

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE****LATIN**

Literature 1 (Commentary)  
CICERO and VIRGIL

**2472**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Wednesday 3 June 2009****Afternoon****Duration: 1 hour****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Each question is marked out of 60, including 6 marks for quality of written communication.
- Candidates are advised to spend **no more** than 30 minutes on **each** question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any **two** questions.

You may, if you wish, answer both questions on the same author.

### Section A

#### CICERO

**1** Answer the questions on the following passage:

quod Amerinis usque eo visum est indignum, ut urbe tota fletus gemitusque fieret. etenim multa simul ante oculos versabantur: mors hominis florentissimi Sex. Roscii crudelissima, filii autem eius egestas indignissima, cui de tanto patrimonio praedo iste nefarius ne iter quidem ad sepulcrum patrum reliquisset, bonorum emptio flagitiosa, possessio, furta, rapinae, donationes. nemo erat, qui non ardere 5 illa omnia mallet quam videre in Sex. Roscii, viri optimi atque honestissimi, bonis iactantem se ac dominantem T. Roscium. itaque decurionum decretum statim fit, ut decem primi proficiscantur ad L. Sullam doceantque eum, qui vir Sex. Roscius fuerit, conquerantur de istorum scelere et iniuriis, orent, ut et illius mortui famam et filii innocentis fortunas conservatas velit. atque ipsum decretum, quaeso, cognoscite. 10 DECRETUM DECURIONUM. legati in castra veniunt. intellegitur, iudices, id quod iam ante dixi, imprudente L. Sulla scelera haec et flagitia fieri. nam statim Chrysogonus et ipse ad eos accedit et homines nobiles adlegat, ab iis qui peterent ne ad Sullam adirent, et omnia Chrysogonum, quae vellent, esse facturum pollicerentur. usque adeo autem ille pertimuerat, ut mori mallet quam de his rebus Sullam doceri. 15

Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 24–6

- (a) In lines 1–10 (*quod ... velit*), how does Cicero forcefully express the emotions of the people of Ameria?  
You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (b) In lines 11–15 (*legati ... doceri*), what impressions of Chrysogonus does Cicero give the jury? You should make **three** points. [15]
- (c) In the lines which follow this passage, what did the Amerian delegation, Capito and then Sextus Roscius do? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

## 2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

occisus est a cena rediens: nondum lucebat, cum Ameriae scitum est. quid hic incredibilis cursus, quid haec tanta celeritas festinatioque significat? non quaero, quis percusserit: nihil est, Glaucia, quod metuas; non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, non scrutor; nihil ad me arbitror pertinere: quoniam, cuius consilio occisus sit, invenio, cuius manu sit percussus, non laboro. unum hoc sumo, quod mihi 5  
 apertum tuum scelus resque manifesta dat: ubi aut unde audivit Glaucia? qui tam cito scivit? fac audisse statim: quae res eum nocte una tantum itineris contendere coëgit? quae necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, si sua sponte iter Ameriam faceret, id temporis Roma proficisceretur, nullam partem noctis requiesceret? etiamne in 10  
 tam perspicuis rebus argumentatio quaerenda aut coniectura capienda est? nonne vobis haec, quae audistis, cernere oculis videmini, iudices? non illum miserum, ignarum casus sui, redeuntem a cena videtis? non positas insidias? non impetum repentinum? non versatur ante oculos vobis in caede Glaucia? non adest iste T. Roscius? non suis manibus in curru conlocat Automedontem illum, sui sceleris acerbissimi nefariaeque victoriae nuntium? non orat ut eam noctem pervigilet, ut 15  
 honoris sui causa laboret, ut Capitori quam primum nuntiet?

Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino* 97–98

- (a) In the lines which precede this passage, what points has Cicero made about the way news of Sextus Roscius' death was brought to Ameria, to suggest that T. Roscius Magnus and Capito were behind the murder? [9]
- (b) In lines 1–7 (*occisus ... scivit*), what suggestions about Glaucia does Cicero make to the jury? You should make **three** points. [15]
- (c) In lines 7–16 (*fac ... nuntiet*), how does Cicero give force and energy to the points he is making? You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

## Section B

## VIRGIL

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

haec ubi dicta dedit, portis sese extulit ingens  
telum immane manu quatiens; simul agmine denso  
Antheusque Mnestheusque ruunt, omnisque relictis  
turba fluit castris. tum caeco pulvere campus  
miscetur pulsuque pedum tremit excita tellus. 5  
vidit ab adverso venientes aggere Turnus,  
videre Ausonii, gelidusque per ima cucurrit  
ossa tremor; prima ante omnes Iuturna Latinos  
audii agnovitque sonum et tremefacta refugit.  
ille volat campoque atrum rapit agmen aperto. 10  
qualis ubi ad terras abrupto sidere nimbus  
it mare per medium (miseris, heu, praescia longe  
horrescunt corda agricolis: dabit ille ruinas  
arboribus stragemque satis, ruet omnia late),  
ante volant sonitumque ferunt ad litora venti: 15  
talis in adversos ductor Rhoeteius hostis  
agmen agit, densi cuneis se quisque coactis  
adglomerant. ferit ense gravem Thymbraeus Osirim,  
Arcetium Mnestheus, Epulonem obtruncat Achates  
Ufentemque Gyas; cedit ipse Tolumnius augur, 20  
primus in adversos telum qui torserat hostes.  
tollitur in caelum clamor, versique vicissim  
pulverulenta fuga Rutuli dant terga per agros.  
ipse neque aversos dignatur sternere morti  
nec pede congressos aequo nec tela ferentes 25  
insequitur: solum densa in caligine Turnum  
vestigat lustrans, solum in certamina poscit.

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 441–467

- (a) In lines 1–15 (*haec ... venti*), how does Virgil make the events he describes vivid and exciting? You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (b) Summarise what Virgil says in lines 18–27 (*ferit ... poscit*). [15]
- (c) In the lines which follow this passage, how does Iuturna try to help Turnus, and to what is she likened as she does this? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

## 4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

'Iuturnam misero (fateor) succurrere fratri  
 suasi et pro vita maiora audere probavi,  
 non ut tela tamen, non ut contenderet arcum;  
 adiuro Stygii caput implacabile fontis,  
 una superstitio superis quae reddita divis. 5  
 et nunc cedo equidem pugnasque exosa relinquo.  
 illud te, nulla fati quod lege tenetur,  
 pro Latio obtestor, pro maiestate tuorum:  
 cum iam conubiis pacem felicibus (esto)  
 component, cum iam leges et foedera iungent, 10  
 ne vetus indigenas nomen mutare Latinos  
 neu Troas fieri iubeas Teucrosque vocari  
 aut vocem mutare viros aut vertere vestem.  
 sit Latium, sint Albani per saecula reges,  
 sit Romana potens Itala virtute propago: 15  
 occidit, occideritque sinas cum nomine Troia.'  
 olli subridens hominum rerumque repertor:  
 'es germana Iovis Saturnique altera proles,  
 irarum tantos volvis sub pectore fluctus.  
 verum age et inceptum frustra summitte furorem: 20  
 do quod vis, et me victusque volensque remitto.  
 sermonem Ausonii patrium moresque tenebunt,  
 utque est nomen erit; commixti corpore tantum  
 subsident Teucri. morem ritusque sacrorum  
 adiciam faciamque omnes uno ore Latinos. 25  
 hinc genus Ausonio mixtum quod sanguine surget,  
 supra homines, supra ire deos pietate videbis,  
 nec gens ulla tuos aequae celebrabit honores.'

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 813–840

- (a) In lines 1–16 (*Iuturnam ... Troia*), how does Virgil give force and passion to Juno's words? You should make close reference to **both** the content **and** the style of the Latin and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (b) Summarise what Jupiter says in lines 18–28 (*es ... honores*). [15]
- (c) Briefly outline the sequence of events following this passage that ends with Turnus facing Aeneas alone. [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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