



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Monday 20 May 2019 – Afternoon**

**GCSE (9–1) Latin**

**J282/04 Verse Literature A**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**



**Do not use:**

- a dictionary



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

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Last name

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**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 (\*).
- This document consists of **16** pages.



Answer **all** the questions.

## 1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

vitam quae faciunt beatorem,  
iucundissime Martialis, haec sunt;  
res non parta labore sed relicta;  
non ingratus ager, focus perennis;  
lis numquam, toga rara, mens quieta;  
vires ingenuae, salubre corpus,  
prudens simplicitas, pares amici,  
convictus facilis, sine arte mensa.

Martial, *Recipe for happiness*, lines 1–8

(a) *res ... relicta* (line 3): Martial mentions two ways of obtaining wealth or property. What are they?

- .....
- ..... [2]

(b) *non ingratus ... quieta* (lines 4–5): how do these lines show that Martial is more likely to find happiness in the countryside than in the town? Make **two** points.

(c) *prudens ... mensa* (lines 7–8): in these lines Martial mentions four things that are part of a happy life. Give **two** of them.

- .....
- .....

## 2 Read the passage and answer the question.

te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculae  
nescit tangere, tu frigus amabile  
fessis vomere tauris  
praebes et pecori vago.

fies nobilium tu quoque fontium,  
me dicente cavis impositam ilicem  
saxis, unde loquaces  
lymphae desiliunt tuae. 5

### Horace, *A country spring*, lines 9–16

Translate this passage into English.

- [5]

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

'vis tu homines urbemque feris p<sup>rae</sup>ponere silvis?  
carpe viam, mihi crede, comes; terrestria quando  
mortales animas vivunt sortita, neque ulla est  
aut magno aut parvo leti fuga: quo, bone, circa,  
dum licet, in rebus iucundis vive beatus;  
vive memor, quam sis aevi brevis.' haec ubi dicta  
agrestem pepulere, domo levis exsilit.

5

Horace, *The town mouse and the country mouse*, lines 14–20

(a) *carpe viam ... comes* (line 2): what does the town mouse want the country mouse to do at this point?

..... [1]

(b) *terrestria ... brevis* (lines 2–6): what ideas about life and death does the town mouse put forward? Make **two** points.

[2]

(c) *haec ... exsilit* (lines 6–7): what effect did the town mouse's words have on the country mouse? Make **one** point.

[1]

11

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#### 4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

ergo ubi purpurea porrectum in veste locavit  
agrestem, veluti succinctus cursitat hospes  
continuatque dapes nec non verniliter ipsis  
fungitur officiis, praelambens omne quod afferit.  
ille cubans gaudet mutata sorte bonisque  
rebus agit laetum convivam, cum subito ingens  
valvarum strepitus lectis excussit utrumque.  
currere per totum pavidi conclave, magisque  
exanimis trepidare, simul domus alta Molossis  
personuit canibus.

5

10

Horace, *The town mouse and the country mouse*, lines 28–37

(a) *ergo ... officiis* (lines 1–4): what does the town mouse do to give the country mouse a pleasant experience in the rich man's house? Make **two** points.

[2]

(b) *ille ... convivam* (lines 5–6): pick out and translate a **Latin** word that tells us how the country mouse was feeling during the meal.

**Latin word** .....  
**English translation** .....

[2]

(c)

*subito ingens  
valvarum strepitus lectis excussit utrumque.  
currere per totum pavidi conclave, magisque  
examines trepidare, simul domus alta Molossis  
personuit canibus.* (lines 33–37)

Translation:

Suddenly a huge banging of doors shook them both off the couches.  
In terror they ran all over the room, and they were more frightened  
out of their lives when the lofty house resounded with Molossian dogs.

How does Horace, by his style of writing, make this a dramatic scene? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

- .....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

## 5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

quis scit an adiant hodiernae crastina summae  
tempora di superi?  
cuncta manus avidas fugient heredis, amico  
quae dederis animo.  
cum semel occideris et de te splendida Minos  
fecerit arbitria,  
non, Torquate, genus, non te facundia, non te  
restituet pietas;  
infernis neque enim tenebris Diana pudicum  
liberat Hippolytum,  
nec Lethaea valet Theseus abrumpere caro  
vincula Pirithoo.

Horace, *Spring and thoughts of mortality*, lines 17–28

(a) *quis ... superi?* (lines 1–2): explain what Horace means in these two lines.

[2]

[2]

(b) *cum semel ... pietas* (lines 5–8): how does Horace emphasise to Torquatus that when he has died there is no coming back? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

[4]

(c) *infernus ... Hippolytum* (lines 9–10): Horace says that Diana does not free Hippolytus from the underworld. How does this help to emphasise Horace's point further? Make **one** point.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

(d) *Lethaea* (line 11): what effect did the river Lethe have on those who drank from it?

.....  
.....

[1]

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

aspice curvatos pomorum pondere ramos,  
ut sua, quod peperit, vix ferat arbor onus.  
aspice labentes iucundo murmure rivos:  
aspice tondentes fertile gramen oves.  
ecce petunt rupes praeruptaque saxa capellae:  
iam referent haedis ubera plena suis.  
pastor inaequali modulatur harundine carmen,  
nec desunt comites, sedula turba, canes.  
parte sonant alia silvae mugitibus altae,  
et queritur vitulum mater abesse suum.

Ovid, *The sights, sounds and seasons of the countryside*, lines 1–10

How does Ovid make the countryside seem like the perfect place to be?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the variety of things to see and hear
- how fertile everything is.

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



7\* Judging by the poems you have read, what did the Romans think were the most important things in life?

In your answer you may refer to the passages printed in this question paper, but you should also refer to other parts of the prescribed texts that you have read. [10]

**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).





This image shows a blank sheet of handwriting practice paper. It features a vertical red line on the left side, likely representing a margin. To the right of this margin, there are 22 horizontal grey lines spaced evenly down the page, intended for practicing letter formation and alignment.



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