

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
A2 GCE
F363
CLASSICS: LATIN
Latin Verse

THURSDAY 14 JUNE 2012: Afternoon
DURATION: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

12 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink.**
- **Answer ONE question from Section A and ALL of Section B.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**

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 100.**

BLANK PAGE

Answer BOTH Section A AND Section B.

SECTION A: PRESCRIBED LITERATURE

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

1 Read BOTH PASSAGES and answer the questions.

talìa iactanti stridens Aquilone procella
velum adversa ferit, fluctusque ad sidera tollit.
franguntur remi, tum prora avertit et undis
dat latus, insequitur cumulo praeruptus aquae mons.
hi summo in fluctu pendent; his unda dehiscens **5**
terram inter fluctus aperit, furit aestus harenis.
tres Notus abreptas in saxa latentia torquet
(saxa vocant Itali mediis quae in fluctibus Aras,
dorsum immane mari summo), tres Eurus ab alto
in brevia et Syrtes urget, miserabile visu, **10**
inluditque vadis atque aggere cingit harenae.
unam, quae Lycios fidumque vehebat Oronten,
ipsius ante oculos ingens a vertice pontus
in puppim ferit: excutitur pronusque magister
volvitur in caput, ast illam ter fluctus ibidem **15**
torquet agens circum et rapidus vorat aequore vertex.
apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto,
arma virum tabulaeque et Troia gaza per undas.
iam validam Ilionei navem, iam fortis Achatae,
et qua vectus Abas, et qua grandaevus Aletes, **20**
vicit hiems.

Virgil, *Aeneid* 1. 102–122

- (a) Show how Virgil makes this such a vivid description of the power and effects of the storm.

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [25]

olli subridens hominum sator atque deorum
vultu, quo caelum tempestatesque serenat,
oscula libavit natae, dehinc talia fatur:
'parce metu, Cytherea, manent immota tuorum
fata tibi; cernes urbem et promissa Lavini
moenia, sublimemque feres ad sidera caeli
magnanimum Aenean; neque me sententia vertit.'

5

Virgil, *Aeneid* 1. 254–260

- (b) 'Virgil's gods are characterised with much skill.'
To what extent is this true of this passage and of
Aeneid 1 as a whole?

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [25]

[Section A Total: 50 marks]

DO NOT ANSWER QUESTION 2 IF YOU HAVE ALREADY ANSWERED QUESTION 1.

2 Read BOTH PASSAGES and answer the questions.

simul haec comitibus Attis cecinit notha mulier,
thiasus repente linguis trepidantibus ululat,
leve tympanum remugit, cava cymbala recrepant,
viridem citus adit Idam properante pede chorus.
furibunda simul anhelans vaga vadit animam agens 5
comitata tympano Attis per opaca nemora dux,
veluti iuvenca vitans onus indomita iugi,
rapidae ducem sequuntur Gallae properipedem.
itaque, ut domum Cybebes tetigere lassulae,
nimio e labore somnum capiunt sine Cerere, 10
piger his labante languore oculos sopor operit,
abit in quiete molli rabidus furor animi.
sed ubi oris aurei Sol radiantibus oculis
lustravit aethera album, sola dura, mare ferum,
pepulitque noctis umbras vegetis sonipedibus, 15
ibi Somnus excitam Attin fugiens citus abiit;
trepidante eum recepit dea Pasithea sinu.
ita de quiete molli rapida sine rabie,
simul ipsa pectore Attis sua facta recoluit,
liquidaque mente vidit sine quis ubique foret, 20
animo aestuante rusum reditum ad vada tetulit.

Catullus 63. 27–47

(a) What makes this such a vivid description of the frenzied worship of Cybele, and of Attis' return from madness to sanity?

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [25]

**omnia haec, quaecumque feret voluntas
caelitum, temptare simul parati,
pauca nuntiate meae puellae**

non bona dicta:

**cum suis vivat valeatque moechis,
quos simul complexa tenet trecentos,
nullum amans vere, sed identidem omnium
ilia rumpens;**

**nec meum respectet, ut ante, amorem,
qui illius culpa cecidit velut prati
ultimi flos, praetereunte postquam
tactus aratro est.**

5

10

Catullus 11. 13–24

- (b) ‘Catullus is at his best when expressing human emotions.’ Discuss this view with reference to this extract from Poem 11 and the other poems you have studied.**

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [25]

[Section A Total: 50 marks]

SECTION B: LANGUAGE

UNPREPARED TRANSLATION AND COMPREHENSION

3 Read the passage and answer ALL the questions.

A force of over 300 members of the Fabii family makes a successful attack on an army of Etruscans. The remaining Etruscans then prepare to ambush the Fabii.

castra loco ponunt: destrictis ensibus ipsi
Tyrrenum valido Marte per agmen eunt,
non aliter quam¹ cum Libyca de gente leones
invadunt sparsos lata per arva greges.
diffugiunt hostes inhonestaque vulnera tergo 5
accipiunt: Tusco sanguine terra rubet.²
sic iterum, sic saepe cadunt. ubi vincere aperte³
non datur, insidias armaque tecta parant.
campus erat, campi claudebant ultima colles
silvaeque montanas occulere⁴ apta feras.⁵ 10
in medio paucos armenta⁶que rara relinquunt,
cetera virgultis⁷ abdita turba latet.

The Fabii fall into the Etruscans' trap and are massacred.

ecce velut torrens undis pluvialibus auctus
aut nive,⁸ quae Zephyro victa tepente⁹ fluit,
per sata¹⁰ perque vias fertur nec, ut ante solebat, 15
riparum clausas margine finit¹¹ aquas;
sic Fabii vallem latis discursibus implent,
quodque vident sternunt, nec metus alter inest.
fraude perit virtus: in apertos undique campos
prosiliunt hostes et latus omne tenent. 20
una dies Fabios ad bellum miserat omnes:
ad bellum missos perdidit una dies.

Ovid, *Fasti* 2. 207–236 (with omissions)

NAMES

<i>Tyrrhenus, -a, -um</i>	Etruscan
<i>Mars, Martis (m)</i>	Mars, god of war
<i>Libycus, -a, -um</i>	Libyan
<i>Tusculus, -a, -um</i>	Etruscan
<i>Zephyrus, -i (m)</i>	the west wind
<i>Fabii, -orum (m pl)</i>	the Fabii (a Roman family)

WORDS

1	<i>non aliter quam</i>	just as
2	<i>rubeo, -ere</i>	I am red
3	<i>aperte</i>	in open battle
4	<i>occulo, -ere</i>	I hide
5	<i>fera, -ae (f)</i>	wild beast
6	<i>armenta, -orum (n pl)</i>	cattle
7	<i>virgulta, -orum (n pl)</i>	trees
8	<i>nix, nivis (f)</i>	snow
9	<i>tepeo, tepere</i>	I am warm
10	<i>sata, -orum (n pl)</i>	crops
11	<i>finio, -ire</i>	I limit

- (a) Lines 1–2 (*castra ... eunt*):
- (i) after pitching camp, what TWO things did the Fabii do? [2]
 - (ii) *valido Marte*: what does this phrase tell us? [1]
- (b) Lines 3–4 (*non aliter ... greges*):
- (i) to what are the Fabii compared here? [1]
 - (ii) what makes this an appropriate comparison? Make TWO points. [2]
- (c) In lines 5–7 (*diffugiunt ... cadunt*), how does Ovid emphasise the effect of the attack by the Fabii on the enemy? Make TWO points and refer to the Latin. [4]
- (d) *ubi ... datur* (lines 7–8): why did the Etruscans need to set an ambush? [2]
- (e) *campus ... feras* (lines 9–10): what made the plain a good place for an ambush? Make TWO points. [2]
- (f) Write out and scan lines 11–12 (*in medio ... latet*). [4]
- (g) *in medio ... latet* (lines 11–12): how did the Etruscans set the ambush? [2]
- (h) Translate lines 13–22 (*ecce ... dies*) into English. Remember that extra credit will be given for good English. [30]

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR TRANSLATION ON
ALTERNATE LINES.**

[Section B Total: 50 marks]

[Paper Total: 100 marks]

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.