

# Monday 15 May 2017 – Afternoon

## AS GCE CLASSICS: LATIN

F361/01 Latin Language

6405299813\*

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

#### OCR supplied materials:

12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12) (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required: None

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

#### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B.

#### Section A

**1** Translate the following passage into English.

#### Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[70]

The Roman emperor cautiously makes peace with a German king.

The emperor was waging war against the Germans. He received a report from an officer that several German tribes had attacked and plundered a large area of allied territory.

princeps, ubi certior factus est Germanos multos Romanorum socios necavisse, e castris proficisci statim paravit ut hostes opprimeret. cum autem hiems iam appropinquaret, omnes comites principis, qui id bellum oderant, eum hortabantur ut in castris usque ad veris<sup>1</sup> initium maneret. dicebant enim nec vias penetrari<sup>2</sup> nec cibum inveniri posse. 'reges quoque Germanorum,' inquiunt, 'sunt saevissimi, maximeque omnium Macrianus; nos eos facile vincere non poterimus nisi bello longo ac difficili.' quibus verbis principi persuaserunt ut moraretur.

ei etiam placuit Macrianum ad castra invitare ut de pace colloquerentur. rex, qui et ipse foedus cupiebat, in ripa fluminis, quod pro castris fluebat,<sup>3</sup> magna cum turba hominum clamantium constitit. princeps, veritus ne hostes impetum facerent, trans flumen caute<sup>4</sup> navibus manum militum duxit. simulac princeps ad alteram ripam advenit, rex suos tacere iussit et eum salutavit. foedere paucis post horis facto, rex ad regnum suum regressus bellum numquam iterum gessit.

Based on Ammianus Marcellinus, XXX. 3, 1–6

#### Names

<i>Germani, -orum</i> (m pl)	Germans
Macrianus, -i (m)	Macrianus (a German king)

#### Words

<sup>1</sup>*ver, -is* (n) <sup>2</sup>*penetro, -are, -avi, -atus* <sup>3</sup>*fluo, -ere, fluxi, fluxus* <sup>4</sup>*caute*  spring I penetrate, access I flow cautiously

#### Section B

#### Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

2 Translate the following passage into English.

#### Please write your translation on alternate lines.

Cicero is introducing his speech in defence of Roscius, and considers why he alone is prepared to undertake the defence.

credo ego vos, iudices, mirari quomodo sit quod, cum tot summi oratores<sup>1</sup> hominesque nobilissimi hic sedeant, ego solum surrexerim, qui neque aetate<sup>2</sup> neque ingenio sim cum his, qui sedeant, comparandus. omnes hi, quos videtis adesse, in hac causa iniuriam novo<sup>3</sup> scelere conflatam<sup>4</sup> putant oportere defendi,<sup>5</sup> defendere<sup>5</sup> ipsi propter iniquitatem<sup>6</sup> temporum non audent. ita fit ut adsint quod officium sequuntur, taceant quia periculum vitant.

Cicero, pro Sexto Roscio Amerino I.1 (adapted)

#### Words

<sup>1</sup>orator, -oris (m) <sup>2</sup>aetas, -atis (f) <sup>3</sup>novus, -a, -um <sup>4</sup>conflo, -are, -avi, -atus <sup>5</sup>defendo, -ere <sup>6</sup>iniquitas, -atis (f) orator age strange, unusual I fabricate I oppose, resist unfavourable conditions [30]

Do not answer this question if you have already answered Question 2.

3 Translate the following sentences into Latin.

#### Please write on alternate lines.

(a)	All the men ran into the forum to hear the emperor.	[6]
(b)	He persuaded them to hasten very quickly to the walls.	[6]
(c)	The citizens knew that two legions had been destroyed.	[6]
(d)	They were afraid that the enemy would soon attack Rome.	[6]
(e)	The women were asking how they could defend their homes.	[6]



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