

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Monday 20 May 2019 – Afternoon**

**GCSE (9–1) Latin**

**J282/05 Verse Literature B**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
plus your additional time allowance**

**DO NOT USE:  
a dictionary**

**Please write clearly in black ink.**

**Centre number**

--	--	--	--	--

**Candidate number**

--	--	--	--

**First name(s)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Last name** \_\_\_\_\_

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



## **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Use black ink.**

**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 (\*).**

**BLANK PAGE**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**1 Read the passage and answer the questions.**

**eadem impia Fama furenti  
detulit armari classem cursumque parari.  
saevit inops animi totamque incensa per urbem  
bacchatur, qualis commotis excita sacris  
Thyias, ubi audito stimulant trieterica Baccho  
orgia nocturnusque vocat clamore Cithaeron.**

**5**

**Virgil, 'Aeneid' 4, lines 298–303**

**(a) 'eadem ... parari' (lines 1–2): what TWO pieces of information did Rumour bring to Dido?**

**1. \_\_\_\_\_**

**2. \_\_\_\_\_**

**[2]**

**(b) saevit inops animi totamque incensa per urbem  
bacchatur, qualis commotis excita sacris  
Thyias, ubi audito stimulant trieterica Baccho  
orgia nocturnusque vocat clamore Cithaeron.**

**(lines 3–6)**

**Translation:**

**She rages, helpless in mind, and inflamed runs  
wild through the whole city, like a bacchant  
aroused by the moving of the sacred objects,  
when at the sound of Bacchus the rituals of  
alternate years spur her on and Cithaeron by night  
calls her with shouts.**

**How does Virgil, by his style of writing, emphasise Dido's frenzied state of mind? Make TWO points and refer to the LATIN.**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[4]**

**2 Read the passage and answer the questions.**

**tandem his Aenean compellat vocibus ultro:  
'dissimulare etiam sperasti, perfide, tantum  
posse nefas tacitusque mea decedere terra?  
nec te noster amor nec te data dextera quondam  
nec moritura tenet crudeli funere Dido?  
quin etiam hiberno moliri sidere classem  
et mediis properas Aquilonibus ire per altum,  
crudelis?**

**5**

**Virgil, 'Aeneid' 4, lines 304–311**

- (a) 'tacitusque ... terra' (line 3): what does Dido accuse Aeneas of trying to do?**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **[2]**

- (b) 'nec te noster ... Dido' (lines 4–5): how does Dido try to put emotional pressure on Aeneas? Make TWO points.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**[2]**

- (c) 'quin ... crudelis' (lines 6–8): pick out and translate the LATIN word which tells us what season of the year it is.

Latin word \_\_\_\_\_

English translation \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

**3 Read the passage and answer the questions.**

et nos fas extera quaerere regna.  
me patris Anchisae, quotiens umentibus umbris  
nox operit terras, quotiens astra ignea surgunt,  
admonet in somnis et turbida terret imago;  
me puer Ascanius capitisque iniuria cari, 5  
quem regno Hesperiae fraudo et fatalibus arvis.  
nunc etiam interpres divum Iove missus ab ipso  
(testor utrumque caput) celeres mandata per auras  
detulit: ipse deum manifesto in lumine vidi  
intransem muros vocemque his auribus hausit. 10

**Virgil, 'Aeneid' 4, lines 350–359**

- (a) 'et nos ... regna' (line 1): what does Aeneas say it is right for the Trojans to do?**

---

---

[2]



**(b) 'me patris ... imago' (lines 2–4): in what ways were Aeneas' dreams of his father disturbing? Make TWO points.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

**(c) 'me puer ... arvis' (lines 5–6): what injury is Aeneas doing to his son by staying in Carthage?**

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

**[1]**

- (d) 'nunc ... hausī' (lines 7–10): Aeneas claims that he has received a message from the gods. How does he try to convince Dido that this really happened?

Make TWO points and refer to the LATIN.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[4]

**BLANK PAGE**

4\* Read the passage and answer the question.

'i, sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas.  
spero equidem mediis, si quid pia numina possunt,  
supplicia hausurum scopulis et nomine Dido  
saepe vocaturum. sequar atris ignibus absens  
et, cum frigida mors anima seduxerit artus, 5  
omnibus umbra locis adero. dabis, improbe, poenas.  
audiam et haec Manes veniet mihi fama sub imos.'  
his medium dictis sermonem abrumpit et auras  
aegra fugit seque ex oculis avertit et aufert,  
linquens multa metu cunctantem et multa parantem 10  
dicere.

Virgil, 'Aeneid' 4, lines 381–391

How does Virgil make this a dramatic scene?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

what Dido says to Aeneas

how she leaves him.

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

---

---

---

---

[illegible]

[illegible]

**BLANK PAGE**

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

**at pius Aeneas, quamquam lenire dolentem  
solando cupit et dictis avertere curas,  
multa gemens magnoque animum labefactus amore  
iussa tamen divum exsequitur classemque revisit.**

**Virgil, 'Aeneid' 4, lines 393–396**

**(a) 'at pius ... amore' (lines 1–3): what does this passage tell us about Aeneas' feelings at this point? Make THREE points.**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**[3]**

**(b) 'classemque revisit' (line 4): what did Aeneas finally do to carry out the orders of the gods?**

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



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

**‘infelix Dido, verus mihi nuntius ergo  
venerat exstinctam ferroque extrema secutam?’**

**Virgil, ‘Aeneid’ 6, lines 456–457**

**What news about Dido had already reached Aeneas?**

---

---

[2]

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

**sed me iussa deum, quae nunc has ire per umbras,  
per loca senta situ cogunt noctemque profundam,  
imperiiis egere suis; nec credere quivi  
hunc tantum tibi me discessu ferre dolorem.**

**Virgil, 'Aeneid' 6, lines 461–464**

**Translate this passage into English.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**[5]**

**8\* 'Aeneas deserves our sympathy just as much as Dido.' Do you agree?**

**In your answer you may refer to the passages printed in this question paper, but you should also refer to other parts of 'Aeneid' 4 and 'Aeneid' 6 that you have read. [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).**


[illegible]














**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.