



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Thursday 7 October 2021 – Afternoon

A Level Latin

H443/02 Prose Composition or Comprehension

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

Do not use:

- a dictionary

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes in the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **either** the questions in Section A **or** the question in Section B.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **4** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

Section A: Comprehension and Grammar

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions which follow.

The importance which the Romans attached to oaths is demonstrated by the story of ten men sent back to Rome after the Carthaginian victory at Cannae.

post proelium Hannibal, imperator Carthaginiensium, ex militibus victis electos decem Romam misit mandavitque eis pactusque est ut, si populo Romano videretur, permutatio fieret captivorum et, si alteri plures acciperent, pro his darent argenti pondus certum. priusquam proficiscerentur, eos coegit ut hoc iusiurandum dicerent: se in castra Poenica redituros esse, si Romani captivos permutare nollent. 5

veniunt Romam decem captivi. mandatum Hannibal is in senatu exponunt. permutatio senatui non placita. tum parentes cognatique virorum eos multis cum lacrimis amplexi ne ad hostes redirent orabant. octo tamen ex his id sibi iustum non esse responderunt, quoniam jureiurando sacro vinci essent, statimque, ut iuraverant, ad Hannibalem revenerunt. duo reliqui Romae manserunt; dicebant enim se liberos esse ac ea religione solutos quod, castra hostium egressi, subito consilio capto tamquam ob aliquam causam eodem regressi essent, atque ita jureiurando iam satisfacto rursum abissent. haec eorum fraus tam esse turpis existimata est ut contempti vulgo discrepti sint consulesque eos omnibus modis poenae et signis ignominiae affecerint, quoniam id quod facturos iuraverant non fecissent. 10 15

Aulus Gellius, *Attic Nights* 6.18 (adapted)

Names

Hannibal, -is (m)

Hannibal

Carthaginienses, -ium (m pl)

the Carthaginians

Poenicus, -a, -um

Carthaginian

Words

paciscor, pacisci, pactus sum

I propose, suggest

permutatio, -onis (f)

an exchange

iusiurandum, iurisiurandi (n)

oath

cognatus, -i (m)

relative

religio, -onis (f)

obligation, restriction

fraus, fraudis (f)

trickery, deception

discrepo, -ere, -cerpsi, -cerptus

I reproach, denounce

ignominia, -ae (f)

disgrace

1 *Hannibal ... misit* (lines 1–2): who were the men that Hannibal sent to Rome? [1]

2 *mandavitque ... certum* (lines 2–4): what deal did Hannibal offer to the Romans? [4]

3 *priusquam ... nollent* (lines 4–5): what else happened before the men set off? [4]

4 *veniunt ... placita* (lines 6–7): what happened when the men reached Rome? [2]

5 Translate *tum parentes ... vincti essent* (lines 7–9).

Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[10]

6 *duo reliqui ... abissent* (lines 10–13): what reasons did the two men who stayed in Rome give for not returning to Hannibal with the others? [7]

7 *haec eorum ... fecissent* (lines 13–15): how were these two men treated, and why? [7]

8 State and explain the case of the following, using a translation if you think it is helpful:

(a) *populo Romano* (line 2) [2]

(b) *pondus* (line 4) [2]

(c) *consilio* (line 11) [2]

9 Which part of the verb are the following:

(a) *proficiscerentur* (line 4)? [1]

(b) *contempti* (line 13)? [1]

(c) *facturos* (line 15)? [1]

10 Give the present active infinitive of the following:

(a) *coegit* (line 4) [1]

(b) *manserunt* (line 10) [1]

(c) *egressi* (line 11) [1]

11 Explain, using a translation if you think it is helpful, why the following verbs need to be subjunctive:

(a) *fieret* (line 3) [1]

(b) *abissent* (line 13) [1]

(c) *affecerint* (line 14) [1]

[Total: 50 marks]

Section B: Prose Composition

Do not answer this section if you have already answered Section A.

12 Translate this passage into Latin prose.

You are reminded that marks will be awarded for the style of your translation.

Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[50]

For a long time Godiva had begged her husband, the ruler of that country, to free the poor inhabitants from the very heavy burden of taxes. At last, to put an end to her complaints, he said that he would grant this favour if she ever dared to mount her horse naked and ride across the town from one side to the other in daylight in the sight of all the citizens.

A few days later that bold lady, accompanied by two soldiers, set off naked on her horse, letting down her beautiful long hair to cover all her limbs. Thus, as she passed through the streets, none of her body, except her hands and feet, could be seen by anyone. After completing the journey, to her husband's amazement, she easily persuaded him to allow what she had demanded.

Names

Godiva *Godiva, -ae (f)*

Words

tax	<i>vectigal, -is (n)</i>
complaint	<i>querella, -ae (f)</i>

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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