

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Thursday 14 May 2020 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/02 Prose Literature A

Time allowed: 1 hour

plus your additional time allowance

**DO NOT USE:
a dictionary**

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



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 (*).

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.**

5

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.**

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[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 1–3): why did Pliny not complain about the delay to his journey?

[2]

- (b) 'nunc rei publicae Prusensium impendia, redditus, debitores excutio' (lines 3–5): what investigation was Pliny conducting?

[3]

(c) 'quod ex ipso ... erogantur' (lines 5–9): 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 5
nactus secundum, dato signo et sublatis
ancoris, circiter milia passuum septem ab eo
loco progressus aperto ac plano litore naves
constituit.

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

- (a) 'interim ... ostendit' (lines 1–3): what did Caesar reveal to the commanders and tribunes? Make TWO points.**

1 _____

2 _____
_____ [2]

- (b) 'monuitque ad nutum et ad tempus omnes res ab iis administrarentur' (lines 3–4): 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 5–7): why was it a good time for the ships to set off?

[2]

- (d) **'aperto ac plano litore naves constituit'** (lines 8–9):
what do we learn about the beach where Caesar drew up his ships?

[1]

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 5
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. 10
quibus rebus nostri perterriti atque huius
omnino generis pugnae imperiti, non eadem
alacritate ac studio quo in pedestribus uti
proeliis consuerant utebantur.

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. [8]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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 praeceps, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se ab lapsu possent nec qui paulum titubassent haerere adflicti vestigio suo, alique 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.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[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 nequiquam 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 1–6): 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 6–8): pick out and translate the LATIN word which shows that Hannibal’s men were not yet successful in getting through the mountain pass. [2]**

Latin word: _____

English translation: _____

(c) 'tantum ... fuit' (lines 8–9): what problem does Livy describe here?

[2]

7 Read the passage and answer the question.

**triduo inde ad planum descensum et iam locis
mollioribus et accolarum ingeniis. 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.

[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]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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).

[illegible]

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