

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Monday 15 May 2023 – Afternoon**

**AS Level Latin**

**H043/01 Language**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:**  
**the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet**

**DO NOT USE:**  
**a dictionary**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



## **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 the 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 [ ].**

## **ADVICE**

**Read each question carefully before you start your answer.**

**BLANK PAGE**

## SECTION A

### 1 Translate the following passage into English. [55]

Please write your translation on alternate lines.

Queen Artemisia uses her cunning to repel an attack on her city by the Rhodians, then takes decisive revenge.

After the death of King Mausolus of Caria, his wife Artemisia continued to rule the empire he had established in the eastern Mediterranean.

Rhodii, indignantes mulierem omnes civitates Cariae regere, exercitum emiserunt ut regnum illius occuparent.

ubi id Artemisiae nuntiatum est, imperavit ut classis, nautis et militibus instructa, in portu interiori celaretur, reliqui cives in moenibus starent. simulac Rhodii copias in portum maiorem exposuerunt, regina cives iussit magnum plausum a muris dare pollicerique se oppidum his libenter tradituros esse. qui cum, relictis navibus, intra muros processissent, Artemisia repente classem suam per fossam ex portu minore in maiorem eduxit. deinde naves Rhodiorum inanes in mare solvit. ita Rhodii, non habentes quo se reciperent, in medio foro retenti saeve interfecti sunt.

postea Artemisia in navibus Rhodiorum cum militibus suis Rhodum profecta est. Rhodii autem, cum conspexissent naves laureatas appropinquare, putantes suos victores redire, hostes in insulam receperunt. tum Artemisia, Rhodo capta principibusque occisis, tropaeum victoriae in litore aedificare constituit. duas statuas aeneas faciendas curavit – unam Rhodiorum, alteram sui – ita figuratas ut ipsa eis stigmata imponeret.

Vitruvius, 'De Architectura' 2.8.14–15 (adapted)

## NAMES

Rhodii, -iorum (m pl)

the Rhodians

Caria, -ae (f)

Caria

Artemisia, -ae (f)

Artemisia

Rhodus, -i (f)

Rhodes (an island and city)

## WORDS

indignor, -ari

I resent

classis, -is (f)

fleet

interior, -is

inner

plausus, -us (m)

applause

fossa, -ae (f)

canal

inanis, -is

empty

laureatus, -a, -um

covered in laurel leaves

tropaeum, -i (n)

trophy, memorial

aeneus, -a, -um

made of bronze

figuro, -are, -avi, -atus

I design

stigma, -atis (n)

mark of disgrace (originally used to identify runaway slaves)

## SECTION B

Answer Question 2 OR Question 3.

- 2 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Old age is not always treated with the respect it deserves.

misera est illa senectus quae se oratione defendere debeat. canities sola auctoritatem dare non potest, sed vita cum virtute acta honorem summam accipit.

Lysander, dux Lacedaemoniorum, dicere  
solebat Lacedaemonem sedem senectutis  
veram esse: nusquam enim tantum aetati  
creditur, nusquam tantum honoris datur. etiam  
memoriae traditum est, cum quidam multorum  
annorum in theatrum Athenis venisset, nullum  
locum ei a suis civibus datum esse; cum  
autem ad legatos Lacedaemonios accessisset,  
qui ad ludos invitati certo in loco sedebant,  
surrexisse omnes et seni sedem suam  
obtulisse. cum a spectatoribus laus ingens  
data esset, unus ex legatis dixit Athenienses  
scire quid rectum esset, sed facere nolle.

Cicero, 'De Senectute' 62–64 (adapted)

## **NAMES**

**Lysander, -dri (m)**

**Lacedaemonii, -orum (m pl)**

**Lacedaemon, -onis (f)**

**Athenae, -arum (f pl)**

**Athenienses, -ium (m pl)**

**Lysander**

**the Spartans**

**Sparta**

**Athens**

**the Athenians**

## **WORDS**

**senectus, -utis (f)**

**canities, -iei (f)**

**auctoritas, -tatis (f)**

**nusquam**

**aetas, -atis (f)**

**ludi, -orum (m pl)**

**old age**

**white hair**

**authority, power**

**nowhere**

**age**

**games, a festival**

- (a) **‘misera ... debeat’ (lines 1–2): what, according to Cicero, can make old age sad? [2]**
- (b) **‘canities ... accipit’ (lines 2–4): what contrast does Cicero make here? [4]**
- (c) **‘Lysander ... datur’ (lines 5–8):**
  - (i) **what was Lysander accustomed to say about Sparta? [2]**
  - (ii) **what reasons did he have for saying this? [3]**
- (d) **etiam ... obtulisse (lines 8–15):**
  - (i) **when an old man came into the theatre, what was the difference between the behaviour of the Athenians and the Spartans towards him? [3]**
  - (ii) **why were these Spartans present in Athens? [2]**
  - (iii) **how can we tell that the man was old? [1]**
  - (iv) **what indication is there that the man was an Athenian? [1]**
- (e) **cum a spectatoribus ... nolle (lines 15–17):**
  - (i) **who made the comment about the Athenians? [1]**
  - (ii) **what did he say about them? [4]**
  - (iii) **how does the response of the audience suggest that he was right? [2]**

**Do NOT answer this question if you have already answered Question 2.**

**3 Translate the following five sentences into Latin.**

**Please write on alternate lines.**

- (a) The merchant promised me that he would return the money within three days. [5]**
- (b) Since the slaves fought so bravely in the war, we have decided to free them. [5]**
- (c) You must go immediately to the walls to greet the new commander. [5]**
- (d) That is the woman whose son I saw sitting near the river. [5]**
- (e) The teacher ordered the children not to write their names in the books. [5]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



### **Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.