

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

A403/01

LATIN

Latin Prose Literature (Foundation Tier)

INSERT for questions 9, 10, 17, 18 and 36

FRIDAY 14 JUNE 2013: Afternoon

MODIFIED ENLARGED

**This insert should be used to answer questions 9, 10, 17,
18 and 36.**

Passage A3

deserta inde et damnata solitudine domus totaque illi monstro relictā; proscribebatur tamen, seu quis emere seu quis conducere ignarus tanti mali vellēt. venit Athenas philosophus Athenodorus, legit titulum auditōque pretio, quia suspecta vilitas, percunctatus omnia docetur ac nihilo minus, immo tanto magis conducit.

Therefore the house was deserted and condemned to isolation and totally abandoned to that monster; it was advertised, however, in case anyone should want to buy or rent it, not knowing there was so much wrong with it. The philosopher Athenodorus came to Athens, read the notice and, when he had heard the price, because he was suspicious of its cheapness, having investigated he was told everything and he was no less willing to rent it but was actually more keen to do so.

Pliny, ‘Do you believe in ghosts?’ lines 26–31

Passage A7

deinde a paucis initio facto, deum deo natum, regem parentemque urbis Romanae salvere universi Romulum iubent; pacem precibus exposcunt, uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem. fuisse credo tum quoque aliquos qui disceptum regem patrum manibus taciti arguerent; manavit enim haec quoque sed perobscura fama;

Then when the beginning had been made by a few, the whole assembly hailed Romulus as a god and the son of a god, the king and father of the Roman city; and by their prayers they asked for his favour, that he would always favourably and kindly protect his descendants. There were some, even at that time, I believe, who secretly asserted that the king had been torn to pieces by the hands of the senators; for this rumour also spread abroad but in very obscure terms;

Livy, ‘The mysterious death of Romulus’, lines 9–14

Passage B6

‘nam cum corporis mei custos hic sagacissimus exsertam vigiliam mihi teneret, sagae quaedam exuvii meis imminentes forma mutata apparuerunt. cum industriam sedulam eius fallere non potuissent, postremo innecta somni nebula eum in profundam quietem sepeliverunt. tum me nomine excitare coeperunt neque prius desierunt quam dum hebetes artus mei et membra frigida ad artis magicae obsequia segniter nituntur.’

‘For when this very keen-witted guard of my body was keeping an alert watch over me, some witches, eager for my remains, appeared in changed form. Since they had not been able to elude his determined efforts, they finally threw a cloud of sleep on him and buried him in deep rest. Then they began to wake me up using my name and they did not stop until my sluggish joints and cold limbs struggled slowly to obey the commands of their magic art.’

Apuleius, ‘sagae Thessalae’, lines 72–80

