



LATIN

0480/02

Paper 2 Literature

For Examination from 2018

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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 80.

The specimen questions in this document are for general illustrative purposes.

Please see the syllabus for the relevant year of examination for details of the set texts.

This document consists of **7** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

Section A: Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 2

1 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

vertitur interea caelum et ruit Oceano nox,	1
involvens umbra magna terramque polumque	2
Myrmidonumque dolos; fusi per moenia Teucri	3
conticuere, sopor fessos complectitur artus:	4
et iam Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat	5
a Tenedo tacitae per amica silentia lunae	6
litora nota petens, flammis cum regia puppis	7
extulerat, fatisque deum defensus iniquis	8
inclusos utero Danaos et pinea furtim	9
laxat claustra Sinon. illos patefactus ad auras	10
reddit equus, laetique cavo se robore promunt	11
Thessandrus Sthenelusque duces, et dirus Ulixes,	12
demissum lapsi per funem, Acamasque, Thoasque,	13
Pelidesque Neoptolemus, primusque Machaon,	14
et Menelaus, et ipse doli fabricator Epeos.	15
invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam;	16
caeduntur vigiles, portisque patentibus omnes	17
accipiunt socios atque agmina conscia iungunt.	18

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 2. 250–267)

- (a) Translate lines 1–3 (*vertitur ... dolos*). [5]
- (b) *a Tenedo ... lunae* (line 6):
- (i) explain in your own words why *tacitae per amica silentia lunae* is an unusual expression. [2]
- (ii) why do you think Virgil includes this information? [1]
- (c) Write out and scan line 7 (*litora nota ... puppis*), marking the long and short syllables and divisions between the feet. [2]
- (d) *Thessandrus ... Epeos* (lines 12–15): how does Virgil prevent these lines from being merely a list of names? [2]
- (e) *invadunt urbem ... conscia iungunt* (lines 16–18): how, by his choice of words and word order, does Virgil make these lines vivid? [3]

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

hinc ferro accingor rursus clipeoque sinistram	1
insertabam aptans, meque extra tecta ferebam.	2
ecce autem complexa pedes in limine coniunx	3
haerebat, parvumque patri tendebat lulum:	4
'si periturus abis, et nos rape in omnia tecum;	5
sin aliquam expertus sumptis spem ponis in armis,	6
hanc primum tutare domum. cui parvus lulus,	7
cui pater et coniunx quondam tua dicta relinquer?'	8
talia vociferans gemitu tectum omne replebat,	9
cum subitum dictuque oritur mirabile monstrum.	10
namque manus inter maestorumque ora parentum	11
ecce levis summo de vertice visus luli	12
fundere lumen apex, tactuque innoxia molles	13
lambere flamma comas et circum tempora pasci.	14

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 2. 671–684)

- (a) *hinc ferro ... lulum* (lines 1–4): in what ways are Aeneas' actions very different from those of his wife in these lines? [4]
- (b) Translate lines 5–7 (*si periturus ... domum*). [5]
- (c) *pater* (line 8): name him. [1]
- (d) *talia ... replebat* (line 9): how does Virgil highlight Creusa's distress in this line? [1]
- (e) *cum ... monstrum* (line 10): how does Virgil in this line emphasise that something important is about to happen? [2]
- (f) *ecce levis ... pasci* (lines 12–14): what miraculous event occurs here? Give **two** details. [2]

- 3 'Virgil uses a variety of literary techniques to tell an exciting story.' How far do you agree with this statement based on the extract of the *Aeneid* you have read?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words.

[10]

Section B: Two Centuries of Roman Prose

4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

per omnia nive oppleta cum signis prima luce motis segniter agmen incederet,	1
pigritiaque et desperatio in omnium vultu emereret, praegressus signa Hannibal in	2
promonturio quodam, unde longe ac late prospectus erat, consistere iussis militibus	3
Italiam ostentat subiectosque Alpinis montibus Circumpadanos campos moeniaque eos	4
tum transcendere non Italiae modo, sed etiam urbis Romanae: cetera plana, proclivia	5
fore; uno aut summum altero proelio arcem et caput Italiae in manu ac potestate	6
habituos. procedere inde agmen coepit, iam nihil ne hostibus quidem praeter parva	7
furta per occasionem temptantibus. ceterum iter multo, quam in ascensu fuerat – ut	8
pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut breviora ita arrectiora sunt – difficilius fuit. omnis enim	9
ferme via praeceps, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se a lapsu possent, nec,	10
qui paulum titubassent, haerere adflicti vestigio suo, aliique super alios et iumenta in	11
homines occiderent.	12

(Livy, *Hannibal at the Summit of the Alps* 21 (35). 4–9)

- (a) *per ... incederet* (line 1): why was it difficult for the column of men to proceed? [1]
- (b) *pigritiaque ... habituos* (lines 2–7): how are Hannibal's qualities as a leader displayed here? Make **two** points and support your answer with evidence from these lines. [4]
- (c) *uno aut ... habituos* (lines 6–7): what was Hannibal's aim in crossing the Alps? [1]
- (d) *procedere ... temptantibus* (lines 7–8): how easy was progress for Hannibal's army at this stage? Explain your answer. [2]
- (e) *ceterum ... fuit* (lines 8–9): why did the journey now become more difficult? [2]
- (f) Translate lines 9–12 (*omnis enim ... homines occiderent*). [5]

5 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

'O te' inquis 'ferreum aut surdum, cui mens inter tot clamores tam varios, tam
 dissonos constat, cum Chrysippum nostrum adsidua salutatio perducatur ad mortem.' at
 mehercules ego istum fremitum non magis curo quam fluctum aut deiectum aquae,
 quamvis audiam cuidam genti hanc unam fuisse causam urbem suam transferendi,
 quod fragorem Nili cadentis ferre non potuit. magis mihi videtur vox avocare quam
 crepitus; illa enim animum adducit, hic tantum aures implet ac verberat. in his quae
 me sine avocatione circumstrepunt essedas transcurrentes pono et fabrum inquilinum
 et serrarium vicinum, aut hunc qui ad Metam Sudantem tubulas experitur et tibias, nec
 cantat sed exclamat: etiamnunc molestior est mihi sonus qui intermittitur subinde quam
 qui continuatur.

(Seneca, *The Psychology of Noise*, 3–5)

- (a) *O te ... ad mortem* (lines 1–2): how does Seneca's use of language keep the reader's attention? Make **two** points. [2]
- (b) *Chrysippum nostrum* (line 2): what philosophy did Seneca and Chrysippus follow? [1]
- (c) Translate lines 2–5 (*at mehercules ... non potuit*). [5]
- (d) *magis mihi ... ac verberat* (lines 5–6): explain how *vox* and *crepitus* affected Seneca in different ways. [3]
- (e) *in his ... sed exclamat* (lines 6–9): what can we learn about everyday life in Rome from these lines? Give **three** examples. [3]
- (f) *etiamnunc ... continuatur* (lines 9–10): what does Seneca find *molestior*? [1]

6 'A completely successful life.' How far do you agree with this statement about the *Life of Aristides*?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words.

[10]

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