



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Friday 26 November 2021 – Morning****GCSE (9–1) Latin****J282/05 Verse 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

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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.

urbis uti captae casum convulsaque vidit  
 limina tectorum et medium in penetralibus hostem,  
 arma diu senior desueta trementibus aevo  
 circumdat nequiquam umeris et inutile ferrum  
 cingitur. 5

Virgil, *Aeneid* 2, lines 507–511

- (a) *urbis ... hostem* (lines 1–2): give **two** details which show that Troy was now in the hands of the enemy.

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

- (b) *arma ... cingitur* (lines 3–5): how does Virgil make it clear that Priam's resistance is not likely to achieve anything? Make **two** points.

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

3

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

aedibus in mediis nudoque sub aetheris axe  
 ingens ara fuit iuxtaque veterrima laurus  
 incumbens arae atque umbra complexa penates.  
 hic Hecuba et natae nequiquam altaria circum,  
 praecipites atra ceu tempestate columbae, 5  
 condensae et divum amplexae simulacra sedebant.

Virgil, *Aeneid* 2, lines 512–517

(a) *aedibus ... penates* (lines 1–3): give **one** detail about the altar and **one** detail about the laurel tree.

- **altar** .....  
 ..... [2]
- **laurel tree** .....  
 ..... [2]

(b) *hic ... sedebant* (lines 4–6): how do these lines show the helplessness of Hecuba and her daughters? Make **two** points.

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

4

3 Read the passage and answer the question.

‘at tibi pro scelere,’ exclamat, ‘pro talibus ausis  
 di, si qua est caelo pietas quae talia curet,  
 persolvant grates dignas et praemia reddant  
 debita, qui nati coram me cernere letum  
 fecisti et patrios foedasti funere vultus.’

5

Translation:

‘For your crime,’ he exclaims, ‘for daring such things, may the gods, if there is any piety in heaven to care for things of this kind, give you the thanks you deserve and pay you back your due rewards, since you made me witness the killing of my son before my eyes and defiled with death a father’s gaze.’

Virgil, *Aeneid* 2, lines 535–539

How does Virgil, by his style of writing, emphasise Priam’s anger? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

- 1 .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- ..... [4]

## 4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

‘at non ille, satum quo te mentiris, Achilles  
 talis in hoste fuit Priamo; sed iura fidemque  
 supplicis erubuit corpusque exsanguie sepulcro  
 reddidit Hectoreum meque in mea regna remisit.’

Virgil, *Aeneid* 2, lines 540–543

(a) *at non ... Achilles* (line 1):

- (i) what does Priam accuse Pyrrhus of doing?

..... [1]

- (ii) how was Achilles related to Pyrrhus?

..... [1]

(b) *sed iura ... remisit* (lines 2–4):

- (i) pick out and translate the
- Latin**
- word which describes Hector's corpse.

**Latin word** .....

**English translation** .....

[2]

- (ii) according to Priam, how did Achilles show himself to be a less cruel enemy than Pyrrhus? Make
- two**
- points.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

6

5 Read the passage and answer the question.

‘ergo age, care pater, cervici imponere nostrae;  
ipse subibo umeris nec me labor iste gravabit;  
quo res cumque cadent, unum et commune periculum,  
una salus ambobus erit.’

Virgil, *Aeneid* 2, lines 707–710

Translate this passage into English.

.....

.....

.....

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.....

..... [5]

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ferimur per opaca locorum,  
et me, quem dudum non ulla iniecta movebant  
tela neque adverso glomerati examine Grai,  
nunc omnes terrent aerae, sonus excitat omnis  
suspensum et pariter comitique onerique timentem. 5  
iamque propinquabam portis omnemque videbar  
evasisse viam, subito cum creber ad aures  
visus adesse pedum sonitus, genitorque per umbram  
prospiciens 'nate,' exclamat. 'fuge, nate; propinquant.  
ardentes clipeos atque aera micantia cerno.' 10

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[illegible]

## 7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

'longa tibi exsilia et vastum maris aequor arandum,  
 et terram Hesperiam venies, ubi Lydius arva  
 inter opima virum leni fluit agmine Thybris.  
 illic res laetae regnumque et regia coniunx  
 parta tibi; lacrimas dilectae pelle Creusae. 5  
 non ego Myrmidonum sedes Dolopumve superbas  
 aspiciam aut Graias servitum matribus ibo.'

Virgil, *Aeneid* 2, lines 780–786

- (a) *longa ... venies* (lines 1–2): why, according to Creusa, is Aeneas' journey to Hesperia likely to be a difficult one?

..... [1]

- (b) *ubi Lydius ... parta tibi* (lines 2–5): Creusa promises Aeneas a happy life in Hesperia. Give **two** of the advantages he is likely to find there.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

- (c) *non ego ... ibo* (lines 6–7): how does Creusa reassure Aeneas about her own future?

.....

..... [2]

8 Read the passage and answer the question.

haec ubi dicta dedit, lacrimantem et multa volentem  
dicere deseruit, tenuesque recessit in auras.  
ter conatus ibi collo dare brachia circum;  
ter frustra comprensa manus effugit imago,  
par levibus ventis volucrique simillima somno. 5

Virgil, *Aeneid* 2, lines 790–794

How does Virgil make us feel sorry for Aeneas in this scene with Creusa? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

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.....

.....

.....

[4]

**9\*** 'War destroys families and family life.' In what ways is this true of the parts of *Aeneid* 2 that you have studied?

In your answer you may refer to the passages printed in this question paper, but you should also refer to other parts of *Aeneid* 2 that you have read. **[10]**

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**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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