

Modified Enlarged 24pt
OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 22 November 2021 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/02 Prose Literature A

Time allowed: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

DO NOT USE:
a dictionary

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

Answer ALL the questions.

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 (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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Answer ALL the questions.

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

C. PLINIUS TRAIANO IMPERATORI

**quia confido, domine, ad curam
tuam pertinere, nuntio tibi me
Ephesum cum omnibus meis
hyper Malean navigasse quamvis
contrariis ventis retentum. nunc 5
destino partim orariis navibus,
partim vehiculis provinciam petere.
nam sicut itineri graves aestus,
ita continuae navigationi etesiae
reluctantur. 10**

Pliny, 'Letters' 10.15, lines 1–6

- (a) 'quia confido ... pertinere'
(lines 1–2): why, according to Pliny,
was he reporting this information to
the emperor?**

[1]

- (b) ‘nuntio ... retentum’ (lines 2–5):
what information did Pliny give here
about his journey?**

[2]

- (c) ‘nunc destino ... provinciam petere’
(lines 5–7): what decision had
Pliny made concerning his mode of
transport?**

[2]

- (d) ‘nam sicut ... etesiae reluctantur’
(lines 8–10): how do you think Pliny
felt at this point? Give a reason for
your answer.**

[2]

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

hunc ad egrediendum nequaquam idoneum locum arbitratus, dum reliquae naves eo convenirent ad horam nonam in ancoris expectavit. interim, legatis tribunisque militum convocatis, et quae ex Voluseno cognosset et quae fieri vellet ostendit.

5

Caesar, 'A difficult landing', lines 1–4

Translate this passage into English.

[5]

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3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

at barbari, consilio Romanorum
cognito praemisso equitatu et
essedariis, quo plerumque genere
in proeliis uti consuerunt, reliquis
copiis subsecuti nostros navibus 5
egredi prohibebant. erat ob has
causas summa difficultas, quod
naves propter magnitudinem nisi in
alto constitui non poterant.

Caesar, 'A difficult landing', lines 9–13

**(a) 'at barbari ... equitatu et essedariis'
(lines 1–3): what did the barbarians
do when they learnt about the
Romans' plan?**

[2]

(b) ‘nostros navibus egredi prohibebant’ (lines 5–6): what were the barbarians doing here?

_____ **[1]**

(c) ‘erat ob has causas ... non poterant’ (lines 6–9): pick out and translate the LATIN word which shows the extent of the difficulty facing the Romans.

Latin word: _____

English translation: _____ **[2]**

4* Read the passage and answer the question.

atque nostris militibus
cunctantibus, maxime propter
altitudinem maris, qui decimae
legionis aquilam ferebat,
contestatus deos, ut ea res legioni 5
feliciter eveniret, ‘desilite,’ inquit,
‘milites, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus
prodere: ego certe meum rei
publicae atque imperatori officium
praestitero.’ hoc cum voce magna 10
dixisset, se ex navi proiecit atque
in hostes aquilam ferre coepit. tum
nostri cohortati inter se, ne tantum
dedecus admitteretur, universi ex
navi desiluerunt. 15

Caesar, ‘A difficult landing’, lines 22–29

How does Caesar make this scene dramatic?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

**the actions and words of the eagle-bearer;
the reaction of the other troops.**

You should refer to the LATIN and discuss Caesar's use of language. [8]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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5 Read the passage and answer the question.

**fessis taedio tot malorum nivis
etiam casus, occidente iam sidere
Vergiliarum, ingentem terrorem
adiecit. per omnia nive oppleta cum
signis prima luce motis segniter
agmen incederet pigritiaque
et desperatio in omnium vultu
emineret.**

5

**Livy, 'Hannibal crosses the Alps',
lines 7–11**

**How does Livy show how difficult the journey was for Hannibal's soldiers?
Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.**

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[4]**

6 Read the passage and answer the question.

**ventum deinde ad multo
angustiore rupem atque ita
rectis saxis ut aegre expeditus
miles temptabundus manibusque
retinens virgulta ac stirpes circa
eminentes demittere sese posset.
natura locus iam ante praeceps
recenti lapsu terrae in pedum mille
admodum altitudinem abruptus erat.**

5

Translation:

**Then they came to a much narrower
cliff, and one with such sheer rocks
that a lightly armed soldier could
barely lower himself down, by
feeling his way with his hands and
hanging onto the bushes and tree
roots that were sticking out round
about. The place was already steep
by nature but had been turned into
a precipice by a recent landslide to
a depth of a full thousand feet.**

5

10

**Livy, 'Hannibal crosses the Alps',
lines 25–29**

How does Livy, by his style of writing, convey the dangers facing Hannibal's soldiers? Make TWO points, each referring to the LATIN.

1

2

[4]

7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

inde ad rupem muniendam per
quam unam via esse poterat milites
ducti, cum caedendum esset
saxum, arboribus circa immanibus
deiectis detruncatisque struem **5**
ingentem lignorum faciunt eamque,
cum et vis venti apta faciendo igni
coorta esset, succendunt ardentiaque
saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt.
ita torridam incendio rupem ferro **10**
pandunt molliuntque anfractibus
modicis clivos ut non iumenta solum
sed elephanti etiam deduci possent.

**Livy, 'Hannibal crosses the Alps',
lines 35–41**

- (a) 'inde ad rupem ... milites ducti'
(lines 1–3): why were the soldiers
instructed to build the road in this
particular place?**

[2]

**(b) ‘arboribus circa ... lignorum faciunt’
(lines 4–6): how does Livy want
readers to feel about the soldiers
here? Give a reason for your
answer.**

[2]

**(c) ‘cum et vis ... coorta esset’
(lines 7–8): what did the soldiers
have to wait for at this point?**

[1]

**(d) ‘ut non iumenta ... deduci possent’
(lines 12–13): what was the result of
the soldiers’ work?**

[2]

8* How admirable a picture do we get of Pliny, Caesar, and Hannibal?

You should support your answer with a range of references from 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).

[illegible]



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