

Thursday 26 May 2016 – Afternoon

GCSE LATIN

A404/02 Latin Verse Literature (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:
None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **either** Section A, which starts on page 2, **or** Section B, which starts on page 12.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- 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.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **either** Section A or Section B.

SECTION A – OCR Latin Anthology for GCSE

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage A1

tu quoque, materiam longo qui quaeris amori, ante frequens quo sit disce puella loco.	1
non ego quaerentem vento dare vela iubebo, nec tibi, ut invenias, longa terenda via est.	
Andromedan Perseus nigris portarit ab Indis, raptaque sit Phrygio Graia puella viro:	5
tot tibi tamque dabit formosas Roma puellas, 'haec habet' ut dicas 'quicquid in orbe fuit.'	
Gargara quot segetes, quot habet Methymna racemos, aequore quot pisces, fronde teguntur aves, quot caelum stellas, tot habet tua Roma puellas:	10

Ovid, *Advice for would-be lovers*, lines 6–16

1 *tu quoque ... loco* (lines 1–2):

(a) what does the person addressed as *tu* want?

..... [2]

(b) what help does Ovid offer to give him?

.....
..... [2]

2 *nec tibi ... via est* (line 4): according to Ovid, what will not be necessary?

.....
..... [1]

3

3 In lines 5–6 (*Andromedan ... viro*), explain why Ovid mentions the following:

(a) Perseus and Andromeda (line 5):

.....
..... [2]

(b) a Greek girl and a Phrygian man (line 6):

.....
..... [2]

4 Translate lines 7–11 (*tot tibi ... puellas*).

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..... [5]

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Passage A2

nulli se dicit mulier mea nubere malle
 quam mihi, non si se Iuppiter ipse petat.
 dicit: sed mulier cupido quod dicit amanti,
 in vento et rapida scribere oportet aqua.

Catullus 70

Passage A3

dicebas quondam solum te nosse Catullum, 1
 Lesbia, nec prae me velle tenere Iovem.
 dilexi tum te non tantum ut vulgus amicam,
 sed pater ut gnatos diligit et generos.
 nunc te cognovi: quare etsi impensius uror, 5
 multo mi tamen es vilior et levior.
 qui potis est, inquis? quod amantem iniuria talis
 cogit amare magis, sed bene velle minus.

Catullus 72

6 In both Passage A2 (line 2) and Passage A3 (line 2) Catullus mentions Jupiter. Why do you think he does this? Make **two** points.

-
 -
- [2]

7 (a) From Passage A2, lines 3–4 (*dicit ... aqua*), write down **and** translate the **two** Latin words which Catullus uses to describe himself.

Latin (2 words)	
English	

[2]

(b) Why does he mention wind and water?

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

8 In Passage A3:

(a) in lines 3–4 (*dilexi ... generos*), what does Catullus say was special about his relationship with Lesbia?

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.....
.....
..... [2]

(b) in lines 5–8 (*nunc ... minus*), how do his words show that he now has bitter feelings towards her? Make **three** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

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..... [6]

8
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Passage A4

miser Catulle, desinas ineptire,	1
et quod vides perisse perditum ducas.	
fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles,	
cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat	
amata nobis quantum amabitur nulla.	5
ibi illa multa cum iocosa fiebant,	
quae tu volebas nec puella nolebat,	
fulsere vere candidi tibi soles.	

Catullus 8 ad se ipsum, lines 1–8

9 *miser ... ducas* (lines 1–2): what does Catullus mean by telling himself to ‘stop being silly’ (*desinas ineptire*)?

.....

..... [2]

10 *fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles* (line 3): what do you think Catullus means by these words?

.....

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..... [2]

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

SECTION B – Virgil, *Aeneid* 9

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage B1

Nisus erat portae custos, acerrimus armis,	1
Hyrtaeides, comitem Aeneae quem miserat Ida	
venatrix iaculo celerem levibusque sagittis,	
et iuxta comes Euryalus, quo pulchrior alter	
non fuit Aeneadum Troiana neque induit arma,	5
ora puer prima signans intonsa iuventa.	
his amor unus erat pariterque in bella ruebant;	
tum quoque communi portam statione tenebant.	

Aeneid 9, lines 176–183

12 *Nisus ... sagittis* (lines 1–3):

(a) what job was Nisus doing at this time?

..... [1]

(b) what else do these lines tell us about Nisus? Make **three** points.

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- [3]

13 *et iuxta ... iuventa* (lines 4–6): how do these lines emphasise the following about Euryalus?

(a) his appearance:

.....
 [2]

(b) his youth:

.....
 [1]

14 From lines 7–8 (*his amor ... tenebant*), write down a **Latin** word which emphasises the close relationship between Nisus and Euryalus **and** explain your choice.

Latin word	
Explanation for choice

[2]

Passage B2

iamque ad Messapi socios tendebat; ibi ignem	1
deficere extremum et religatos rite videbat	
carpere gramen equos, breviter cum talia Nisus	
(sensit enim nimia caede atque cupidine ferri)	
'absistamus' ait, 'nam lux inimica propinquat.	5
poenarum exhaustum satis est, via facta per hostes.'	

Aeneid 9, lines 351–356

15 *iamque ... equos* (lines 1–3): what did Euryalus see when he reached Messapus' camp? Make **two** points.

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- [2]

16 *breviter ... hostes* (lines 3–6): how do these lines show that Nisus was more sensible than Euryalus? Make **three** points.

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..... [3]

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Turn over for the next question

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Passage B4

dixerat et toto conixus corpore ferrum	1
conicit. hasta volans noctis diverberat umbras	
et venit aversi in tergum Sulmonis ibique	
frangitur, ac fisso transit praecordia ligno.	
volvitur ille vomens calidum de pectore flumen	5
frigidus et longis singultibus ilia pulsat.	

Aeneid 9, lines 410–415

18 *dixerat* (line 1): to whom did Nisus speak before he attacked Sulmo?

..... [1]

19 How does Virgil, by his style of writing, make Passage B4 exciting? Make **three** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

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- [6]

Passage B5

volvitur Euryalus leto, pulchrosque per artus	1
it cruor inque umeros cervix conlapsa recumbit:	
purpureus veluti cum flos succisus aratro	
languescit moriens, lassove papavera collo	
demisere caput pluvia cum forte gravantur.	5
at Nisus ruit in medios solumque per omnes	
Volcentem petit, in solo Volcente moratur.	

Aeneid 9, lines 433–439

20 *purpureus ... gravantur* (lines 3–5): how do these comparisons help you to imagine what is happening to Euryalus? Make **four** points.

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- [4]

21 *at Nisus ... moratur* (lines 6–7): how does the **Latin** emphasise what Nisus' intention is? Make **two** points.

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.....
- [2]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

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