

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**LATIN**

**0480/02**

Paper 2 Literature

May/June 2006

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.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

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:

'quam tu urbem, soror, hanc cernes, quae surgere regna coniugio tali! Teucrum comitantibus armis	2
Punica se quantis attollet gloria rebus!	3
tu modo posce deos veniam, sacrisque litatis indulge hospitio causasque innecte morandi, dum pelago desaevit hiems et aquosus Orion, quassataeque rates, dum non tractabile caelum.'	7
his dictis impenso animum flammavit amore spemque dedit dubiae menti solvitque pudorem.	9
principio delubra adeunt pacemque per aras exquirunt; mactant lectas de more bidentes legiferae Cereri Phoeboque patrique Lyaeo.	12

IV. 47–58

- (i) Who speaks the first seven lines (*quam tu...caelum*)? [1]
- (ii) Judging from what the speaker has said just before these lines, in what ways did Dido stand to feel more secure if she married Aeneas? [2]
- (iii) *Teucrum...rebus* (lines 2–3): why might the readers of Virgil's day have found these words ironic? [2]
- (iv) Translate from *tu modo* in line 4 as far as *caelum* in line 7. [5]
- (v) *solvitque pudorem* (line 9): why should Dido feel a sense of shame if she married Aeneas? [2]
- (vi) *Cereri* (line 12): give **one** reason why they should choose Ceres to sacrifice to. [1]
- (vii) *Phoebo...Lyaeo* (line 12): give the names by which these two gods are better known. [2]

[Total: 15]

2 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

et Tyrrii comites passim et Troiana iuventus	
Dardaniusque nepos Veneris diversa per agros	2
tecta metu petiere; ruunt de montibus amnes.	3
speluncam Dido dux et Troianus eandem	
deveniunt. prima et Tellus et pronuba luno	5
dant signum; fulsere ignes et conscius aether	
conubiis, summoque ulularunt vertice Nymphae.	7
ille dies primus leti primusque malorum	8
causa fuit; neque enim specie famave movetur	
nec iam furtivum Dido meditatur amorem:	
coniugium vocat, hoc praetexit nomine culpam.	11
extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes,	12
Fama, malum qua non aliud velocius ullum:	13
mobilitate viget viresque acquirit eundo,	
parva metu primo, mox sese attollit in auras	
ingrediturque solo et caput inter nubila condit.	16

IV. 162–177

- (i) *Dardaniusque nepos Veneris* (line 2): name him. [1]
- (ii) *tecta metu petiere* (line 3): what activity had been interrupted? [1]
- (iii) *ruunt de montibus amnes* (line 3): what had caused this to happen? [1]
- (iv) Give **three** ways in which Virgil achieves a dramatic effect in lines 5–7 (*prima...Nymphae*). [3]
- (v) Translate from *ille* in line 8 as far as *culpam* in line 11. [5]
- (vi) Write out and scan line 12 (*extemplo...urbes*), marking in the long and short syllables and the divisions between feet. [2]
- (vii) *Fama...condit* (lines 13–16): give **two** ways in which Virgil makes his description of Rumour (*Fama*) vivid. [2]

[Total: 15]

3 How important is the spoken word in the part of the *Aeneid* that you have read?

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:

sed postquam res eorum civibus, moribus, agris aucta, satis prospera satisque pollens videbatur, sicuti pleraque mortalium habentur, invidia ex opulentia orta est. igitur reges populique finitimi bello temptare, pauci ex amicis auxilio esse: nam ceteri metu perculsi a periculis aberant. at Romani domi militiaeque intenti festinare, parare, alius alium hortari, hostibus obviam ire, libertatem, patriam parentesque armis tegere. post, ubi pericula virtute propulerant, sociis atque amicis auxilia portabant, magisque dandis quam accipiendis beneficiis amicitias parabant.

Sallust ch.1 3–5

- (i) What period of Roman history forms the background to this passage? How were the Romans governed at the time? [2]
- (ii) What indication is there in the first sentence (*sed postquam..orta est*) that Sallust took a pessimistic view of human nature? [2]
- (iii) What **two** problems faced the Romans, as described in the second sentence (*igitur...aberant*)? [2]
- (iv) Translate the third sentence (*at Romani...tegere*). [4]
- (v) Pick out from the passage **two** features of Sallust's style that you consider add force or vividness to his words. Give an example of each. [2]
- (vi) How did the Romans win friends, as described in the last seven words of the passage (*magisque...parabant*)? [2]

[Total: 14]

## 5 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Qui mori timore nisi ego? gladium tamen strinxi et in tota via umbras cecidi, donec ad villam amicae meae pervenirem. ut larva intravi, paene animam ebullivi, sudor mihi per bifurcium volabat, vix umquam refectus sum. Melissa mea mirari coepit quod tam sero ambularem, et 'si ante' inquit 'venisses, saltem nobis adiutasses; lupus enim villam intravit et omnia pecora percussit; tamquam lanius sanguinem ille misit. nec tamen derisit, etiam si fugit; servus enim noster lancea collum eius traiecit.'

Petronius ch.2 9–11

- (i) Translate the first three sentences (*Qui...refectus sum*). [6]
- (ii) *Melissa mea* (line 3): who was Melissa? Why does Niceros call her *mea*? [2]
- (iii) *quod tam sero ambularem* (line 4): why was Niceros on the road, and what had made him late? [2]
- (iv) Pick out from the passage and write down **two** examples of the way in which Petronius makes his story more vivid. [2]
- (v) What disaster does Melissa report in lines 5-6 (*lupus...misit*)? [2]
- (vi) What did Niceros discover on his return to Cumae, as he recounts after this passage? [2]

[Total: 16]

6 Judging from the section of the *Annals* that you have read, what feelings do you consider that Tacitus intends his readers to have towards Nero?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write about 100 words.

[10]





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