



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# Thursday 05 November 2020 – Morning

## GCSE (9–1) Latin

### J282/03 Prose Literature B

**Time allowed: 1 hour**

**Do not use:**

- a dictionary


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

Centre number

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Candidate number

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

First name(s)

---

Last name

---

### 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 **12** pages.

### ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

## 2

Answer **all** the questions.

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

assem para et accipe auream fabulam, fabulas immo; nam me priorum nova admonuit, nec refert a qua incipiam. Verania graviter iacebat: ad hanc Regulus venit. primum impudentiam hominis, qui venerit ad aegram, cuius marito inimicissimus, ipsi invisissimus fuerat!

Pliny, *Regulus*, lines 1–5

- (a) *auream fabulam* (line 1): how does Pliny describe the story he is about to tell?

..... [1]

- (b) Translate lines 1–4 (*nam me ... fuerat*).

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

## 2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

mox ingravescit, clamat moriens hominem scelestum perfidumque ac plus etiam quam periurum esse, qui sibi per salutem filii peieravisset. facit hoc Regulus non minus scelerate quam frequenter, quod iram deorum, quos ipse cotidie fallit, in caput infelicis pueri detestatur.

Pliny, *Regulus*, lines 14–19

- (a) *mox ... peieravisset* (lines 1–2): how is the hatred of Verania towards Regulus emphasised here? You should make **two** points.

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

- (b) *facit hoc Regulus non minus scelerate quam frequenter* (lines 2–3): what comparison is Pliny making here?

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

- (c) What do you think made Verania an ideal target for Regulus' legacy-hunting? Make **two** points.

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

4

## 3 Read the passage and answer the question.

cum veteres centuriones, severos tribunos demovisset, locaque eorum clientibus suis attribuisset, desidiam in castris, licentiam in urbibus, lascivientes per agros milites sinebat. nec Plancina, uxor Pisonis, se gerebat ut feminam decebat, sed exercitio equitum intererat, et in Agrippinam, in Germanicum contumelias iaciebat.

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 3–8

How does Tacitus, by his style of writing, show his disapproval of the actions of Piso and Plancina? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

- .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....
- .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [4]

## 4 Read the passage and answer the question.

'erit vobis occasio querendi apud senatum atque invocandi leges. decet amicos non prosequi defunctum ignavo questu, sed quae voluerit meminisse, quae mandaverit exsequi. vindicabitis vos, si me potius quam fortunam meam diligebatis.'

Translation:

*'There will be an opportunity for you to complain before the senate and to appeal to the laws. It is proper for friends not to escort the dead man with pointless lamentations, but to remember those things that he wanted, and to carry out those things that he ordered. You will avenge me if you loved me rather than my status.'*

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 22–26

How does Tacitus, by his style of writing, make the words of Germanicus persuasive? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

- .....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- .....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

at Romae, postquam fama Germanici valetudinis percrebuit cunctaque, ut ex longinquo, aucta in deterius adferebantur, dolor, ira, questus erumpebant: ideo nimirum Germanicum in extremas terras relegatum esse, ideo Pisoni permissam provinciam. hos vulgi sermones mors Germanici, ubi nuntiata est, adeo incendit ut, ante edictum magistratuum, ante senatus consultum, sumpto iustitio desererentur fora, clauderentur domus. ubique silentium et gemitus. et quamquam insignibus lugentium non abstinebant, altius animis maerebant.

5

[8]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

## 6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

die senatus Tiberius orationem moderatam habuit. 'Piso' inquit 'patris mei legatus et amicus erat. eum Germanico adiutorem misi ego cum auctoritate senatus ad res apud Orientem administrandas. integris animis est diiudicandum utrum Piso contumacia et certaminibus vexaverit iuvenem exituque eius laetatus sit, an scelere eum exstinxerit.'

5

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 70–75

- (a) *'Piso' inquit 'patris mei legatus et amicus erat* (lines 1–2): what connection between Piso and Tiberius is revealed here?

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

- (b) *eum Germanico adiutorem misi ego cum auctoritate senatus ad res apud Orientem administrandas* (lines 2–3): what, according to Tiberius, was Piso sent to do?

.....  
 ..... [1]

- (c) *integris ... exstinxerit* (lines 3–5): what judgement did the senate have to make concerning Piso?

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



## 7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

tres amici Germanici consimili studio obiecerunt Pisonem, odio Germanici et rerum novarum studio, milites per licentiam et sociorum iniurias corrupisse; postremo ipsum Germanicum devotionibus et veneno occidisse. tum et Pisonem et Plancinam, postquam sacra et immolationes nefandas fecissent, petivisse armis rem publicam.

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 79–84

- (a) *tres ... corrupisse* (lines 1–2): according to the prosecution, what **two** things had motivated Piso to corrupt the soldiers?

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) *postremo ipsum Germanicum devotionibus et veneno occidisse* (lines 2–3): how, according to the prosecution, had Piso killed Germanicus?

.....

..... [2]

- (c) Pick out and translate a **Latin** word in line 4 which shows Tacitus' disapproval of the sacrifices performed by Piso and Plancina.

|  |
|--|
| <p><b>Latin word:</b> .....</p> <p><b>English translation:</b> .....</p> |
|--|

[2]

**8\*** 'Tacitus portrays Germanicus as good and Piso as evil.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?

You should support your answer with a range of references from the Tacitus text you have read, and you may include passages printed on the question paper. **[10]**

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

.....  
**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

