

**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 24pt**

<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  
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.**

**5**

**10**

**Caesar, 'Druides: The power of the  
Druids', lines 14–22**

- (a) ‘his autem ... auctoritatem’  
(lines 1–3): who was in charge of  
the Druids?**

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[2]

- (b) ‘hoc mortuo ... contendunt’  
(lines 3–8): State TWO ways in  
which a successor could be chosen  
after a leader of the Druids died, if  
nobody stood out from the rest.**

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[2]

- (c) ‘et nunc ... proficiscuntur’  
(lines 11–14):**

**(i) who now set out to Britain?**

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[2]

**(ii) for what reason did they go to  
Britain?**

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[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 5  
vulgum disciplinam efferri velint,  
neque eos, qui discunt, litteris  
confisos minus memoriae studere.  
in primis hoc volunt persuadere,  
animas non perire, sed ab aliis 10  
post mortem transire ad alios,  
atque hoc maxime homines ad  
virtutem excitari putant metu mortis  
neglecto.

**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 4–8):  
why did they think this? Give TWO  
reasons.**

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**[4]**

**(c) 'in primis ... alios' (lines 9–11): what  
did the Druid teachers especially  
want to persuade their pupils?**

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**[2]**

**(d) 'atque hoc maxime ... neglecto'**  
**(lines 12–14): what benefit came out**  
**of having no fear of death?**

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**[1]**



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**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  
gratiora deis immortalibus esse  
arbitrantur; sed, cum copia  
eius generis defecit, etiam ad  
innocentium supplicia descendunt.**

**5**

**10**

**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 stimulant 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**

**10**

**Tacitus, 'Druides: The Druids' last  
stand', lines 9–15**

- (a) ‘deinde ... involvunt’ (lines 1–5):  
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 8–10): 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.**

**5**

**et milites ne feminis quidem  
parcebant, confixaque telis etiam  
iumenta 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 amplius  
vulneratis. Boudica vitam veneno  
finivit.**

**10**

**15**

**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]

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**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]**

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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**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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