

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE (9–1)
J282/04
LATIN

Verse Literature A

MONDAY 21 MAY 2018: Morning
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

DO NOT USE A DICTIONARY

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



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.

**aspice curvatos pomorum pondere ramos,
ut sua, quod peperit, vix ferat arbor onus.
aspice labentes iucundo murmure rivos:
aspice tondentes fertile gramen oves.**

**Ovid, 'The sights, sounds and seasons of the countryside',
lines 1–4**

(a) 'aspice ... onus' (lines 1–2):

(i) what type of tree is Ovid describing?

_____ **[1]**

(ii) what else are we told about the tree? Give ONE detail.

_____ **[1]**

**(b) 'aspice tondentes ... oves' (line 4): describe the scene
that the reader is told to look at.**

_____ **[2]**

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**o fons Bandusiae, splendidior vitro,
dulci digne mero non sine floribus,
cras donaberis haedo,
cui frons turgida cornibus**

**primis et venerem et proelia destinat. 5
frustra: nam gelidos inficiet tibi
rubro sanguine rivos
lascivi suboles gregis.**

**te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculae
nescit tangere, tu frigus amabile 10
fessis vomere tauris
praebes et pecori vago.**

Horace, 'A country spring', lines 1–12

(a) ‘fons ... vitro’ (line 1): how is the spring of Bandusia described in this line?

_____ **[1]**

(b) ‘dulci ... gregis’ (lines 2–8): what do these lines tell us about the religious beliefs and practices of the Romans? Make TWO points.

_____ **[2]**

(c) ‘te flagrantis ... vago’ (lines 9–12): how does Horace emphasise that this spring is special? Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.

_____ **[4]**

3* Read the passage and answer the question.

olim

rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur
accepisse cavo, veterem vetus hospes amicum,
asper et attentus quaesitis, ut tamen artum
solveret hospitiis animum. quid multa? neque ille 5
sepositi ciceris nec longae invidit avenae,
aridum et ore ferens acinum semesaque lardi
frusta dedit, cupiens varia fastidia cena
vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo,
cum pater ipse domus palea porrectus in horna 10
esset ador loliumque, dapis meliora relinquens.

Horace, ‘The town mouse and the country mouse’, lines 1–11

How does Horace bring out the characters of the two mice in this passage?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- how the country mouse manages his household
- how the two mice behave as host and guest

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

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

iamque tenebat
nox medium caeli spatium, cum ponit uterque
in locuplete domo vestigia, rubro ubi cocco
tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos,
multaque de magna superessent fercula cena, 5
quae procul exstructis inerant hesterna canistris.

**Horace, 'The town mouse and the country mouse',
lines 22–27**

- (a) 'iamque ... spatium' (lines 1–2): what time was it when the mice reached the house?**

_____ [1]

- (b) 'rubro ... eburnos' (lines 3–4): give TWO details which show that this was a wealthy household.**

_____ [2]

- (c) 'multaque ... canistris' (lines 5–6): in these lines Horace may be criticising rich city-dwellers.**

Suggest one type of behaviour that Horace may be criticising here and give evidence to support your choice.

Type of behaviour _____

Evidence _____

_____ [2]

5 Read the passage and answer the question.

**ille cubans gaudet mutata sorte bonisque
rebus agit laetum convivam, cum subito ingens
valvarum strepitus lectis excussit utrumque.
currere per totum pavidi conclave, magisque
exanimes trepidare, simul domus alta Molossis
personuit canibus.**

**Horace, 'The town mouse and the country mouse',
lines 32–37**

Translate this passage.

[5]

6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**diffugere nives, redeunt iam gramina campis
arboribusque comae;
mutat terra vices, et decrescentia ripas
flumina praetereunt;**

**Gratia cum Nymphis geminisque sororibus audet 5
ducere nuda choros.**

Horace, 'Spring and thoughts of mortality', lines 1–6

(a) 'diffugere ... praetereunt' (lines 1–4): pick out THREE details which show that spring has arrived.

[3]

(b) 'Gratia cum Nymphis ... choros' (lines 5–6): how are these goddesses celebrating the return of spring?

[1]

7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

**immortalia ne speres, monet annus et alium
quae rapit hora diem:
frigora mitescunt Zephyris, ver proterit aestas
interitura simul
pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, et mox
bruma recurrit iners.**

5

Horace, 'Spring and thoughts of mortality', lines 7–12

(a) 'immortalia ... diem' (lines 1–2): Horace says that the year gives a warning. What is this warning?

_____ **[1]**

**(b) frigora mitescunt Zephyris, ver proterit aestas
interitura simul
pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, et mox
bruma recurrit iners.**

Translation:

**The cold grows mild with the west winds, summer
tramples on spring, itself to perish as soon as fruitful
autumn has poured forth its produce, and soon lifeless
winter returns.**

Horace, 'Spring and thoughts of mortality', lines 9–12

**How does Horace emphasise how quickly the seasons
pass? Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.**

[4]

8 Read the passage and answer the question.

nos ubi decidimus

**quo pater Aeneas, quo Tullus dives et Ancus,
pulvis et umbra sumus.**

Horace, 'Spring and thoughts of mortality', lines 14–16

**Pick out and translate a Latin word that describes humans
when they have died. [2]**

Latin word: _____

English translation: _____

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

9* 'The Roman poets make the countryside sound like a better place to live than the city.' How far do you agree with this statement?

In your answer you may refer to the passages printed in this question paper, but you should also refer to other parts of the prescribed texts you have read. [10]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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).

[illegible]

