

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
in collaboration with  
ASSOCIATION OF CAMBRIDGE SCHOOLS IN NEW ZEALAND  
Advanced Subsidiary Level

**LATIN (School-based Assessment)**

**8282/02**

Paper 2 Literature

October/November 2007

**2 hours**

Mark Total                    100 marks

Additional Materials:    Answer Booklet/Paper

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, index number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions from **both** sections of this examination paper. Each section is worth 50 marks. You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

The number of marks is given in brackets [   ] at the end of each question or part question. At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

This paper consists of **9** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



## SECTION A: Verse Literature

### QUESTION ONE

Virgil, *Aeneid* IV. 54–73.

his dictis impenso animum flammavit amore spemque dedit dubiae menti solvitque pudorem.	55
principio delubra adeunt pacemque per aras exquirunt; mactant lectas de more bidentes legiferae Cereri Phoeboque patrique Lyaeo, Iunoni ante omnes, cui vincla iugalia curae.	
ipsa tenens dextra pateram pulcherrima Dido candentis vaccae media inter cornua fundit, aut ante ora deum pingues spatiat ad aras, instauratque diem donis, pecudumque reclusis pectoribus inhians spirantia consulit exta.	60
heu, vatum ignarae mentes! quid vota furentem, quid delubra iuvant? est molles flamma medullas interea et tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus.	65
uritur infelix Dido totaque vagatur urbe furens, qualis coniecta cerva sagitta, quam procul incautam nemora inter Cresia fixit pastor agens telis liquitque volatile ferrum nescius: illa fuga silvas saltusque peragrat Dictaeos; haeret lateri letalis harundo.	70

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate lines 56 (**principio**) to 67 (**vulnus**). [14 marks]
2. Who has caused Dido's heart to be set on fire? What was the reason for this? [2 marks]
3. Pick out **TWO** details of the simile in lines 69-73 and relate each one to what is happening in Carthage. [2 marks]
4. **EITHER:**  
Comment on Virgil's use of **BOTH** language **AND** imagery in this passage. You **MUST** quote the Latin to support your answer. [4 marks]

**OR:**

Identify and explain fully the grammar of:

**Phoebo** (58)

**deum** (62)

**coniecta sagitta** (69)

**fuga** (72)

[4 marks]

5. Scan line 66 (**quid delubra ... medullas**), clearly marking the six feet of the hexameter and the main caesura. Identify **ONE** metrical or stylistic feature in the line, and state the effect this feature produces. [5 marks]

[Total: 27 marks]

[Turn over

## QUESTION TWO

Virgil, *Aeneid* IV. 604–629.

faces in castra tulissem  
implessemque foros flammis natumque patremque 605  
cum genere exstinxem, memet super ipsa dedissem.  
Sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras,  
tuque harum interpretis curarum et conscia luno,  
nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbes  
et Dirae ultrices et di morientis Elissae, 610  
accipite haec, meritumque malis advertite numen  
et nostras audite preces. si tangere portus  
infandum caput ac terris adnare necesse est,  
et sic fata Iovis poscunt, hic terminus haeret,  
at bello audacis populi vexatus et armis, 615  
finibus extorris, complexu avulsus Iuli  
auxilium imploret videatque indigna suorum  
funera; nec, cum se sub leges pacis iniquae  
tradiderit, regno aut optata luce fruatur,  
sed cadat ante diem mediaque inhumatus harena. 620  
haec precor, hanc vocem extremam cum sanguine fundo.  
tum vos, o Tyrii, stirpem et genus omne futurum  
exercete odiis, cinerique haec mittite nostro  
munera. nullus amor populis nec foedera sunt.  
exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor 625  
qui face Dardanios ferroque sequare colonos,  
nunc, olim, quocumque dabunt se tempore vires.  
litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas  
imprecor, arma armis: pugnent ipsique nepotesque.'

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate lines 604 (**faces**) to 612 (**preces**). [11 marks]
2. Who was the goddess **Hecate** mentioned in line 609? Why does Dido call upon her here? [1 mark]
3. Why does Dido refer to her people as **Tyrii** in line 622? [1 mark]
4. Who is the **aliquis ultor** mentioned in line 625? Explain this reference. [1 mark]
5. **EITHER:**  
In this passage, Dido expresses her furious rage. Outline in detail at least **FOUR** other moods she exhibits in *Aeneid* IV, and for **EACH** state her mood and briefly describe the situation. [4 marks]

**OR:**

Identify and explain fully the grammar of:

**tulisse** (604)

**terris** (613)

**complexu** (616)

**exoriare** (625)

[4 marks]

6. Find **FIVE** examples of different poetic, stylistic or metrical features in this passage. For each quote the Latin, identify the feature, and suggest what effect may be produced.

**DO NOT** use the same type of feature more than once.

[5 marks]

[Total: 23 marks]

**[Turn over**

## SECTION B: Prose Literature

### QUESTION ONE

Livy, *ab Urbe Condita* I. liv, 5-7

5 Itaque postquam satis virium conlectum ad omnes conatus videbat, tum ex suis unum sciscitatum Romam ad patrem mittit quidnam se facere vellet, quando quidem ut omnia unus publice Gabiis posset ei di dedissent.

6 Huic nuntio, quia, credo, dubiae fidei videbatur, nihil voce responsum est; rex velut deliberabundus in hortum aedium transit sequente nuntio filii; ibi inambulans tacitus summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse.

7 Interrogando exspectandoque responsum nuntius fessus, ut re imperfecta, redit Gabios; quae dixerit ipse quaeque viderit refert; seu ira seu odio seu superbia insita ingenio nullam eum vocem emisisse.

**Answer ALL of the following questions:**

1. Translate paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 (**itaque postquam** to **vocem emisisse**). [13 marks]
2. What were the traditional dates for Lucius Tarquinius' rule of Rome? [1 mark]
3. Where was the city of Gabii in relation to Rome? [1 mark]
4. What did Sextus Tarquinius interpret his father's peculiar actions to mean? [1 mark]
5. **EITHER:**  
Outline in detail what you know of at least **TWO** of the opposing tribes which Rome faced during the monarchy. You must give specific facts for each tribe. [4 marks]

**OR:**

Identify and explain fully the grammar of:

**sciscitatum** (line 2)

**dubiae fidei** (line 5)

**decussisse** (line 8)

**viderit** (line 10)

[4 marks]

7. Find one example from the passage of each of the following. You must quote the Latin words relevant to the construction.

**pluperfect subjunctive**

**interrogative pronoun**

**perfect passive infinitive**

**gerund**

**indirect object**

[5 marks]

[Total: 25 marks]

**[Turn over**

## QUESTION TWO

Livy, *ab Urbe Condita* l. lix, 3-7.

3 Ut praeceptum erat iurant; totique ab luctu versi in iram, Brutum iam inde ad expugnandum regnum vocantem sequuntur ducem.

4 Elatum domo Lucretiae corpus in forum deferunt, concientque miraculo, ut fit, rei novae atque indignitate homines. Pro se quisque scelus regium ac vim queruntur.

5 Movet cum patris maestitia, tum Brutus castigator lacrimarum atque inertium querellarum auctorque quod viros, quod Romanos deceret, arma capiendi adversus hostilia ausos.

6 Ferocissimus quisque iuvenum cum armis voluntarius adest; sequitur et cetera iuventus.

7 Inde patre praeside relicto Collatiae [ad portas] custodibusque datis ne quis eum motum regibus nuntiaret, ceteri armati duce Bruto Romam profecti.

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate paragraphs 3, 4,5 and 6 (**ut praeceptum to cetera iuventus**). [12 marks]
2. Name at least **TWO** of the men who are the subjects of the verb **deferunt** in line 3, and for **EACH** describe briefly who he was. [2 marks]
3. Where had Lucretia's husband just come from? [1 mark]
4. What did Lucretia actually die of? [1 mark]

5. **EITHER:**

Outline in detail at least **FOUR** of the official powers and privileges of the kings of Rome. [4 marks]

**OR:**

Identify and explain fully the grammar of:

**indignitate** (line 4)

**deceret** (line 7)

**nuntiaret** (line 12)

**duce Bruto** (line 12)

[4 marks]

6. Find one example from the passage of each of the following. You must quote the Latin words relevant to the construction.

**locative case**

**superlative adjective**

**present participle**

**gerund**

**partitive genitive**

[5 marks]

[Total: 25 marks]

*End of Questions*