

Monday 12 June 2023 – Afternoon GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/04 Verse literature A

Time allowed: 1 hour

Do not use: a dictionary		



Please write clearly in black ink. Do not write in the barcodes.									
Centre number						Candidate number			
First name(s)									
Last name									

INSTRUCTIONS

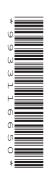
- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- · Answer all the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has 16 pages.

ADVICE

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.



corpus adhuc Echo, non vox, erat; et tamen usum garrula non alium, quam nunc habet, oris habebat, reddere de multis ut verba novissima posset.

Ovid, Echo et Narcissus, lines 4-6

(a)	corpus erat (line 1): what does Ovid tell us about Echo at this point in the story?
	[1]
(b)	
	Latin word English translation
	[2]
(c)	reddere posset (line 3): what was unusual about Echo's way of speaking?
	[2]

ergo ubi Narcissum per devia rura vagantem vidit et incaluit, sequitur vestigia furtim, quoque magis sequitur, flamma propiore calescit, non aliter quam cum summis circumlita taedis admotas rapiunt vivacia sulphura flammas.

5

Ovid, Echo et Narcissus, lines 7-11

(a)	Narcissum vagantem (line 1): what was Narcissus doing when Echo saw him?
	[2]
(b)	<i>vidit flammas</i> (lines 2–5): how does Ovid emphasise that Echo's love for Narcissus was very strong? Make two points, each referring to the Latin .
	1
	2
	[4

'ante' ait 'emoriar, quam sit tibi copia nostri.'
rettulit illa nihil nisi 'sit tibi copia nostri.'
spreta latet silvis pudibundaque frondibus ora
protegit et solis ex illo vivit in antris;
sed tamen haeret amor crescitque dolore repulsae.

5

Ovid, Echo et Narcissus, lines 28-32

(a)		e nostri (line 1): how does Narcissus make it clear that he doesn't want anything to a Echo?	
(b)	spre	eta repulsae (lines 3–5):	
	(i)	state two things that Echo did after Narcissus rejected her.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
	(ii)	how did Echo feel when Narcissus rejected her? Make two points.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
			[-]

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quae simul aspexit liquefacta rursus in unda,
non tulit ulterius sed, ut intabescere flavae
igne levi cerae matutinaeque pruinae
sole tepente solent, sic attenuatus amore
liquitur et tecto paulatim carpitur igni;
et neque iam color est mixto candore rubori,
nec vigor et vires et quae modo visa placebant,
nec corpus remanet, quondam quod amaverat Echo.
quae tamen ut vidit, quamvis irata memorque
indoluit, quotiensque puer miserabilis 'eheu'

10
dixerat, haec resonis iterabat vocibus 'eheu.'

Ovid, Echo et Narcissus, lines 58-68

How does Ovid make us feel sorry for Narcissus?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- what happens to Narcissus
- how Echo reacts

You should refer to the Latin and discuss a range of stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words. [8]

quaeris, quot mihi basiationes tuae, Lesbia, sint satis superque. quam magnus numerus Libyssae harenae lasarpiciferis iacet Cyrenis oraclum Iovis inter aestuosi 5 et Batti veteris sacrum sepulcrum.

Catullus, How many kisses?, lines 1-6

Translate this passage into English.
[5]

tam te basia multa basiare vesano satis et super Catullo est, quae nec pernumerare curiosi possint nec mala fascinare lingua.

Catullus, How many kisses?, lines 9–12

(a)	vesano (line 2): how does Catullus describe himself here?
	[1]
(b)	quae lingua (lines 3–4): why doesn't Catullus want to tell Lesbia exactly how many kisses would be enough for him?
	[2]

lecto compositus vix prima silentia noctis carpebam et somno lumina victa dabam, cum me saevus Amor prensat sursumque capillis excitat et lacerum pervigilare iubet.

Petronius, Love will not let the poet sleep, lines 1-4

(a)	lect	o dabam (lines 1–2):	
	(i)	where is the poet at the beginning of this poem?	
			[1]
	(ii)	how do we know that it is not very late in the night?	
			[1]
(b)	cun	iubet (lines 3-4): how does Amor show cruelty towards the poet? Make two points	
	1		
	2		
			[2]

exsilio et pedibus nudis tunicaque soluta omne iter impedio, nullum iter expedio. nunc propero, nunc ire piget, rursumque redire paenitet, et pudor est stare via media.

Translation:

I jump up and with bare feet and loose tunic I block every road, I set no road free. Now I hurry, now I dislike going, and I regret going back again, and I am ashamed to be standing in the middle of the street.

Petronius, Love will not let the poet sleep, lines 7-10

How does Petronius, by his style of writing, emphasise the poet's confusion? Make two points,

each referring to the Latin.

1

2

[4]

9*	'Love is always a miserable experience.'	
	How far do the poems you have read support this statement?	
	You may refer to the passages printed in this question paper, but you should also refer to the other prescribed texts you have read.	[10]

.....

15

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 margin(s).				

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