

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 2008

**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* II. 21-39

est in conspectu Tenedos, notissima fama  
 insula, dives opum Priami dum regna manebant,  
 nunc tantum sinus et statio male fida carinis:  
 huc se provecti deserto in litore condunt;  
 nos abiisse rati et vento petiisse Mycenae. 25  
 ergo omnis longo solvit se Teucra luctu;  
 panduntur portae; iuvat ire et Dorica castra  
 desertosque videre locos litusque relictum:  
 hic Dolopum manus, hic saevus tendebat Achilles;  
 classibus hic locus, hic acie certare solebant. 30  
 pars stupet innuptae donum exitiale Minervae  
 et molem mirantur equi; primusque Thymoetes  
 duci intra muros hortatur et arce locari,  
 sive dolo seu iam Troiae sic fata ferebant.  
 at Capys, et quorum melior sententia menti, 35  
 aut pelago Danaüm insidias suspectaque dona  
 praecipitare iubent subiectisque urere flammis,  
 aut terebrare cavas uteri et temptare latebras.  
 scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus.

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate lines 31 (**pars**) to 38 (**latebras**). (12 marks)
  2. Why does Virgil specify Mycenae as the Greeks' supposed destination? (1 mark)
  3. What are the Trojans told later about the importance of the Horse, for Minerva and for themselves? (2 marks)
  4. Why might Thymoetes have given advice against Trojan interests? (1 mark)
  5. **EITHER:**  
Describe how Virgil as he continues the story from this passage elaborates the idea of a conflict of opinion among the Trojans about the Horse, and the resolution of that conflict. (4 marks)
- OR:**
- Identify and explain the form or the grammar as specified of: (4 marks)
- opum** (22) (grammar)  
**luctu** (26) (grammar)  
**classibus** (30) (grammar)  
**Danaüm** (36) (form)
6. Identify and explain the effect of at least **FIVE** features of style (language and verse rhythm) in this passage that characterize Aeneas' manner of telling the story and/or the Trojans' emotions. (5 marks)

[Total: 25 marks]

**[Turn over**

## QUESTION TWO

Virgil, *Aeneid* II. 234-249

dividimus muros et moenia pandimus urbis.  
 accingunt omnes operi pedibusque rotarum           235  
 subiciunt lapsus, et stuppea vincula collo  
 intendunt; scandit fatalis machina muros  
 feta armis. pueri circum innuptaeque puellae  
 sacra canunt funemque manu contingere gaudent;  
 illa subit mediaeque minans inlabitur urbi.           240  
 o patria, o divum domus Ilium et incluta bello  
 moenia Dardanidum, quater ipso in limine portae  
 substitit atque utero sonitum quater arma dedere;  
 instamus tamen immemores caecique furore  
 et monstrum infelix sacrata sistimus arce.           245  
 tunc etiam fatis aperit Cassandra futuris  
 ora dei iussu non umquam credita Teucris.  
 nos delubra deum miseri, quibus ultimus esset  
 ille dies, festa velamus fronde per urbem.

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate lines 238 (**pueri**) to 245 (**arce**). (13 marks)
2. Identify and name or explain, **THREE** features of lines 241 (**o patria**) to 242 (**Dardanidum**) by which Virgil conveys the strength of Aeneas' emotion. (3 marks)
3. **EITHER:**  
Identify **FOUR** expressions (words or phrases) in this passage by which Virgil creates an atmosphere of foreboding, and explain the ideas that they express. (4 marks)  
  
**OR:**  
Identify and explain fully the grammar of: (4 marks)  
  
  - operi** (235)
  - furore** (244)
  - Teucris** (247)
  - esset** (248)
4. Scan line 240 (**illa... urbi**), clearly marking the six feet of the hexameter and the principal metrical caesura. Identify **ONE** metrical feature of the line, and describe the effect this feature produces. (5 marks)

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

**SECTION B: Prose Literature****QUESTION ONE**

Caesar, *de Bello Gallico* IV. 25,3-26,2

25,3 **Atque nostris militibus cunctantibus, maxime propter altitudinem maris, qui decimae legionis aquilam ferebat, contestatus deos, ut ea res legioni feliciter eveniret, 'Desilite' inquit 'milites, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus prodere: ego certe meum rei publicae atque imperatori officium praestitero.'**

25,4 **Hoc cum voce magna dixisset, se ex navi proiecit atque in hostes aquilam ferre coepit. Tum nostri cohortati inter se, ne tantum dedecus admitteretur, universi ex navi desiluerunt. Hos item ex proximis primis navibus cum conspexissent, subsequuti hostibus adpropinquaverunt.**

26,1 **Pugnatum est ab utrisque acriter. Nostris tamen, quod neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere neque signa subsequi poterant atque alia ex navi quibuscumque signis occurrerat se aggregabat, magnopere perturbabantur; hostes vero, notis omnibus vadis, ubi ex litore aliquos singulares ex navi egredientes conspexerant, incitatis equis impeditos adoriebantur, plures paucos circumstabant, alii ab latere aperto in universos tela coniciebant.**

26,2 **Quod cum animadvertisset Caesar, scaphas longarum navium, item speculatoria navigia militibus compleri iussit et, quos laborantes conspexerat, his subsidia submittebat.**

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate paragraphs 26,1 and 26,2 (**Pugnatum to submittebat**). (12 marks)
2. What were the four types of vessel Caesar used to make his first landing in Britain? They included one type that he does not mention in this passage. (1 mark)
3. How does Caesar describe his own role and his soldiers' actions in his treatment of military events? For what purposes might he describe his own role and their actions in these ways? Refer to this passage as an example. (3 marks)
4. **EITHER:**  
Identify features of Caesar's style in paragraph 26,1 that convey and contrast the Romans' difficulties and the Britons' energetic action. (4 marks)

**OR:**

Identify and explain fully the grammar of: (4 marks)

**praestitero** (line 5)  
**voce** (line 6)  
**signis** (line 13)  
**militibus** (line 20)

5. Find one example from the passage of each of the following constructions. You must quote the Latin words relevant to the construction. (5 marks)

ablative absolute  
 ablative of manner  
 dative of person concerned  
 impersonal passive  
 indirect command

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

**QUESTION TWO**

Caesar, *de Bello Gallico* IV. 38,1-5

1. **Caesar postero die T. Labienum legatum cum eis legionibus quas ex Britannia reduxerat in Morinos qui rebellionem fecerant misit.**
2. **Qui cum propter siccitates paludum quo se reciperent non haberent, quo superiore anno perfugio erant usi, omnes fere in potestatem Labieni venerunt.**
3. **At Q. Titurius et L. Cotta legati, qui in Menapiorum fines legiones duxerant, omnibus eorum agris vastatis, frumentis succisis, aedificiis incensis, quod Menapii se omnes in densissimas silvas abdiderant, se ad Caesarem receperunt.**
4. **Caesar in Belgis omnium legionum hiberna constituit. Eo duae omnino civitates ex Britannia obsides miserunt, reliquae neglexerunt.**
5. **His rebus gestis, ex litteris Caesaris dierum viginti supplicatio a senatu decreta est.**



Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate paragraphs 1 to 3 (**Caesar ... receperunt**). (13 marks)

2. What else do we know of T.Labienus? (1 mark)

3. The Morini had been important in Caesar's arrangements for the crossing into Britain: why? (2 marks)

4. **EITHER:**

What was a *supplicatio* for a military victory (paragraph 5)? What was the political significance of this particular *supplicatio* at Rome? (4 marks)

**OR:**

Identify and explain fully the grammar of: (4 marks)

**die** (line 1)  
**reciperent** (line 4)  
**haberent** (line 5)  
**perfugio** (line 5)

5. Find one example from the passage of each of the following constructions. You must quote the Latin word or words used in the construction; and if the word in question is used more than once in the passage, identify the use to which you refer. (5 marks)

relative adverb of place  
 genitive of description  
 apposition  
 connecting (or continuing) relative pronoun  
 demonstrative adverb of place

[Total: 25 marks]

*End of Questions*