



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 20 May 2025 – Afternoon

AS Level Latin

H043/02 Literature

Time allowed: 2 hours



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

Do not use:

- a dictionary

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **one** question in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- 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 **12** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer **one** question in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

Section A

Prose Literature

Answer Question 1 **or** Question 2.

1 Read the following passages and answer the questions.

© Georgina Longley, Cicero: Pro Caelio, Bloomsbury, 2023. From first line "quid ego nunc argumentis huic crimini," to last line "non vestigium maximi facinoris reperietur." Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

(a) *quid ... resistam* (line 1): what question does Cicero ask? [2]

(b) Translate *possum dicere ... non esse credendam* (lines 1–4). [5]

(c) *possum etiam ... reperietur* (lines 4–9): how does Cicero make his words persuasive?

Make **four** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text. [8]

(d) *sed quid ... temperantes* (lines 1–3):

(i) where did the events described here take place? [1]

(ii) how does Cicero use sarcasm to make fun of the witnesses? [4]

(e) *sic enim ... coniecisse* (lines 3–7): how does Cicero make this a dramatic scene?

Make **three** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text. [6]

(f) *o magnam ... defendat* (lines 7–9): what points is Cicero making about truth? [4]

(g)* 'Cicero's speech mostly uses logic and reason to defend Caelius.'

To what extent is this true from what you have read in Cicero's speech *Pro Caelio*?

You **must** use material from the parts of the text you have studied in English, where relevant, as well as those parts you have read in Latin. [10]

Do **not** answer this question if you have already answered Question 1.

2 Read the following passages and answer the questions.

© Allcock; Simon, Tacitus, Annals XII, Bloomsbury, 2023. From first line "multa eo anno prodigia evenere" to last line "navibusque et casibus vita populi Romani permissa est." Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

- (a) Translate *multa eo ... accipiebatur* (lines 1–4). [5]
- (b) *nec occulti ... turbidis* (lines 4–5): how did the people show that they were discontented with the state of affairs in Rome? [3]
- (c) In lines 5–6 (*pulsumque ... perrupit*), what happened to Claudius? [2]
- (d) *quindecim ... permissa est* (lines 6–11): how does Tacitus make this a disturbing picture of the problems the Romans faced?
Make **three** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text. [6]

(e) *vocabatur interim ... nuncupabant* (lines 1–2):

(i) what had happened to Claudius? [1]

(ii) what was now being done as a result? [2]

(f) In lines 2–3 (*cum iam ... componuntur*), what does Tacitus say to show that all this activity was being undertaken in vain? [3]

(g) In lines 3–8 (*iam primum ... adventaret*), how does Tacitus give a vivid impression of Agrippina's suspicious behaviour?

Make **four** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text. [8]

(h)* 'Agrippina is the only real focus of Tacitus' attention in *Annals* XII.'

Based on your reading of *Annals* XII, how far do you agree with this statement?

You **must** use material from the parts of the text you have studied in English, where relevant, as well as those parts you have read in Latin. [10]

Section B

Verse Literature

Answer Question 3 **or** Question 4.

3 Read the following passages and answer the questions.

© Dominic Jones, Virgil, Aeneid II, Bloomsbury, 2023. From first line "namque ut conspectu in medio turbatus" to last line "memoret quae sit fiducia capto." Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

- (a) In this passage, how, by his use of language, does Virgil draw attention to **both** the deceit of Sinon **and** the gullibility of the Trojans?

Make **four** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text.

[8]

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- (b) In the lines immediately preceding this passage, what has happened to make the Trojans fearful? [1]
- (c) Translate *tum vero ... conclamant* (lines 1–6). [5]
- (d) *dividimus ... intendunt* (lines 7–10): how do these lines confirm that the Trojans have accepted Sinon's explanation of the horse? [4]
- (e) *scandit ... sistimus arce* (lines 10–18): how, by his use of language, does Virgil make this a dramatic scene? [8]
- Make **four** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text.
- (f) *tunc etiam ... Teucris* (lines 19–20):
- (i) who was Cassandra? [1]
- (ii) why did the Trojans not believe her words of warning? [1]

(g) *nos delubra ... per urbem* (lines 21–22): explain the tragic irony in these lines. [2]

(h)* 'In *Aeneid* II, Virgil presents the Trojans as responsible for their own downfall.'

How far do you agree with this statement from your reading of Virgil, *Aeneid* II?

You **must** use material from the parts of the text you have studied in English, where relevant, as well as those parts you have read in Latin. [10]

Do **not** answer this question if you have already answered Question 3.

4 Read the following passages and answer the questions.

© John Godwin; J. R. Jenkinson, Juvenal Satires, Bloomsbury, 2023. From first line "credo Pudicitiam Saturno rege moratam in terris visamque diu" to last line "cum furem nemo timeret caulibus"

- (a) *credo ... ructante marito* (lines 1–10): how, by his use of language, does Juvenal create an unflattering description of the time when Saturn was king?

Make **four** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text.

[8]

- (b) *quippe ... parentes* (lines 11–13): according to Juvenal, what were the origins of early humans?

[3]

- (c) Translate *multa Pudicitiae ... horto* (lines 14–18).

[5]

(d) *ut spectet ... puellam* (lines 1–3): how do these lines show that Ogulnia wants to make a good impression at the games? [4]

(e) *haec tamen ... donat* (lines 4–5):

(i) what is Ogulnia's real reason for attending the games? [1]

(ii) what is she prepared to do to achieve this? [1]

(f) *multis ... constant* (lines 6–14): how does Juvenal draw attention to the differing attitudes of men and women towards money?

Make **four** points and support your answer with reference to the Latin text. [8]

(g)* 'Juvenal is a brilliant observer of people and their faults.'

How does your reading of Juvenal, *Satire 6* support this statement?

You **must** use material from the parts of the text you have studied in English, where relevant, as well as those parts you have read in Latin. [10]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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