

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

Literature 1 (Commentary)

VIRGIL and OVID

**2477**

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

#### VIRGIL

1 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; cadit 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]

## 2 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 aeque 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]

## Section B

## OVID

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

vivet Maeonides, Tenedos dum stabit et Ide, dum rapidas Simois in mare volvet aquas; vivet et Ascraeus, dum mustis uva tumebit, dum cadet incurva falce resecta Ceres; Battiades semper toto cantabitur orbe:	5
quamvis ingenio non valet, arte valet; nulla Sophocleo veniet iactura cothurno; cum sole et luna semper Aratus erit; dum fallax servus, durus pater, improba lena vivent et meretrix blanda, Menandros erit;	10
Ennius arte carens animosique Accius oris casurum nullo tempore nomen habent; Varronem primamque ratem quae nesciet aetas aureaque Aesonio terga petita duci?	15
carmina sublimis tunc sunt peritura Lucreti, exitio terras cum dabit una dies; Tityrus et fruges Aeneiaque arma legentur, Roma triumphati dum caput orbis erit; donec erunt ignes arcusque Cupidinis arma, discentur numeri, culte Tibulle, tui;	20
Gallus et Hesperii et Gallus notus Eois, et sua cum Gallo nota Lycoris erit. ergo cum silices, cum dens patientis aratri depereant aevo, carmina morte carent: cedant carminibus reges regumque triumpho, cedat et auriferi ripa benigna Tagi.	25
vilis miretur vulgus; mihi flavus Apollo pocula Castalia plena ministret aqua, sustineamque coma metuentem frigora myrtum atque a sollicito multus amante legar.	30

Ovid, *Amores* I. 15. 9–38

- (a) In the part of the poem which precedes this passage, what criticism of Ovid is made by Envy, and how does Ovid answer it? [9]
- (b) In lines 1–20 (*vivet ... tui*), show how Ovid uses variation in language and content to ensure that the list of authors he discusses does not become monotonous. 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]
- (c) Summarise what Ovid says in lines 23–30 (*ergo ... legar*). [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

## 4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

aestus erat, mediamque dies exegerat horam;  
 adposui medio membra levanda toro.  
 pars adapertha fuit, pars altera clausa fenestrae,  
 quale fere silvae lumen habere solent,  
 qualia sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phoebō 5  
 aut ubi nox abiit nec tamen orta dies.  
 illa verecundis lux est praebenda puellis,  
 qua timidus latebras speret habere pudor.  
 ecce, Corinna venit tunica velata recincta,  
 candida dividua colla tegente coma, 10  
 qualiter in thalamos formosa Sameramis isse  
 dicitur et multis Lais amata viris.  
 deripui tunicam; nec multum rara nocebat,  
 pugnabat tunica sed tamen illa tegi;  
 quae, cum ita pugnaret tamquam quae vincere nollet, 15  
 victa est non aegre prodicione sua.  
 ut stetit ante oculos posito velamine nostros,  
 in toto nusquam corpore menda fuit:  
 quos umeros, quales vidi tetigique lacertos!  
 forma papillarum quam fuit apta premi! 20  
 quam castigato planus sub pectore venter!  
 quantum et quale latus! quam iuvenale femur!

Ovid, *Amores* I. 5. 1–22

- (a) In lines 1–8 (*aestus ... pudor*), what does Ovid say about the time and the light? [15]
- (b) In lines 9–22 (*ecce ... femur*), how does Ovid make the arrival of Corinna, and his reaction to her, vivid and lively?  
 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]
- (c) In the lines which follow this passage, what does Ovid say about his encounter with Corinna? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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