



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Tuesday 30 November 2021 – Morning**

**GCSE (9–1) Latin**

**J282/06** Literature and Culture

Insert

**Time allowed: 1 hour**



**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Do **not** send this Insert for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

**INFORMATION**

- The questions tell you which source you need to use.
- This document has **8** pages.

Sources A, B and C give information about Roman Myths and Beliefs.

**Source A: A statue of Jupiter**



**Source B: An extract from Virgil's *Aeneid* Book 6**

Here begins the road that leads to the rolling waters of Acheron, the river of Tartarus. Here is a vast quagmire of boiling whirlpools which belches sand and slime into Cocytus, and these are the rivers and waters guarded by the terrible Charon in his filthy rags. On his chin there grows a thick grey beard, never trimmed. His glaring eyes are lit with fire and a foul cloak hangs from a knot at his shoulder. With his own hands he plies the pole and sees to the sails as he ferries the dead in a boat the colour of burnt iron. He is no longer young but, being a god, enjoys rude strength and a green old age. The whole throng of the dead was rushing to this part of the bank, mothers, men, great-hearted heroes whose lives were ended, boys, unmarried girls and young men laid on the pyre before the faces of their parents, as many as are the leaves that fall in the forest at the first chill of autumn, as many as the birds that flock to land from deep ocean when the cold season of the year drives them over the sea to lands bathed in sun.

Virgil *Aeneid* OCR Prescribed Sources Booklet, C 4.iv pages 27–28

**Source C: Jupiter describes how he is not given due honour by King Lycaön**

I gave a sign that a god had come, and the common people turned to their prayers.

Lycaön began by mocking their piety; then he said, 'Is it a god or a mortal? I'll settle the matter by using a simple test. There will be no doubt where the truth lies.' His plan was to make a sudden attack in the night on my sleeping body and kill me. This was his chosen method of proving the truth. Not content with that, he applied his sword to the throat of a hostage sent from Epirus and under my own protection; and while the man's flesh still held some warmth, he roasted part of it over the fire and poached the remainder in boiling water, then set this repast on the table. My moment now had arrived. My lightning of vengeance struck, and the palace collapsed in ruins on top of the household gods who shared the guilt of the master. Frightened out of his wits, Lycaön fled to the country where all was quiet. He tried to speak, but his voice broke into an echoing howl. His ravening soul infected his jaws; his murderous longings were turned on the cattle; he still was possessed by bloodlust. His garments were changed to a shaggy coat and his arms into legs. He was now transformed to a wolf. But he kept some signs of his former self: the grizzled hair and the wild expression, the blazing eyes and the bestial image remained unaltered. One house has fallen, but more than one has deserved to perish. The demon of madness is holding dominion the wide world over; you'd think that the human race had joined in an evil conspiracy. This is my sentence: let all of them speedily pay for their crimes!

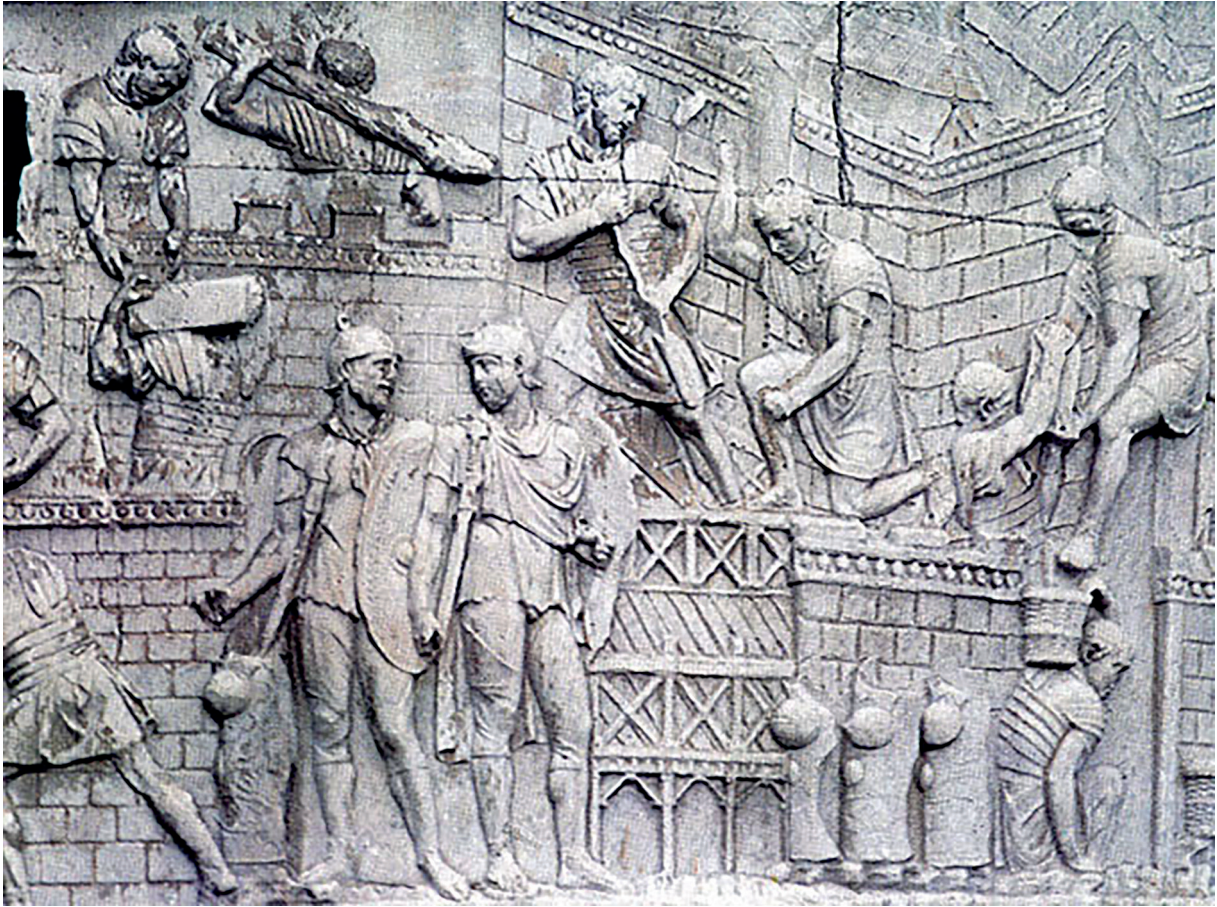
Ovid *Metamorphoses* 1.220–243

Sources D, E and F give information about the Romans in Britain.

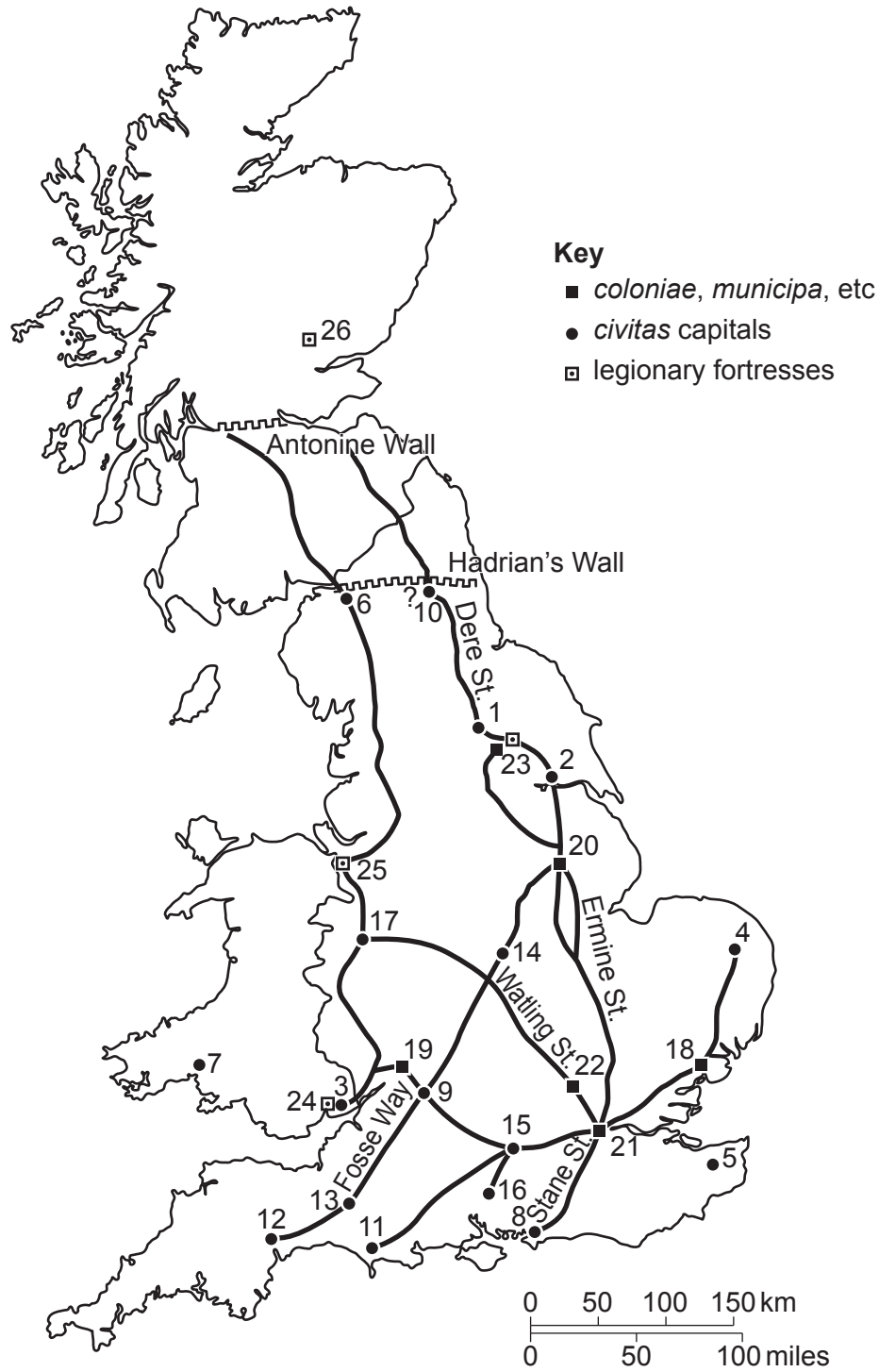
**Source D: The barrack block at Chesters, Northumberland**



Source E: Part of Trajan's column, showing soldiers building a fort



## Source F: A map of Roman Britain



Map of Roman Britain

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