

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**LATIN**

**0480/02**

Paper 2 Literature

May/June 2005

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.  
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.  
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.  
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.  
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section A: Virgil – *Aeneid IV*

1 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

'si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet	1
ne cui me vinclo vellem sociare iugali,	
postquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit:	
si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque fuisset,	
huic uni forsán potui succumbere culpae.	5
Anna, fatebor enim, miseri post fata Sychaei	6
coniugis et sparsos fraterna caede penates,	7
solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem	8
impulit: agnosco veteris vestigia flammae.	
sed mihi vel tellus optem prius ima dehiscat,	
vel pater omnipotens adigat me fulmine ad umbras,	11
pallentes umbras Erebi noctemque profundam,	
ante, Pudor, quam te violo, aut tua iura resolvo.	
ille meos, primus qui me sibi iunxit, amores	
abstulit; ille habeat secum servetque sepulchro.'	

15–29

- (i) Who speaks these words? [1]
- (ii) Translate the first five lines, from *si mihi* in line 1 as far as *culpa*e in line 5. [6]
- (iii) *miseri post fata Sychaei coniugis* (lines 6–7):  
How had Sychaeus met his death? [2]
- (iv) *animumque labantem* (line 8): from reading the above passage, what impression do you get of the speaker's frame of mind? [3]
- (v) *pater omnipotens* (line 11): name him. [1]
- (vi) Summarise briefly the advice that Anna goes on to give. [3]

[Total: 16]

2 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Oceanum interea surgens Aurora reliquit.	
it portis iubare exorto delecta iuventus:	2
retia rara, plagae, lato venabula ferro,	
Massylique ruunt equites, et odora canum vis.	4
reginam thalamo cunctantem ad limina primi	
Poenorum exspectant, ostroque insignis et auro	
stat sonipes, ac frena ferox spumantia mandit.	7
tandem progreditur magna stipante caterva	8
Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo:	9
cui pharetra ex auro, crines nodantur in aurum,	
aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem.	

129–139

- (i) At what time of day is this scene set? [1]
- (ii) Translate from *it portis* in line 2 as far as *vis* in line 4. [4]
- (iii) Write out and scan line 7 (*stat...mandit*), marking in the long and short syllables and the divisions between feet. [2]
- (iv) How does the description of the horse in line 7 (*stat...mandit*) add to the sense of expectation? [1]
- (v) How does Virgil's use of colour in this passage enhance his narrative? [3]
- (vi) *tandem progreditur* (line 8): in what way could this phrase be described as the climax of the passage? [2]
- (vii) *Sidoniam...chlamydem* (line 9): how does this phrase emphasize Dido's foreignness? [1]

[Total: 14]

3 What effect do Juno and Venus have on the events described in the part of the *Aeneid* that you have read?

Do you consider that their intervention improves or spoils the story?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write about 100 words.

[10]

## Section B: Two Centuries of Roman Prose

4 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Cum adhuc servirem, habitabamus in Vico Augusto;	1
nunc Gavillae domus est. ibi, quomodo dii volunt, amare	
coepi uxorem Terentii cauponis: noveratis Melissam	
Tarentinam, pulcherrimum bacciballum. si quid ab illa	4
petii, numquam mihi negatum; fecit assem, semissem	
habui; quidquid habui, in illius sinum demandavi, nec	
umquam fefellit sum. huius contubernalis ad villam	7
supremum diem obiit. itaque per scutum, per ocream, egi,	
aginavi, quemadmodum ad illam pervenirem; scitis autem,	
in angustiis amici apparent.	10

Petronius ch.1 1–3

- (i) *Cum adhuc servirem* (line 1): what does this tell us about the status of the speaker (Nicerus)? [1]
- (ii) *in Vico Augusto* (line 1): in which Italian town was this street to be found? [1]
- (iii) Translate the first two sentences, from *Cum adhuc* in line 1 as far as *bacciballum* in line 4. [5]
- (iv) How did Nicerus and Melissa express their affection for each other? [3]
- (v) *contubernalis* (line 7): what does this word signify? [1]
- (vi) Pick out and write down in Latin **two** colloquial expressions from the above passage. [2]
- (vii) *in angustiis amici apparent* (line 10): suggest a modern English equivalent for this proverbial saying. [1]

[Total: 14]

5 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Agrippina et Acerronia eminentibus lecti	1
parietibus ac forte validioribus, quam ut oneri cederent, protectae sunt. nec dissolutio navigii sequebatur, turbatis	
omnibus et quod plerique ignari etiam conscios impediabant.	4
visum dehinc remigibus unum in latus inclinare atque ita navem submergere: sed neque ipsis promptus in rem subitam consensus, et alii contra nitentes dedere facultatem lenioris in mare iactus. verum Acerronia, imprudentia dum se Agrippinam esse utque subveniretur matri principis	9
clamitat, contis et remis et quae fors obtulerat navalibus telis conficitur.	

Tacitus ch.3 3–6

- (i) Agrippina was accompanied on board by two members of her household, Acerronia and Crepereius.  
How had Crepereius met his death? [2]
- (ii) Translate the first two sentences, from *Agrippina* in line 1 as far as *impediabant* in line 4. [5]
- (iii) What alternative way of killing Agrippina did the crew devise? Why did it fail? [4]
- (iv) Pick out and write down the Latin word in the fourth sentence (*verum...conficitur*) that suggests that Acerronia's actions were ill-advised. [1]
- (v) *principis* (line 9): name him. [1]
- (vi) How was Acerronia killed? [1]
- (vii) How does Agrippina go on to make her escape? [2]

[Total: 16]

6 What picture of early Rome does Sallust present in the sections of the *Catiline* that you have read?

Do you find it a convincing picture?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write about 100 words.

[10]





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