



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Friday 26 May 2023 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/02 Prose 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)

Last name

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 **12** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

ne Vorenius quidem sese vallo continet sed omnium veritus existimationem subsequitur. tum mediocri spatio relicto Pullo pilum in hostes immittit atque unum ex multitudine procurrentem traicit; quo percusso et exanimato, hunc scutis protegunt, in hostem tela universi coiciunt neque dant regrediendi facultatem.

Caesar, *Bravery and strategy in battle*, lines 9–13

(a) *ne Vorenius ... subsequitur* (lines 1–2): what motivated Vorenius to attack the enemy outside the rampart?

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

(b) Pick out and translate the **Latin** word in line 2 which shows which weapon Pullo used.

<p>Latin word:</p> <p>English translation:</p>

[2]

(c) *quo percusso ... facultatem* (lines 3–4): how did the enemy react after one of them was killed by Pullo? Make **two** points.

1

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2

..... [2]

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

quanto erat in dies gravior atque asperior oppugnatio, et maxime quod magna parte militum confecta vulneribus res ad paucitatem defensorum pervenerat, tanto crebriores litterae nuntiique ad Caesarem mittebantur.

Caesar, *Bravery and strategy in battle*, lines 26–29

How does Caesar show the difficulty of the situation facing the Romans? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

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[4]

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Gallus periculum veritus, ut erat praeceptum, tragulam mittit. haec casu ad turrim adhaesit neque ab nostris biduo animadversa tertio die a quodam milite conspicitur, dempta ad Ciceronem defertur. ille perlectam in conventu militum recitat, maximaque omnes laetitia adficit.

Caesar, *Bravery and strategy in battle*, lines 45–49

(a) *Gallus ... mittit* (line 1): why did the Gaul do as he had been instructed?

..... [1]

(b) *haec ... animadversa* (lines 1–2): how did things go wrong at first?

.....
 [2]

(c) *tertio ... defertur* (lines 2–3): what happened on the third day?

.....
 [2]

(d) *ille ... adficit* (lines 3–4): how does this show that Caesar's plan was successful? Give a reason for your answer.

.....

 [2]

4* Read the passage and answer the question.

eo provectas Romanorum cupidines ut non corpora, ne senectam quidem aut virginitatem impollutam relinquunt. adesse tamen deos iustae vindictae: cecidisse legionem, quae proelium ausa sit; ceteros castris occultari aut fugam circumspicere. ne strepitum quidem et clamorem tot milium, nedum impetus et manus perlaturus: si copias armatorum, si causas belli secum expenderent, vincendum illa acie vel cadendum esse. id mulieri destinatum: viverent viri et servirent.

5

Tacitus, *Inspiration for the fight*, lines 5–13

How does Tacitus make the speech of Boudicca rousing and dramatic?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the description of the Romans
- how the speech encourages the Britons to fight

You should refer to the **Latin** and discuss Tacitus' use of language.

[8]

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5 Read the passage and answer the question.

imbelles inermes cessuros statim ubi ferrum virtutemque vincentium toties fusi adgnovissent. etiam in multis legionibus paucos qui proelia profligarent; gloriaeque eorum accessurum quod modica manus universi exercitus famam adipiscerentur.

Tacitus, *Inspiration for the fight*, lines 17–21

Translate this passage into English.

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[5]

6 Read the passage and answer the question.

et miles ne mulierum quidem neci temperabat, confixaque telis etiam iumenta corporum cumulum auxerant. clara et antiquis victoriis par ea die laus parta: quippe sunt qui paulo minus quam octoginta milia Britannorum cecidisse tradant, militum quadringentis ferme interfectis nec multo amplius vulneratis. Boudicca vitam veneno finivit.

5

Translation:

The soldiers also were not even holding back from the killing of women, and the beasts of burden also, pierced by the weapons, had increased the pile of bodies. The glory won on that day was famous and equal to the victories of old. For there are some who say that a little less than 80,000 Britons fell, with about four hundred Roman soldiers killed and not many more wounded. Boudicca ended her life with poison.

Tacitus, *Inspiration for the fight*, lines 32–37

How does Tacitus, by his style of writing, emphasise the Roman victory over the Britons? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

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[4]

7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

discubuimus omnes praeter illam, cui tamen Quintus de mensa misit; illa reiecit. quid multa? nihil meo fratre lenius, nihil asperius tua sorore mihi visum est ... ego inde Aquinum. Quintus in Arcano remansit et in Aquinum ad me postridie mane venit mihi que narravit nec secum illam dormire voluisse et cum discessura esset fuisse eius modi qualem ego vidissem.

5

Cicero, *Marital conflict*, lines 10–16

- (a) *discubuimus ... multa* (lines 1–2): what do you think Quintus was feeling at this point? Give a reason for your answer.

.....

 [2]

- (b) *nihil meo ... visum est* (line 2): what contrast does Cicero make between his brother Quintus and Pomponia (*tua sorore*)?

.....
 [2]

- (c) *Quintus ... venit* (lines 3–4): when did Quintus go to his brother at Aquinum?

..... [1]

- (d) *mihi que ... vidissem* (lines 4–5): how did Quintus criticise his wife Pomponia? Make **one** point.

.....
 [1]

8* 'There is plenty to interest the reader in the texts of Caesar, Tacitus and Cicero.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

You should support your answer with a range of references to the texts you have read, and you may include passages printed on the question paper. **[10]**

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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).

A large rectangular area with a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines across the rest of the page, providing space for writing answers.



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