



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# Friday 26 November 2021 – Morning

## 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.
- 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.

## 2

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

deseror amissis regno patriaque domoque  
coniuge, qui nobis omnia solus erat.  
serpentes igitur potui taurosque furentes,  
unum non potui perdomuisse virum.

Ovid, *Medea's impassioned plea to Jason*, lines 3–6

(a) *amissis ... domoque* (line 1): what **three** things does Medea say she has lost?

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 ..... [3]

(b) *qui ... erat* (line 2): how do Medea's words show that her husband was very important to her?

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

(c) *serpentes ... virum* (lines 3–4): how had Medea shown her power in the past?

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

## 3

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

ipsi me cantus herbaeque artesque relinquunt  
 nil dea, nil Hecates sacra potentis agunt.  
 non mihi grata dies, noctes vigilantur amarae  
 et tener a misero pectore somnus abit.  
 quae me non possum, potui sopire draconem. 5  
 utilior cuivis quam mihi cura mea est.

Ovid, *Medea's impassioned plea to Jason*, lines 9–14

(a) *ipsi ... agunt* (lines 1–2): what **three** magic skills had Medea previously used?

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

(b) *non mihi ... mea est* (lines 3–6): how in these lines does Medea emphasise her unhappy state? Make **two** points, each referring to the Latin.

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

4

3 Read the passage and answer the question.

si tibi sum vilis, communes respice natos:  
saeviet in partus dira noverca meos.  
et nimium similes tibi sunt, et imagine tangor  
et quotiens video, lumina nostra madent.

Ovid, *Medea's impassioned plea to Jason*, lines 29–32

Translate this passage into English.

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..... [5]

5

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

quod vivis, quod habes nuptam socerumque potentes,  
 hoc ipsum, ingratus quod potes esse, meum est.  
 quos equidem actutum – sed quid praedicere poenam  
 attinet? ingentes parturit ira minas.  
 quo feret ira sequar. facti fortasse pigebit;  
 et piget infido consuluisse viro.

5

Ovid, *Medea's impassioned plea to Jason*, lines 47–52

- (a) *quod vivis ... meum est* (lines 1–2): how do these lines show that, in Medea's opinion, Jason owes her a great deal? Make **two** points.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

- (b) *quo feret ... viro* (lines 5–6): what do these lines tell us about Medea's state of mind? Make **two** points.

1 .....

.....

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2 .....

.....

.....

[2]

## 5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

siqua recordanti benefacta priora voluptas  
 est homini, cum se cogitat esse pium,  
 nec sanctam violasse fidem, nec foedere nullo  
 divum ad fallendos numine abusum homines,  
 multa parata manent in longa aetate, Catulle, 5  
 ex hoc ingrato gaudia amore tibi.  
 nam quaecumque homines bene cuiquam aut dicere possunt  
 aut facere, haec a te dictaque factaque sunt.  
 omnia quae ingratae perierunt credita menti.

Catullus, *Catullus struggles with love*, lines 1–9

- (a) *cum ... homines* (lines 2–4): Catullus gives a list of ‘good deeds’ (*benefacta*) that it may be pleasant to remember. Give **two** of these.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- [2]

- (b) *nam quaecumque ... menti* (lines 7–9):

- (i) in what **two** ways has Catullus deserved a long and happy life?

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- [2]

- (ii) pick out and translate the **Latin** word which shows how his girlfriend has treated him.

Latin word .....

English translation .....

[2]

## 6 Read the passage and answer the question.

difficile est longum subito deponere amorem,  
 difficile est, verum hoc qua lubet efficias:  
 una salus haec est. hoc est tibi pervincendum,  
 hoc facias, sive id non pote sive pote.

Translation:

It is difficult to put aside suddenly a long-lasting love, it is difficult, but you must do it in whatever way it pleases you: this is your one hope of safety. You must win this battle completely, you must do this, whether it is possible or not.

Catullus, *Catullus struggles with love*, lines 13–16

Catullus knows that he must stop loving Lesbia. How, by his style of writing, does he emphasise what a hard task this is? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

1 .....

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.....

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2 .....

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[4]

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

mollius et solito matrum de more locuta est,  
multa super natae lacrimans Phrygiisque hymenaeis:  
'exsulibusne datur ducenda Lavinia Teucris,  
o genitor, nec te miseret nataeque tuique?  
nec matris miseret, quam primo Aquilone relinquet  
perfidus alta petens abducta virgine praedo?  
at non sic Phrygius penetrat Lacedaemona pastor,  
Ledaeamque Helenam Troianas vexit ad urbes?  
quid tua sancta fides? quid cura antiqua tuorum  
et consanguineo totiens data dextera Turno?'

Virgil, *A snake's poison stirs passion*, lines 17–26

How does Amata try to convince her husband that he should not let Aeneas marry their daughter?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- how she approaches and addresses her husband
- what she says about Aeneas

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

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal 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.



This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing 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.

**8\*** 'The Roman writers saw passionate feelings as a disease beyond human control.' How far is this true of the poems of Virgil, Ovid and Catullus that you have studied?

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

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This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. The lines are thin and light gray, set against a plain white background. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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