

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION****LATIN**

Prose Literature (Foundation Tier)

**1942/14**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Monday 21 June 2010**  
**Afternoon**

**Duration:** 45 minutes**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- You should answer this paper only if you have entered for the Foundation Tier.
- 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 **either** Section A **or** Section B.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Do not translate the passages of Latin unless you are specifically asked to do so.

**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 **40**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer all the questions in **either** Section A **or** Section B.

### Section A

#### *Prose Selections from the Cambridge Latin Anthology*

Answer **both** questions.

1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1   Druides rebus divinis intersunt, sacrificia publica ac  
2   privata procurant, religiones interpretantur: ad hos  
3   magnus numerus adulescentium discendi causa concurrit,  
4   magnoque hi sunt apud eos honore. nam fere de omnibus  
   controversiis publicis privatisque constituunt, et, si quod  
   facinus admissum est, si caedes facta, si de hereditate, de  
7   finibus controversia est, Druides rem decernunt, praemia  
8   poenasque constituunt. si quis aut privatus aut publicus  
   eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt: haec  
10   poena apud eos est gravissima. ei quibus ita interdictum  
   est numero impiorum ac scelestorum habentur; eis omnes  
   decedunt, aditum sermonemque fugiunt, ne quid ex  
   contagione incommodi accipiant; neque eis petentibus ius  
14   redditur neque honos ullus datur.

(CAESAR: *Druides*)

- (a) *Druides rebus divinis intersunt* (line 1): what matters were the Druids concerned with? [1]
- (b) *sacrificia ... interpretantur* (lines 1–2): what jobs did the Druids perform? [4]
- (c) *ad hos ... concurrit* (lines 2–3):
- (i) who flocked to the Druids in large numbers? [1]
- (ii) why did they flock to them? [1]
- (d) *magnoque ... honore* (line 4): how did people treat the Druids? [2]
- (e) *nam fere ... decernunt* (lines 4–7): the Druids made decisions about all kinds of things. Give **four** examples. [4]
- (f) *si quis ... gravissima* (lines 8–10):
- (i) what was the punishment for those who did not obey the Druids' decision? [2]
- (ii) quote **one Latin** word which shows it was a very severe punishment. [1]
- (g) In lines 10–14 (*ei quibus ... datur*), Caesar describes what people thought of those who were punished by the Druids and how the people treated them. Give **four** examples. [4]

[Total: 20 marks]

2 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1 ac primum legio gradu immota et angustiis loci defensa,
- 2 postquam in appropinquantibus hostes certo iactu tela
- 3 exhausserat, tamquam cuneo erupit. auxiliares quoque
- 4 impetum faciunt; et equites protentis hastis perfringunt
- 5 quod obvium et validum erat. ceteri terga praebuerunt,
- 6 difficili effugio, quia circumiecta plaustra saepserant abitus.
- 7 et milites ne feminis quidem parcebant, confixaque telis
- 8 etiam iumenta corporum cumulum auxerant.

(TACITUS: *Boudica's rebellion*)

- (a) *ac primum ... defensa* (line 1): what does Tacitus say about the legion at the beginning of the battle? [3]
- (b) *postquam ... exhausserat* (lines 2–3):
- (i) with what weapon did the legion attack the approaching enemy? [1]
  - (ii) quote the **two Latin** words which show that this attack was successful. [2]
- (c) *auxiliares ... erat* (lines 3–5): which **two** groups of forces joined the legion in the attack? [2]
- (d) *ceteri terga praebuerunt* (line 5): what happened at this point? [2]
- (e) *difficili ... abitus* (line 6): why did the Britons find it difficult to escape? [3]
- (f) *et milites ... auxerant* (lines 7–8):
- (i) how would you describe the Romans' treatment of the Britons after this battle? [1]
  - (ii) Give **two** examples of this treatment. [4]
- (g) What other information would you have included in the account of the whole battle? Make **two** points. [2]

[Total: 20 marks]

[Paper Total: 40 marks]

## Section B

Do **not** answer this section if you have already answered Section A.

*Selections from Pliny's Letters*

3 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Answer **both** questions.

1 iam dies alibi, illic nox omnibus  
 2 noctibus nigrior densiorque; quam tamen faces multae  
 3 variaque lumina solvebant. placuit egredi in litus, et ex  
 4 proximo adspicere, ecquid iam mare admitteret; quod  
 5 adhuc vastum et adversum permanebat. ibi super abiectum  
 6 linteum recubans semel atque iterum frigidam aquam  
 7 poposcit hausitque. deinde flammae flammarumque  
 8 praenuntius odor sulphuris alios in fugam vertunt, excitant  
 9 illum. innitens servolis duobus adsurrexit et statim concidit,  
 10 ut ego colligo, crassiore caligine spiritu obstructo, clausoque  
 11 stomacho qui illi natura invalidus et angustus et frequenter  
 12 aestuans erat.

(PLINY: *Letters* VI.16)

- (a) *iam ... densiorque* (lines 1–2): what does Pliny say about the night? [3]
- (b) *quam tamen ... solvebant* (lines 2–3): what **two** different things relieved the darkness? [2]
- (c) *placuit ... admitteret* (lines 3–4): why did Pliny's uncle decide to go down to the shore? [2]
- (d) *ibi ... hausitque* (lines 5–7): what **three** things did he do when he got down to the shore? [3]
- (e) *odor ... illum* (lines 8–9): what warning did people have of the fires? [2]
- (f) *innitens ... concidit* (line 9): how did Pliny's uncle show that he was physically weak? [2]
- (g) *clausoque ... aestuans erat* (lines 10–12): why was Pliny's uncle finding it difficult to breathe? Make **two** points. [2]
- (h) How does Pliny make this passage interesting for the reader? Make **four** points. [4]

[Total: 20 marks]

## 4 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

1 est in Nicomedensium finibus  
 2 amplissimus lacus. per hunc marmora fructus ligna materiae  
 et sumptu modico et labore usque ad viam navibus,  
 inde magno labore maiore impendio vehiculis ad mare  
 5 devehuntur ... hoc opus multas manus poscit. at eae porro  
 non desunt. nam et in agris magna copia est hominum  
 7 et maxima in civitate, certaque spes omnes libentissime  
 8 adgressuros opus omnibus fructuosum. superest ut tu  
 9 libratorem vel architectum si tibi videbitur mittas, qui  
 10 diligenter exploret, sitne lacus altior mari, quem artifices  
 regionis huius quadraginta cubitis altiore esse contendunt.  
 ego per eadem loca invenio fossam a rege percussam, sed  
 incertum utrum ad colligendum umorem circumiacentium  
 14 agrorum an ad committendum flumini lacum; est enim  
 imperfecta.

(PLINY: *Letters* X.41)

- (a) *est ... lacus* (lines 1–2): in what province was Nicomedia? [1]
- (b) *per hunc ... devehuntur* (lines 2–5):
- (i) what goods were transported across the lake? Give **three**. [3]
  - (ii) what **two** advantages of transport by water does Pliny give? [2]
  - (iii) by what means were the goods taken on from the lake to the sea? [1]
  - (iv) what **two** disadvantages of this method of transport does Pliny state here? [2]
- (c) *at eae ... civitate* (lines 5–7): from where does Pliny propose to get enough people to build his canal? [2]
- (d) *certaque ... fructuosum* (lines 7–8): why is he confident they will help? [1]
- (e) *superest ... exploret* (lines 8–10):
- (i) what **two** skilled people does Pliny suggest Trajan sends him? [2]
  - (ii) why does he need this help? [2]
- (f) In lines 8–14 (*superest ... lacum*), how well do you think Pliny has looked into the question of building a canal? Make **four** points, referring to the passage above. [4]

[Total: 20 marks]

[Paper Total: 40 marks]

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