

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Tuesday 3 June 2025 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/04 Verse literature A

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

**DO NOT USE:
a dictionary**

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



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 (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**cenabis bene, mi Fabulle, apud me
paucis, si tibi di favent, diebus,
si tecum attuleris bonam atque magnam
cenam, non sine candida puella
et vino et sale et omnibus cachinnis.**

5

Catullus, 'Catullus invites a friend to dinner', lines 1–5

- (a) 'cenabis ... diebus' (lines 1–2): when is the dinner supposed to take place?**

_____ **[1]**

- (b) 'si tecum ... cachinnis' (lines 3–5): state THREE things that Fabullus has to bring with him.**

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**sed contra accipies meros amores,
seu quid suavius elegantiusve est:
nam unguentum dabo, quod meae puellae
donarunt Veneres Cupidinesque,
quod tu cum olfacies, deos rogabis,
totum ut te faciant, Fabulle, nasum.**

5

**Catullus, 'Catullus invites a friend to dinner',
lines 9–14**

- (a) 'nam unguentum dabo' (line 3): what does Catullus say that he will give to Fabullus?**

_____ **[1]**

(b) 'sed contra ... nasum' (lines 1–6): how does Catullus try to convince Fabullus that he is giving him something worth having?

Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.

1

2

[4]

3 Read the passage and answer the question.

hesterno, Licini, die otiosi
multum lusimus in meis tabellis,
ut convenerat esse delicatos;
scribens versiculos uterque nostrum
ludebat numero modo hoc modo illoc,
reddens mutua per iocum atque vinum.

5

Catullus, 'Poetry and friendship', lines 1–6

[illegible]

7

4 Read the passage and answer the question.

**atque illinc abii tuo lepore
incensus, Licini, facetiisque,
ut nec me miserum cibus iuvaret
nec somnus tegeret quiete ocellos.**

Catullus, 'Poetry and friendship', lines 7–10

**Pick out and translate a LATIN word which tells us
how Catullus was feeling after spending time with
Licinius. [2]**

Latin word: _____

English translation: _____

5* Read the passage and answer the question.

**Iuppiter huc specie mortali cumque parente
venit Atlantiades positis caducifer alis.
mille domos adiere locum requiemque petentes,
mille domos clausere serae. tamen una recepit,
parva quidem stipulis et canna tecta palustri, 5
sed pia Baucis anus parilique aetate Philemon
illa sunt annis iuncti iuvenalibus, illa
consenuere casa paupertatemque fatendo
effecere levem nec iniqua mente ferendo.
nec refert, dominos illic famulosne requiras: 10
tota domus duo sunt, idem parentque iubentque.**

Ovid, 'Baucis et Philemon', lines 1–11

How does Ovid emphasise what was special about Baucis and Philemon?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

what happened when Jupiter and Mercury came to the area

what Ovid tells us about the lives of Baucis and Philemon.

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**ergo ubi caelicolae parvos tetigere penates
summissoque humiles intrarunt vertice postes,
membra senex posito iussit relevare sedili,
cui superiniecit textum rude sedula Baucis.**

Ovid, 'Baucis et Philemon', lines 12–15

- (a) 'ergo ... postes' (lines 1–2): how does Ovid make it clear that the house the gods have come to is not a grand one? Make TWO points.**

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

- (b) 'membra ... Baucis' (lines 3–4): what did Baucis and Philemon do to make their guests welcome? Make TWO points.**

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**furca levat ille bicorni
sordida terga suis nigro pendentia tigno
servatoque diu resecat de tergore partem
exiguam sectamque domat ferventibus undis.**

Ovid, 'Baucis et Philemon', lines 22–25

- (a) 'furca ... tigno' (lines 1–2): where did Baucis and Philemon keep the pig's back?**

_____ **[1]**

- (b) 'servatoque ... undis' (lines 3–4): give TWO details that suggest the pig's back was a valuable object to Baucis and Philemon.**

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

8 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**dumque ea mirantur, dum deflent fata suorum,
illa vetus dominis etiam casa parva duobus
vertitur in templum.**

Ovid, 'Baucis et Philemon', lines 55–57

- (a) 'dumque ea ... suorum' (line 1): how did Baucis and Philemon feel when they saw the land had been flooded? Make TWO points.**

1 _____
2 _____ **[2]**

- (b) 'illa ... templum' (lines 2–3): what happened to their cottage?**

_____ **[1]**

9 Read the passage and answer the question.

**‘esse sacerdotes delubraque vestra tueri
poscimus, et quoniam concordēs egimus annos,
auferat hora duos eadem.’**

Ovid, ‘Baucis et Philemon’, lines 64–66

**State TWO things that Baucis and Philemon asked for
as rewards for their hospitality.**

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

10 Read the passage and answer the question.

**frondere Philemona Baucis,
Baucida conspexit senior frondere Philemon.
iamque super geminos crescente cacumine vultus
mutua, dum licuit, reddebant dicta 'vale'que
'o coniunx' dixere simul, simul abdita textit
ora frutex.**

5

Translation:

Baucis noticed that Philemon was growing leaves and old Philemon noticed that Baucis was growing leaves. And now when the treetop was growing over their two faces, they were exchanging words in turn, while it was possible, and they said 'Goodbye, spouse' at the same time, at the same time greenery covered and hid their faces.

Ovid, 'Baucis et Philemon', lines 71–76

How does Ovid, by his style of writing, emphasise the closeness of Baucis and Philemon at the end of their lives?

Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.

1

2

[4]

11* 'To the Romans, being a good host meant more than just providing food.'

How far do the poems you have read support this statement?

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]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

EXTRA ANSWER SPACE

If you need extra space use these lined pages. You must write the question numbers clearly in the margin.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



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