

Latin
Standard level
Paper 2

Tuesday 9 May 2017 (morning)

1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all questions on three extracts taken from two options studied.
- Each extract is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[45 marks]**.

Answer **all** questions on **three** extracts taken from the **two** options studied.

Option A: Vergil

Extract 1 Vergil, Aeneid 1.267–285

at puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognomen Iulo
 additur,—Ilus erat, dum res stetit Ilia regno,—
 triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbis
 270 imperio explebit, regnumque ab sede Lavini
 transferet, et longam multa vi muniet Albam.
 hic iam ter centum totos regnabitur annos
 gente sub Hectorea, donec regina sacerdos,
 Marte gravis, geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem.
 275 inde lupae fulvo nutricis tegmine laetus
 Romulus excipiet gentem, et Mavortia condet
 moenia, Romanosque suo de nomine dicet.
 his ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono;
 imperium sine fine dedi. quin aspera Iuno,
 280 quae mare nunc terrasque metu caelumque fatigat,
 consilia in melius referet, mecumque fovebit
 Romanos rerum dominos gentemque togatam:
 sic placitum. veniet lustris labentibus aetas,
 cum domus Assaraci Phthiam clarasque Mycenae
 285 servitio premet, ac victis dominabitur Argis.

1. (a) *triginta ... Albam* (lines 269–71). State how long Iulus will rule **and** give **two** additional details about his reign mentioned in this extract. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [3]
- (b) Describe the event that will mark the end of the reign of Iulus's house. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [3]
- (c) Locate Alba Longa with **two** precise geographical references. [2]
- (d) Translate *inde ... dicet* (lines 275–277). [3]
- (e) *his ... Argis* (lines 278–285). List **four** predictions made by Jupiter about Romulus's descendants. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]

Option A: Vergil

Extract 2 Vergil, *Aeneid* 1.446–463

hic templum Iunoni ingens Sidonia Dido
 condebat, donis opulentum et numine divae,
 aerea cui gradibus surgebant limina, nexaeque
 aere trabes, foribus cardo stridebat aenis.
 450 hoc primum in luco nova res oblata timorem
 leniit, hic primum Aeneas sperare salutem
 ausus, et adflictis melius confidere rebus.
 namque sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo,
 reginam opperiens, dum, quae fortuna sit urbi,
 455 artificumque manus inter se operumque laborem
 miratur, videt Iliacas ex ordine puggnas,
 bellaque iam fama totum volgata per orbem,
 Atridas, Priamumque, et saevum ambobus Achillem.
 constitit, et lacrimans, “quis iam locus” inquit “Achate,
 460 quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris?
 en Priamus! sunt hic etiam sua praemia laudi;
 sunt lacrimae rerum et mentem mortalia tangunt.
 solve metus; feret haec aliquam tibi fama salutem.”

2. (a) *hic ... aenis* (lines 446–449). Identify **two** figures of speech in these lines **and** describe their effect. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (b) Write out and scan *aere trabes ... timorem* (lines 449–450). Indicate elisions where necessary. [2]
- (c) Translate *en ... salutem* lines (461–463). [3]
- (d) *hoc ... rebus* (lines 450–452). Describe how Aeneas’s mood changed in the grove. Support your answer with **two** details quoted from the Latin text. [2]
- (e) Identify, giving **four** details, the contrast between what Aeneas admires about the new city and what he sees on the temple wall. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]

Option B: History**Extract 3 Tacitus, *Annals* 3.1**

nihil intermissa navigatione hiberni maris Agrippina Corcyram insulam advehitur, litora Calabriae contra sitam. illic paucos dies componendo animo insumit, violenta luctu et nescia tolerandi. interim adventu eius audito intimus quisque amicorum et plerique militares, ut qui sub Germanico stipendia fecerant, multique etiam ignoti vicinis e municipiis, pars officium in principem rati, plures illos secuti, ruere ad oppidum Brundisium, quod naviganti celerrimum fidissimumque adpulsu erat. atque ubi primum ex alto visa classis, complentur non modo portus et proxima maris sed moenia ac tecta, quaque longissime prospectari poterat, maerentium turba et rogitantium inter se silentione an voce aliqua egredientem exciperent.

3. (a) Locate Corcyra with **two** precise geographical references. [2]
- (b) *illic ... tolerandi* (lines 2–3). State what Agrippina did on Corcyra **and** explain her reasons. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (c) Identify the people who met Agrippina at Brundisium. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (d) *Brundisium* (line 5). Explain why Brundisium was the expected port of arrival for Agrippina and her entourage. [2]
- (e) Translate *complentur ... exciperent* (lines 6–8). [3]

Option B: History**Extract 4 Tacitus, *Annals* 3.6**

gnarum id Tiberio fuit; utque premeret vulgi sermones, monuit edicto multos inlustrium Romanorum ob rem publicam obisse, neminem tam flagranti desiderio celebratum. idque et sibi et cunctis egregium si modus adiceretur. non enim eadem decora principibus viris et imperatori populo quae modicis domibus aut civitatibus. convenisse recenti dolori luctum et ex maerore
 5 solacia; sed referendum iam animum ad firmitudinem, ut quondam divus Iulius amissa unica filia, ut divus Augustus ereptis nepotibus abstruserint tristitiam. nil opus vetustioribus exemplis, quotiens populus Romanus cladis exercituum, interitum ducum, funditus amissas nobilis familias constanter tulerit. principes mortalis, rem publicam aeternam esse. proin repeterent sollemnia, et quia ludorum Megalesium spectaculum suberat, etiam voluptates resumerent.

4. (a) Translate *utque ... celebratum* (lines 1–2). [3]
- (b) *idque ... adiceretur* (lines 2–3). State for whom **and** under what condition longing for Germanicus would be honourable (*egregium*). Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [3]
- (c) *vetustioribus exemplis* (line 6). List the examples of things endured by the Roman people in the past. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [3]
- (d) *non enim ... tristitiam* (lines 3–6). Describe Tiberius’s advice on grief. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [3]
- (e) Give **three** details about *ludi Megalenses*. [3]

Option C: Love poetry**Extract 5 Propertius, *Elegies* 2.19.17–32**

ipse ego venabor: iam nunc me sacra Dianae
 suscipere et Veneris ponere vota iuvat.
 incipiam captare feras et reddere pinu
 20 cornua et audaces ipse monere canis;
 non tamen ut vastos ausim temptare leones
 aut celer agrestis comminus ire sues.
 haec igitur mihi sit lepores audacia mollis
 excipere et structo figere avem calamo,
 25 qua formosa suo Clitumnus flumina luco
 integit, et niveos abluit unda boves.
 tu quotiens aliquid conabere, vita, memento
 venturum paucis me tibi Luciferis.
 hic me nec solae poterunt avertere silvae,
 30 nec vaga muscosis flumina fusa iugis,
 quin ego in assidua mutem tua nomina lingua:
 absenti nemo non nocuisse velit.

5. (a) *ipse ... canis* (lines 17–20). List **four** things that the poet imagines he will do. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (b) Write out and scan *incipiam ... canis* (lines 19–20). Indicate elisions where necessary. [2]
- (c) *Clitumnus* (line 25). Locate this river **and** give **one** additional detail **not** found in this extract. [2]
- (d) Identify **two** figures of speech in this extract **and** analyse their effect. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (e) Translate *hic ... lingua* (lines 29–31). [3]

Option C: Love poetry

Extract 6 Catullus, *Carmina* 72, 85, 92

72

dicebas quondam solum te nosse Catullum,
Lesbia, nec prae me velle tenere Iovem.
dilexi tum te non tantum ut vulgus amicam,
sed pater ut gnatos diligit et generos.

5 nunc te cognovi: quare etsi impensius uror,
multo mi tamen es vilior et levior.
qui potis est? inquis. quod amantem iniuria talis
cogit amare magis, sed bene velle minus.

85

odi et amo. quare id faciam fortasse requiris.
nescio, sed fieri sentio et excrucior.

92

Lesbia mi dicit semper male nec tacet unquam
de me: Lesbia me dispeream nisi amat.
quo signo? quia sunt totidem mea: deprecor illam
adsidue, verum dispeream nisi amo.

6. (a) List **one** figure of speech from each of the poems above, for a total of **three** different figures of speech. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [3]
- (b) Translate *multo ... minus* (72, lines 6–8). [3]
- (c) Poem 72: Identify **three** characteristics of the love Catullus assumed to be strong and mutual. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [3]
- (d) Write out and scan poem 85. Indicate elisions where necessary. [2]
- (e) Discuss the theme of love and hate in all of the poems in this extract. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]

Option D: Women**Extract 7 Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita* 2.13.9–11**

utrimque constitit fides: et Romani pignus pacis ex foedere restituerunt, et apud regem Etruscum non tuta solum sed honorata etiam virtus fuit, laudatamque virginem parte obsidum se donare dixit; ipsa, quos vellet, legeret. productis omnibus elegisse inpubes dicitur, quod et virginitati decorum et consensu obsidum ipsorum probabile erat, eam aetatem potissimum liberari ab hoste,
 5 quae maxime opportuna iniuriae esset. pace redintegrata Romani novam in femina virtutem novo genere honoris, statua equestri, donavere: in summa sacra via posita virgo insidens equo.

7. (a) Identify **and** translate **two** technical terms or expressions that refer to a treaty between enemies. [2]
- (b) Describe the actions of the Etruscan king toward the young woman. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (c) *productis ... esset* (lines 3–5). Identify the persons chosen by the young woman **and** state her reasons. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (d) Translate *pace ... equo* (lines 5–6). [3]
- (e) Explain why granting the young woman an equestrian statue was a novelty. [2]

Option D: Women**Extract 8 Cicero, *Pro Caelio* 36**

sin autem urbanus me agere mavis, sic agam tecum. removebo illum senem durum ac paene
 agrestem; ex his igitur sumam aliquem ac potissimum minimum fratrem qui est in isto genere
 urbanissimus; qui te amat plurimum, qui propter nescio quam, credo, timiditatem et nocturnos
 quosdam inanis metus tecum semper pusio cum maiore sorore cubitabat. eum putato tecum
 5 loqui: “quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? quid clamorem exorsa verbis parvam rem
 magnam facis? vicinum adulescentulum aspexisti; candor huius te et proceritas voltus oculique
 pepulerunt; saepius videre voluisti; fuisti non numquam in isdem hortis; vis nobilis mulier illum
 filium familias patre parco ac tenaci habere tuis copiis devinctum. non potes; calcitrat, respuit,
 repellit, non putat tua dona esse tanti. confer te alio. habes hortos ad Tiberim ac diligenter eo
 10 loco paratos quo omnis iuventus natandi causa venit; hinc licet condiciones cotidie legas; cur huic
 qui te spernit molesta es?”

8. (a) Identify the name of the person referred to as *senem durum* (line 1) **and** indicate his relationship to Clodia. [2]
- (b) *ex his ... cubitabat* (lines 2–4). Describe the qualities of this male relative of Clodia. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (c) Outline Clodia’s attempt at seduction and Caelius’s reaction. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (d) Translate *habes ... legas* (lines 9–10). [3]
- (e) *hinc ... legas* (line 10). Analyse the literal meaning of the word *condicio* **and** the way it is used in this context. [2]

Option F: Good living

Extract 9 Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura* 1.110–126

110 nunc ratio nulla est restandi, nulla facultas,
 aeternas quoniam poenas in morte timendum.
 ignoratur enim quae sit natura animai,
 nata sit an contra nascentibus insinuetur
 et simul intereat nobiscum morte dirempta
 115 an tenebras Orci visat vastasque lacunas
 an pecudes alias divinitus insinuet se,
 Ennius ut noster cecinit, qui primus amoeno
 detulit ex Helicone perenni fronde coronam,
 per gentis Italas hominum quae clara clueret;
 120 etsi praeterea tamen esse Acherusia templa
 Ennius aeternis exponit versibus edens,
 quo neque permaneant animae neque corpora nostra,
 sed quaedam simulacra modis pallentia miris;
 unde sibi exortam semper florentis Homeri
 125 commemorat speciem lacrimas effundere salsas
 coepisse et rerum naturam expandere dictis.

9. (a) Write out and scan *an ... amoeno* (lines 116–117). Indicate elisions where necessary. [2]
- (b) Translate *Ennius ... clueret* (lines 117–119). [3]
- (c) Identify **two** figures of speech in this extract **and** analyse their effect. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (d) *Acherusia templa* (line 120). Identify what *Acherusia* refers to **and** state what *templa* means in this context. [2]
- (e) *unde ... dictis* (lines 124–126). Describe what Ennius claims to have experienced in the underworld according to Lucretius. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [4]

Option F: Good living

Extract 10 Horace, *Carmina* 4.7.1–16

diffugere nives, redeunt iam gramina campis
arboribusque comae;
mutat terra vices et decrescentia ripas
flumina praetereunt;
5 Gratia cum Nymphis geminisque sororibus audet
ducere nuda choros:
inmortalia ne speres, monet annus et alnum
quae rapit hora diem.
frigora mitescunt Zephyris, ver proterit aestas
10 interitura, simul
pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, et mox
bruma recurrit iners.
damna tamen celeres reparant caelestia lunae:
nos ubi decidimus
15 quo pius Aeneas, quo dives Tullus et Ancus,
pulvis et umbra sumus.

10. (a) Analyse **four** images or phrases that present the contrast between the revolving cycle of nature **and** the destiny of man. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (b) Translate *frigora ... iners* (lines 9–12). [3]
- (c) *Gratia cum Nymphis geminisque sororibus* (line 5). Identify the mythological figures named in this extract **and** state their roles. [2]
- (d) Identify **two** figures of speech used in this extract. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [2]
- (e) Identify Tullus and Ancus **and** describe how the use of each character as an example contributes to an understanding of the extract. [4]
-