

**GCSE (9-1)**

**Examiners' report**

**LATIN**

**J282**

For first teaching in 2016

**J282/03 Summer 2022 series**

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## Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates.

The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. A selection of candidate answers are also provided. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report.

A full copy of the question paper and the mark scheme can be downloaded from OCR.

### Advance Information for Summer 2022 assessments

To support student revision, advance information was published about the focus of exams for Summer 2022 assessments. Advance information was available for most GCSE, AS and A Level subjects, Core Maths, FSMQ, and Cambridge Nationals Information Technologies. You can find more information on our [website](#).

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## Paper 3 series overview

The quality of candidates' answers was on the whole very impressive with the vast majority of candidates having a firm knowledge of the text. It is essential for candidates to understand the meaning of the text fully. All answers stem from such knowledge, including the analysis questions. The short comprehension questions were very well answered and candidates scored highly in these questions. The 4-mark and 8-mark literary comment questions were good differentiators and candidates who did not have a firm understanding of the text found these more challenging. Some candidates did not refer to the Latin when asked to do so in the question and so lost marks. In the questions where quotation of the Latin is required, the candidates must be sure to quote, translate and answer the question explicitly. Candidates who simply quoted and translated the Latin but did not give any personal response in order to answer the question, lost marks in the 4- and 8- mark questions. The translation question was challenging for some and showed that there is no substitution for knowing in detail the meaning of the Latin text. In the translation question the commonest error was the omission of words. Candidates must make sure that they check through their work carefully in order to avoid such omissions. The overarching ten-mark question was generally well answered and candidates seemed to have enjoyed showing the examiner the extent of their knowledge of the set texts. Candidates needed to avoid vague answers.

Candidates who did well on this paper generally did the following:	Candidates who did less well on this paper generally did the following:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to the Latin when asked to do so.</li> <li>• Use the line references and Latin lemma given in the question for guidance.</li> <li>• Give a range of style and content points in the 8-mark question, including at least 2 style points.</li> <li>• Give specific references to the text in the ten-mark overarching question.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Did not use the Latin lemma and line references in the questions for guidance</li> <li>• Omitted words in the translation question</li> <li>• Made reference in the 10-mark question and referred to the Regulus text, when not asked to do so in the question.</li> </ul>

## Question 1 (a)

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

at Cn. Piso, quo celerius consilia inciperet, postquam Syriam ac legiones attigit, largitione et ambitu infimos militum iuvabat. cum veteres centuriones, severos tribunos demovisset, locaque eorum clientibus suis attribuisset, desidiam in castris, licentiam in urbibus, lascivientes per agros milites sinebat.

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 1–6

(a) *largitione et ambitu infimos militum iuvabat* (line 2): what did Piso begin to do after he reached Syria?

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

Very well answered. Nearly every candidate answered correctly.

## Question 1 (b)

(b) *cum veteres centuriones, severos tribunos demovisset* (lines 2–3): why do you think that Piso removed these men in particular from their posts?

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

Many candidates only scored one mark as they did not refer to the senior centurions or the strict tribunes. This was relevant information for the question and needed to be included.

## Question 1 (c)

(c) *desidiam ... sinebat* (lines 3–4): give **three** examples of the poor behaviour that Piso allowed to happen.

1 .....  
 2 .....  
 3 ..... [3]

Very well answered. Some candidates did not write where the poor behaviour took place, and therefore lost marks.

## Question 2 (a)

### 2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Germanicus paulisper se credidit convalescere; deinde fessum fiebat corpus. ubi finis aderat, adstantes amicos ita adloquitur: 'erit vobis occasio querendi apud senatum atque invocandi leges. decet amicos non prosequi defunctum ignavo questu, sed quae voluerit meminisse, quae mandaverit exsequi. vindicabitis vos, si me potius quam fortunam meam diligebatis.'

5

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 20–26

- (a) *ubi finis aderat ... adloquitur* (lines 1–2): how do we know that Germanicus was seriously ill when he spoke to his friends?

..... [1]

Most candidates answered correctly.

## Question 2 (b)

- (b) *decet ... exsequi* (lines 3–4): what did Germanicus think that his friends should do after his death?

.....

..... [2]

Generally well answered, but candidates should make sure that they read the question carefully. The question asks what Germanicus thought his friends should do, rather than what he did not want them to do.

## Question 2 (c)

- (c) *vindicabitis ... diligebatis* (lines 4–5): by saying this, how did Germanicus try to make sure that his friends avenged his death?

.....

.....

..... [2]

Well answered. Candidates could refer to the content or the style in this question.

### Question 3 (a)

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

indoluerunt exterae nationes regesque: tanta fuerat illius comitas in socios, mansuetudo in hostes; propter vultum eloquentiamque venerationem omnium adeptus erat. et erant qui illum magno Alexandro ob formam aetatem genus locumque mortis adaequarent.

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 30–35

- (a) Pick out and translate the **Latin** word in line 1 which shows how people were feeling about the death of Germanicus.

Latin word: .....

English translation: .....

[2]

Very well answered. Some candidates translated *indoluerunt* as a noun, e.g., grief, and therefore lost the mark for the English translation. Care should be taken to translate the Latin word correctly.

### Question 3 (b)

- (b) *propter vultum ... adeptus erat* (lines 2–3): what had caused Germanicus to gain everyone's respect?

.....

..... [2]

Well answered, although some candidates struggled with the meaning of *eloquentiam*.

### Question 3 (c)

- (c) *et erant ... adaequarent* (lines 3–4): why did some people compare Germanicus to Alexander the Great?

.....

.....

..... [3]

Generally very well answered.

## Question 4

### 4 Read the passage and answer the question.

quo gavisus caedit victimas, adit templa. non modo Piso ipse gaudio immoderato se gerit, sed etiam magis insolescit Plancina, quae luctum mortua sorore tum primum in laetum cultum mutavit. at Romae, postquam fama Germanici valetudinis percrebuit cunctaque, ut ex longinquo, aucta in deterius adferebantur, dolor, ira, questus erumpebant.

5

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 45–51

What makes this a vivid description of people's reactions around the time of Germanicus' death? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

[4]

This question was generally well answered. The 4 mark question, without the English translation, allows both content and style answers, so there was a wide range of available answers. For content points, think about what the author has written, for the style points, think about how the author has expressed their point.

#### Key point call out (Four mark question without English translation)

Candidates must remember to quote the Latin in the 4 mark questions. A number of candidates did not do so and accordingly lost marks. Candidates should also make sure that they show the examiner that they know the meaning of their Latin quotation.



## Question 5\*

5\* Read the passage and answer the question.

interim adventu eius audito multi amici et plurimi milites qui sub Germanico stipendia fecerant ruerunt ad portum. simulac visa est navis, complentur non solum portus sed etiam moenia ac tecta turba maerentium et rogantium inter se, silentione an voce aliqua egredientem exciperent. navis lente appropinquat, non celeriter, ut solet, sed cunctis ad tristitiam compositis. postquam duobus cum liberis, feralem urnam tenens, egressa e nave defixit oculos, idem fuit omnium gemitus.

5

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 60–69

How does Tacitus make the arrival of Agrippina a dramatic scene?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the reaction of the people;
- the description of Agrippina.

You should refer to the **Latin** and discuss Tacitus' use of language.

[8]

The 8- mark analysis question, as in previous years, proved to be a good differentiator. The commonest errors made by candidates was to omit a Latin quotation or not give the meaning of the Latin quotation. Some candidates also omitted to give any style points at all. At least 2 style points should be made for the top level to be achieved. There was a wide range of points available and many candidates wrote very impressive answers showing their in-depth understanding of the text.

## Exemplar 1

Furthermore, the use of a tricolon to describe how many places were filled with people waiting for her builds drama. 'complentur non solum portus <sup>①</sup> sed etiam moenia <sup>②</sup> ac tecta <sup>③</sup>' (not only were the ports filled but also the walls and roofs), which is dramatic as it builds suspense to what Agrippina's reaction to all these people will be and also tells us how many people supported Germanicus, eagerly waiting to hear Agrippina's plan.

This response is an example of a good style point in the 8-mark extended writing question. The candidate has quoted the Latin, made clear their understanding of the Latin and analysis has been made by the candidate in order to respond to the question. Candidates who do not do all three of the above will not get full marks for their response.

**Key point call out (8 mark question)**

In this 8-mark question candidates must quote the Latin, show the examiner they understand the meaning of their Latin quotation, and write how their quotation demonstrates that the arrival of Agrippina was dramatic. Candidates should aim to give a minimum of 5 points in their answer. Style and content points are allowed, but for the top level, candidates should make at least 2 style points.

**Question 6****6** Read the passage and answer the question.

ubi audivit, componit vultum, intendit oculos, movet labra, agitat digitos, computat. nihil. ubi diu miseram expectatione suspendit, 'habes' inquit 'climactericum tempus sed evades. quod ut tibi magis liqueat, haruspiciem consulam, quem frequenter expertus sum.'

Pliny, *Regulus*, lines 7–11

Translate this passage into English.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

The translation question was generally well answered. The commonest error was omission of words or phrases. A sizeable number of candidates omitted one of the phrases in the first line, particularly *movet labra* or *agitat digitos*. A number of candidates also found the meaning of *labra* difficult. Some candidates incorrectly translated *habes* in the future tense.

## Question 7

### 7 Read the passage and answer the question.

mox ingravescit, clamat moriens hominem scelestum perfidumque ac plus etiam quam periurum esse, qui sibi per salutem filii peieravisset. facit hoc Regulus non minus scelerate quam frequenter, quod iram deorum, quos ipse cotidie fallit, in caput infelicis pueri detestatur.

Translation:

Soon she grew worse; dying she shouted that the man was wicked and treacherous and even worse than an oath-breaker, who had on the health of his son sworn a false oath. Regulus did this no less wickedly than frequently, because he called down the anger of the gods, whom he himself cheated everyday, onto the head of the unlucky boy.

Pliny, *Regulus*, lines 14–19

How does Pliny, by his style of writing, show the evil nature of Regulus? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

[4]

In this 4-mark question, with the English translation provided, candidates must give only style points. There was a wide range of style points available. The commonest answers were the tricolon in lines 1-2, the word order of *facit*, and the litotes of *non minus*. Candidates must remember to make it clear that they understand the meaning of the quotations given. Some candidates, including some very strong candidates, did not translate or paraphrase the meaning of their quotations and accordingly lost marks.

## Exemplar 2

Regulus did this "non minus scelerate quam frequenter" (no less wickedly than frequently), implying that he does things like this often, displaying his evil nature:

In the exemplar material, an example is given of one of the points given by a candidate which scored 1 mark out of 2. Question 7 is the 4 mark question with the English translation provided which requires style responses only. The response given by the candidate has an appropriate quotation and translation and scores one mark for this, but the analysis is purely content-based, so the second mark is not given. 1/2 is given for this part of the question.

### Key point call out (The 4-mark question with English translation included)

In the 4- mark question with the English translation provided, only style points are accepted. Content points are not allowed. The Latin must also be quoted and the candidate must show the examiner that they understand the meaning of the Latin.

### Question 8\*

- 8\* From your reading of Tacitus, what impression have you formed of the characters of Germanicus and Piso?

You should support your answer with a range of references to the texts you have read, and you may include passages printed on the question paper. **[10]**

The 10-mark overarching question was generally well answered. Many candidates had an excellent knowledge of the set text and clearly enjoyed showing the examiner what they knew. The commonest error was not backing up their point with reference to the text. The references had to show specific knowledge of the text and candidates needed to avoid making any vague generalisations. Latin quotations are not required for this question.

## Exemplar 3

Agrippina's character displayed many similarities to her husband, this time however in a positive light. She was a strong mother, as seen while her ship arrived after her husband's death. She never participated in any petty actions like Plancia, and always focused on supporting her husband and children. After Germanicus's death she composed her emotions, even though she had her own suspicions.

In the exemplar material, the candidate has made a valid point about the character of Agrippina, but this point is vague and should refer much more closely to the text. The candidate could have referred in greater detail to the arrival of Agrippina. The contrast with Plancia is also vague and more detailed examples could have been given. This is an example of a point made in a 10-mark question which gets some marks but is only a partial response.

### Key point call out (10-mark overarching question)

Candidates should avoid making vague references to the text. Latin quotations are not needed in this question. Candidates should aim to make six detailed points in the 10-mark overarching question. Candidates must make sure they only give answers referring to the text referred to in the question. Several candidates discussed the *Regulus* text, which was not asked for in the question.

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