

**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**

<b>First name</b>		<b>Last name</b>	
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<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
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**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 (\*).**

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**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 5  
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. 10

**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 2–6): 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 8–10):**

**(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.

5

10

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

- (a) 'neque fas ... mandare' (lines 1–2): what did the  
Druids think it wrong to do?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) 'id mihi ... studere' (lines 3–6): why did they think  
this? Give TWO reasons.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[4]

**(c) 'in primis ... alios' (lines 6–8): what did the Druid teachers especially want to persuade their pupils?**

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[2]

**(d) 'atque hoc maxime ... neglecto' (lines 8–10): what benefit came out of having no fear of death?**

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[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 5  
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.**

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**[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.**

**5**

**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.**

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**[2]**

- (b) 'nam ... habebant' (lines 6–7): what was cruel about the Druids' rites? Make TWO points.**

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**[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.**

**5**

**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.**

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**[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.**

**5**

**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 5  
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 10  
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]**

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[illegible]

[illegible]

**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]**

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

**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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