



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

LATIN

Paper 2 Literature

0480/02

May/June 2007

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section A: Virgil - Aeneid IV

1 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

at non infelix animi Phoenissa neque umquam	1
solvitur in somnos oculisve aut pectore noctem	
accipit: ingeminant curae rursusque resurgens	
saevit amor magnoque irarum fluctuat aestu.	4
sic adeo insistit secumque ita corde volutat:	5
'en, quid ago? rursusne procos inrisa priores	
experiar, Nomadamque petam conubia supplex,	
quos ego sim totiens iam dedignata maritos?	8
Iliacas igitur classes atque ultima Teucrum	9
iussa sequar? quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos	
et bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti?	11
quis me autem, fac velle, sinet ratibusque superbis	12
invisam accipiet? nescis heu, perdita, necdum	
Laomedontee sentis periuria gentis?'	14

529-542

- (i) *Phoenissa* (line 1): name her [1]
- (ii) What contrast does Virgil make in the first 4 lines of this passage (*at non...aestu*) with the scene described immediately before it? [2]
- (iii) Translate from *sic* in line 5 as far as *maritos* in line 8. [5]
- (iv) In lines 9-11 (*Iliacas...facti*) the speaker considers a second possible course of action. What is it, and what reason is given for thinking it might be acceptable to the Trojans. [2]
- (v) Write out and scan line 12 (*quis...superbis*), marking in the long and short syllables and the divisions between the feet. [2]
- (vi) *Laomedontee* (line 14): why does the speaker choose to apply this adjective to the Trojans? [3]

[Total: 15]

2 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

dixerat, atque illam media inter talia ferro	1
conlapsam aspiciunt comites, ensemque cruore	
spumantem sparsasque manus. it clamor ad alta	
atria: concussam bacchatur Fama per urbem.	4
lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu	5
tecta fremunt, resonat magnis plangoribus aether,	
non aliter quam si immissis ruat hostibus omnis	7
Karthago aut antiqua Tyros, flammaeque furentes	8
culmina perque hominum volvuntur perque deorum.	9
audiit exanimis trepidoque exterrita cursu	
unguibus ora soror foedans et pectora pugnis	11
per medios ruit, ac morientem nomine clamat:	
'hoc illud, germana, fuit? me fraude petebas?'	

663-675

- (i) Translate the first 4 lines (*dixerat...per urbem*) [5]
- (ii) Give **one** way in which Virgil matches sound to sense in line 5 (*lamentis...ululatu*)? [1]
- (iii) *non aliter...deorum* (lines 7-9): how suitable a simile do you consider this? [3]
- (iv) Give **one** way in which Virgil matches sound to sense in lines 8-9 (*flammaeque...deorum*). [1]
- (v) *soror* (line 11): name her. What is her role in the part of the *Aeneid* you have read? [5]

[Total: 15]

3 Choose **two** features of the part of the *Aeneid* that you have read which you consider bring out the drama of the story. Describe them briefly and say why you have chosen them.

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write about 100 words.

[10]

Section B: Two Centuries of Roman Prose

4 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Cum a Bais deberem Neapolim repetere, facile credidi	1
tempestatem esse, ne iterum navem experirer; et tantum luti	
tota via fuit ut possim videri nihilominus navigasse. totum	3
athletarum fatum mihi illo die perpetiendum fuit: a ceromate	4
nos haphe excepit in crypta Neapolitana. nihil illo	5
carcere longius, nihil illis facibus obscurius, quae nobis	6
praestant, non ut per tenebras videamus, sed ut ipsas.	
ceterum etiam si locus haberet lucem, pulvis auferret, in	8
aperto quoque res gravis et molesta: quid illic, ubi in se	
volutatur et, cum sine ullo spiramento sit inclusus, in ipsos	
a quibus excitatus est recidit?	

Seneca 1-2

- (i) *Neapolim* (line 1): what is the modern name for this city? [1]
- (ii) Translate from the beginning as far as *navigasse* in line 3. [4]
- (iii) *totum athletarum fatum* (lines 3-4): in what way does Seneca suggest that he had had to endure 'the full fate of athletes'? [4]
- (iv) *nihil illo...obscurius* (lines 5-6): the notes describe this figure of speech as an oxymoron. What is meant by this term, and what examples do we have of it here? [3]
- (v) *pulvis* (line 8): what difficulties had this caused Seneca? [3]

[Total: 15]

5 Read the following passage, and answer the questions:

Proxime cum in patria mea fui, venit ad me salutandum	1
municipis mei filius praetextatus. huic ego 'studes?' inquam.	2
respondit: 'etiam.' 'ubi?' 'Mediolani.' 'cur non hic?'	3
et pater eius (erat enim una atque etiam ipse adduxerat	4
puerum): 'quia nullos hic praeceptores habemus.' 'quare	
nullos? nam vehementer intererat vestra, qui patres estis'	
(et opportune complures patres audiebant) 'liberos vestros	
hic potissimum discere. ubi enim aut iucundius morarentur	8
quam in patria aut pudicius continerentur quam sub oculis	
parentum aut minore sumptu quam domi?'	

Pliny 1-3

- (i) *in patria mea* (line 1): name this town. [1]
- (ii) *ad me salutandum* (line 1): what social practice is referred to by this phrase? [1]
- (iii) *praetextatus* (line 2): explain this term. [2]
- (iv) *Mediolani* (line 3): what is the modern name for this city?
Why is this city mentioned here? [2]
- (v) Translate from *et pater* in line 4 as far as *discere* in line 8. [6]
- (vi) What **three** reasons does Pliny give in the final sentence (*ubi enim ... domi?*) for educating children in their home town? [3]

[Total: 15]

6 Of the different individuals and groups mentioned by Cicero in *Brave Men Despise Death* which individual or group did you most admire?
Give reasons for your choice.

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write about 100 words.

[10]

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