



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# Thursday 05 November 2020 – Morning

## GCSE (9–1) Latin

### J282/02 Prose 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.
- 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 (\*).
- This document has **16** pages.

#### ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the question.

TRAIANUS PLINIO

recte renuntiasti, mi Secunde carissime. pertinent enim ad animum meum, quali itinere provinciam pervenias. prudenter autem constituis interim navibus, interim vehiculis uti, prout loca suaserint.

Pliny, *Letters* 10.16, lines 1–5

How does the emperor Trajan, by his style of writing, show his approval of what Pliny has done? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

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

[4]

## 2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

non possum tamen de mora queri, cum mihi contigerit, quod erat auspicatissimum, natalem tuum in provincia celebrare. nunc rei publicae Prusensium impendia, redditus, debitores excutio; quod ex ipso tractatu magis ac magis necessarium intellego. multae enim pecuniae variis ex causis a privatis detinentur; praeterea quaedam minime legitimis sumptibus erogantur. 5

Pliny, *Letters* 10.17a, lines 7–13

(a) *non possum ... celebrare* (lines 1–2): why did Pliny not complain about the delay to his journey?

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

(b) *nunc rei publicae Prusensium impendia, redditus, debitores excutio* (lines 2–3): what investigation was Pliny conducting?

.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(c) *quod ex ipso ... erogantur* (lines 3–5): what has Pliny seen that made him realise how necessary this investigation was?

..... [1]

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

interim, legatis tribunisque militum convocatis, et quae ex Voluseno cognosset et quae fieri vellet ostendit; monuitque ad nutum et ad tempus omnes res ab iis administrarentur. his dimissis, et ventum et aestum uno tempore nactus secundum, dato signo et sublatis ancoris, circiter milia passuum septem ab eo loco progressus aperto ac plano litore naves constituit. 5

Caesar, *A difficult landing*, lines 3–8

(a) *interim ... ostendit* (lines 1–2): what did Caesar reveal to the commanders and tribunes? Make **two** points.

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

[2]

(b) *monuitque ad nutum et ad tempus omnes res ab iis administrarentur* (lines 2–3): what did Caesar advise the commanders and tribunes to do?

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

[2]

(c) *et ventum et aestum uno tempore nactus secundum, dato signo et sublatis ancoris* (lines 3–4): why was it a good time for the ships to set off?

.....  
.....

[2]

(d) *aperto ac plano litore naves constituit* (line 5): what do we learn about the beach where Caesar drew up his ships?

.....

[1]

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

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

erat ob has causas summa difficultas, quod naves propter magnitudinem nisi in alto constitui non poterant, militibus autem, ignotis locis, impeditis manibus, magno et gravi onere armorum oppressis simul et de navibus desiliendum et in fluctibus consistendum et cum hostibus erat pugnandum, cum illi aut ex arido aut paulum in aquam progressi, omnibus membris expeditis, notissimis locis, audacter tela conicerent et equos insuefactos incitarent. quibus rebus nostri perterriti atque huius omnino generis pugnae imperiti, non eadem alacritate ac studio quo in pedestribus uti proeliis consuerant utebantur.

5

Caesar, *A difficult landing*, lines 11–21

How does Caesar convey the difficulties facing the Romans in this passage?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the description of the Romans trying to leave their ships;
- the description of the Britons opposing the Romans.

You should refer to the **Latin** and discuss Caesar's use of language.

[81]



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

ceterum iter multo quam in adscensu fuerat – ut pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut breviora ita arrectiora sunt – difficilius fuit; omnis enim ferme via praecipua, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se ab lapsu possent nec qui paulum titubassent haerere adflicti vestigio suo, aliique super alios et iumenta in homines occiderent.

### Translation:

However, the journey was much more difficult than it had been on the ascent – for just as most of the slopes on the Italian side are shorter, so they are also steeper; for almost all the way was steep, narrow and slippery, with the result that they were not able to prevent themselves from falling and those who had stumbled a little could not get a grip as they lost their footing, and they fell on top of each other and the baggage animals fell on top of the men.

Livy, *Hannibal crosses the Alps*, lines 19–24

How does Livy, by his style of writing, draw attention to the difficulties faced by Hannibal's men on this part of the journey? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

〔4〕

6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

natura locus iam ante praeceps recenti lapsu terrae in pedum mille admodum altitudinem abruptus erat. ibi cum velut ad finem viae equites constitissent, miranti Hannibali quae res moraretur agmen nuntiatur rupem inviam esse. tandem neququam iumentis atque hominibus fatigatis castra in iugo posita, aegerrime ad id ipsum loco purgato; tantum nivis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit. 5

Livy, *Hannibal crosses the Alps*, lines 27–34

(a) *natura ... esse* (lines 1–3): how do you think Hannibal's men felt about their situation at this point? You should give a reason for your answer.

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

[2]

(b) *tandem ... purgato* (lines 3–5): pick out and translate the **Latin** word which shows that Hannibal's men were not yet successful in getting through the mountain pass.

<b>Latin word:</b> .....
<b>English translation:</b> .....

[2]

(c) *tantum ... fuit* (line 5): what problem does Livy describe here?

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

[2]

10

7 Read the passage and answer the question.

triduo inde ad planum descensum et iam locis mollioribus et accolarum ingenii.  
hoc maxime modo in Italiam perventum est quinto mense a Carthagine Nova, ut  
quidam auctores sunt, quinto decimo die Alpibus superatis.

Livy, *Hannibal crosses the Alps*, lines 47–51

Translate this passage into English.

.....

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.....

.....

[5]

**8\*** What makes the extracts you have studied of Pliny, Caesar and Livy interesting to read?

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]

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.

15

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