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat,	
vulneribus donec paulatim evicta supremum	
congemuit traxitque iugis avulsa ruinam.	13

619–631

- (a) Translate from the beginning as far as *deum* in line 5. [5]
- (b) *Neptunia* (line 7): why is this word used to describe Troy? [1]
- (c) Summarise in about 25 words of your own (**not** a translation) the events described in the simile in lines 8–13 (*ac veluti ... ruinam*). [5]

[Total: 11]

2 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

ecce autem complexa pedes in limine coniunx	1
haerebat, parvumque patri tendebat lulum:	2
`si periturus abis, et nos rape in omnia tecum;	3
sin aliquam expertus sumptis spem ponis in armis,	
hanc primum tutare domum. cui parvus lulus,	5
cui pater, et coniunx quondam tua dicta relinquer?`	6
talia vociferans gemitu tectum omne replebat;	7
cum subitum dictuque oritur mirabile monstrum.	8
namque manus inter maestorumque ora parentum	
ecce levis summo de vertice visus luli	
fundere lumen apex, tactuque innoxia molles	11
lambere flamma comas, et circum tempora pasci.	
nos pavidi trepidare metu, crinemque flagrantem	13
excutere, et sanctos restinguere fontibus ignes.	

673–686

- (a) *in limine* (line 1): whereabouts in Troy does this scene take place? [1]
- (b) *coniunx* (line 1): name her. [1]
- (c) Give **two** ways in which Virgil achieves a sense of pathos in line 2 (*parvum ... lulum*). [2]
- (d) Translate from *si* in line 3 as far as *relinquor* in line 6. [5]
- (e) *lulus* (line 5): by what other name is he known? [1]
- (f) Copy out the following lines (7 and 8) and complete the scansion by adding the unmarked quantities and divisions between the feet (i.e. where underlined). [3]
- ̄talīā | v̄ocīfēr | āns gēmīt | ū tēct[um] | omne replebat
- cum subitum dictuque oritur mir | ābīlĕ | mōnstrūm
- (g) Show **one** way in which Virgil matches sound to sense in lines 11–13 (*tactuque ... metu*). [2]
- (h) How effectively do the gods and goddesses communicate with mortals in the part of the Aeneid that you have read? [6]

[Total: 21]

3 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

`quid tantum insano iuvat indulgere dolori,	1
o dulcis coniunx? non haec sine numine divom	
eveniunt: nec te hinc comitem asportare Creusam	
fas aut ille sinit superi regnator Olympi.	4
longa tibi exsilia, et vastum maris aequor arandum,	
et terram Hesperiam venies, ubi Lydius arva	6
inter opima virum leni fluit agmine Thybris;	
illic res laetae regnumque et regia coniunx	8
parta tibi: lacrimas dilectae pelle Creusae.`	9

776–784

- (a) Who speaks these words, and to whom? [2]
- (b) *insano ... dolori* (line 1): give **two** ways in which this ‘wild grief’ had shown itself. [2]
- (c) *superi regnator Olympi* (line 4): name him. [1]
- (d) *Lydius* (line 6): why is this word used to describe the River Tiber? [2]
- (e) Show **one** way in which Virgil adds emphasis by his use of language in lines 8–9 (*illic ... partita tibi*)? [1]

[Total: 8]

4 How important a part in the story does Creusa play?

(You should write between 100 and 200 words.)

[10]

Or

## Section B

*(Martial)*

5 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Argiletanas mavis habitare tabernas,	1
Cum tibi, parve liber, scrinia nostra vacent.	
Nescis, heu, nescis dominae fastidia Romae:	3
Crede mihi, nimium Martia turba sapit.	
Maiores nusquam rhonci, iuvenesque senesque	5
Et pueri nasum rhinocerotis habent.	6
Audieris cum grande sophos, dum basia iactas,	7
Ibis ab excusso missus in astra sago.	8

II lines 1–8

- (a) *Argiletanas* (line 1): in what part of Rome was the Argiletum?  
What well-known activity that took place there is Martial alluding to? [2]
- (b) *dominae fastidia Romae* (line 3): what have you learned, from reading Martial's poems, about the literary attitudes of the Romans? [6]
- (c) Copy out the following lines (5 and 6) and complete the scansion by adding the unmarked quantities and divisions between the feet (i.e. where underlined). [3]
- Māiōr|ēs nūs|qūam rhōnc|ī, iūvĕn|esque senesque
- Ēt pŭĕr|i nasum rhinocerotis habent
- (d) Give **two** indications of the literary success which might attend Martial's book, according to what he says in lines 7–8 (*Audieris ... sago*). [2]

[Total: 13]

6 Read the following passages, and answer the questions:

Occurris quotiens, Luperce, nobis, `Vis mittam puerum` subinde dicis, `Cui tradas epigrammaton libellum, Lectum quem tibi protinus remittam?`	1 4
Non est quod puerum, Luperce, vexes. Longum est, si velit ad Pirum venire, Et scalis habito tribus, sed altis.	6 7
Quod quaeris propius petas licebit. Argi nempe soles subire Letum; Contra Caesaris est forum taberna Scriptis postibus hinc et inde totis, Omnes ut cito perlegas poetas.	8 9 12
Illinc me pete, nec roges Atrectum, – Hoc nomen dominus gerit tabernae, – De primo dabit alterove nido Rasum pumice purpuraque cultum Denaris tibi quinque Martialem. `Tanti non es` ais? Sapis, Luperce.	

## VIII

Dicis amore tui bellas ardere puellas, Qui faciem sub aqua, Sexte, natantis habes.	1 2
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## X

- (a) Summarise in about 25 words of your own (**not** a translation) the event described in lines 1–4 (*Occurris ... remittam*). [5]
- (b) What **two** facts, according to what Martial says in lines 6–7 (*Longum ... altis*), should put Luperce off? [2]
- (c) *Argi ... Letum* (line 9): give **one** possible explanation for this name. [2]
- (d) How, in lines 8–12 (*Quod ... poetas*), does Martial suggest that Luperce can obtain one of his books? [2]
- (e) Show **two** ways in which Martial indicates that Atrectus will offer Luperce an expensive copy of Martial's poems. [2]
- (f) Translate the second passage (Poem X, lines 1–2). [3]

[Total: 16]

7 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Hinc septem dominos videre montes	1
Et totam licet aestimare Romam,	
Albanos quoque Tusculosque colles	
Et quodcunque iacet sub urbe frigus,	
Fidenas veteres brevesque Rubras,	
Et quod virgineo cruore gaudet	
Annae pomiferum nemus Perennae.	7
Illinc Flaminiae Salariaeque	
Gestator patet essedo tacente,	
Ne blando rota sit molesta somno,	
Quem nec rumpere nauticum celeuma,	
Nec clamor valet helciariorum,	
Cum sit tam prope Mulvius, sacrumque	13
Lapsae per Tiberim volent carinae.	

XVII lines 11–24

- (a) *Hinc* (line 1): from where can the view described in the following lines be seen? [1]
- (b) Translate from the beginning as far as *Perennae* in line 7. [7]
- (c) *Cum sit tam prope Mulvius* (line 13): What does the word *Mulvius* refer to? Why does Martial single it out for comment? [3]

[Total: 11]

8 Martial's subject matter is very varied. Which poems of his have appealed most to you in this respect?

(You should write between 100 and 200 words.) [10]

