OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE (9–1)

J282/03

LATIN

Prose Literature B

THURSDAY 17 MAY 2018:
Afternoon

TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt

First name		Last name	

Centre number						Candidate number				

DO NOT USE:
a dictionary

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Complete the boxes on the front page with your name, centre number and candidate number.

Answer ALL the questions.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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 (*).

Answer ALL the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

his autem omnibus Druidibus praeest unus, qui summam inter eos habet auctoritatem. hoc mortuo, aut is qui ex reliquis excellit dignitate succedit, aut, si sunt multi pares, suffragio Druidum, nonnumquam etiam armis, de principatu contendunt. disciplina eorum in Britannia reperta atque inde in Galliam translata esse existimatur, et nunc ei, qui diligentius eam rem cognoscere volunt, plerumque in Britanniam discendi causa proficiscuntur.

Caesar, 'Druides: The power of the Druids', lines 14–22

(a) 'his autem … auctoritatem' (lines 1–2): who was in charge of the Druids?

____

____ **[2]**

(b) 'hoc mortuo … contendunt' (lines 2–5): State TWO ways in which a successor could be chosen after a leader of the Druids died, if nobody stood out from the rest.

____

____ **[2]**

(c) 'et nunc … proficiscuntur' (lines 7–8):

(i) who now set out to Britain?

____ **[2]**

(ii) for what reason did they go to Britain?

____ **[1]**

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

neque fas esse existimant hos versus litteris mandare, cum in reliquis fere rebus Graecis litteris utantur. id mihi duabus de causis instituisse videntur, quod neque in vulgum disciplinam efferri velint, neque eos, qui discunt, litteris confisos minus memoriae studere. in primis hoc volunt persuadere, animas non perire, sed ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, atque hoc maxime homines ad virtutem excitari putant metu mortis neglecto.

Caesar, 'Druides: Their education', lines 29–36

(a) 'neque fas … mandare' (line 1): what did the Druids think it wrong to do?

____ [1]

(b) 'id mihi … studere' (lines 2–5): why did they think this? Give TWO reasons.

____

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[4]

(c) 'in primis … alios' (lines 5–7): what did the Druid teachers especially want to persuade their pupils?

____

____

____ [2]

(d) 'atque hoc maxime … neglecto' (lines 7–8): what benefit came out of having no fear of death?

____

____ **[1]**

3 Read the passage and answer the question.

alii simulacra ingenti magnitudine habent, quorum membra viminibus contexta vivis hominibus complent; simulacris incensis homines flamma circumventi pereunt. supplicia eorum qui in furto aut in latrocinio aut aliqua noxia sint comprehensi gratiora deis immortalibus esse arbitrantur; sed, cum copia eius generis defecit, etiam ad innocentium supplicia descendunt.

Translation:

‘Others have images of a huge size, whose bodies, woven with branches, they fill with living men; when the figures have been set alight, the men, surrounded by the flame, perish. The executions of those who may have been caught in the act of a theft or a robbery or some offence are thought to be more pleasing to the immortal gods; but, when the supply of that sort has run out, they even resort to the executions of innocent people.’

Caesar, ‘Druides: Their religion’, lines 47–54

How does Caesar, by his style of writing, emphasise the terrible nature of what is happening here? Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.

[4]

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

deinde hortante duce et se ipsi stimulantes ne muliebre et fanaticum agmen timerent, inferunt signa sternuntque obvios et igni suo involvunt. praesidium posthac impositum est victis excisique sunt luci saevis superstitionibus sacri: nam Druides cruore captivo adolere aras et hominum fibris consulere deos fas habebant.

Tacitus, ‘Druides: The Druids’ last stand’, lines 9–15

(a) ‘deinde … involvunt’ (lines 1–3): how do you think the Romans felt about the Britons at this point? Give ONE reason to support your view.

[2]

(b) ‘nam … habebant’ (lines 5–7): what was cruel about the Druids’ rites? Make TWO points.

[2]

5 **Read the passage and answer the question.**

acerrimum in veteranos odium; qui in coloniam Camulodunum nuper deducti pellebant domibus Trinobantes, exturbabant agris, captivos vel servos appellabant; militesque superbiam saevitiamque veteranorum incitabant similitudine vitae et spe eiusdem licentiae.

Tacitus, 'tumultus et rebellio: Boudica's rebellion', lines 13–18

How does Tacitus emphasise the ill-treatment of the Britons at the hands of the Romans? Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.

[4]

6 **Read the passage and answer the question.**

iam Suetonio erant quarta decima legio cum vexillariis vicensimae et e proximis auxiliares, decem ferme milia armatorum: contendere et acie congredi parat. eligitque locum angustis faucibus et a tergo silvis clausum.

Tacitus, ‘tumultus et rebellio: Boudica’s rebellion’, lines 24–27

Translate this passage into English.

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____

____ **[5]**

7* Read the passage and answer the question.

et equites protentis hastis perfringunt quod obvium et validum erat. ceteri terga praebuerunt, difficili effugio, quia circumiecta plaustra saepserant abitus. et milites ne feminis quidem parcebant, confixaque telis etiam iumenta corporum cumulum auxerant. eo die milites laudem claram et parem antiquis victoriis pepererunt: quippe sunt qui paulo minus quam octoginta milia Britannorum cecidisse tradant, militum quadringentis ferme interfectis nec multo amplius vulneratis. Boudica vitam veneno finivit.

Tacitus, ‘Boudica’s rebellion’, lines 40–49

How does Tacitus emphasise the superiority of the Romans in this passage?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

Tacitus’ description of the Romans’ attack
Tacitus’ description of the plight of the Britons.

You should refer to the LATIN and discuss Tacitus’ use of language. [8]

8* **What impression of the Britons have you formed from your reading? You should refer to both Caesar's description of the Druids and Tacitus' account of Boudica's rebellion.**

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]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

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