

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 2010

**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. 250-267

vertitur interea caelum et ruit Oceano nox **250**  
involvans umbra magna terramque polumque  
Myrmidonumque dolos; fusi per moenia Teucri  
conticuere; sopor fessos complectitur artus.  
et iam Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat  
a Tenedo tacitae per amica silentia lunae **255**  
litora nota petens, flammis cum regia puppis  
extulerat, fatisque deum defensus iniquis  
inclusos utero Danaos et pinea furtim  
laxat claustra Sinon. illos patefactus ad auras  
reddit equus laetique cavo se robore promunt **260**  
Thessandrus Sthenelusque duces et dirus Ulixes,  
demissum lapsi per funem, Acamasque Thoasque  
Pelidesque Neoptolemus primusque Machaon  
et Menelaus, et ipse doli fabricator Epeos.  
invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam; **265**  
caeduntur vigiles, portisque patentibus omnes  
accipiunt socios atque agmina conscia iungunt.

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate lines 250 (**vertitur**) to 257 (**extulerat**). (12 marks)
2. What were the skills of Machaon (263) and Epeos (264)? (1 mark)
3. Explain the name **Pelides**. What was the crime that this Greek committed in the sack of Troy? (3 marks)
4. **EITHER:**  
  
Identify **FOUR** effects of language, sound, and/or verse rhythm in lines 265-267 (**invadunt... iungunt**); (4 marks)  
  
**OR:**  
  
Identify and explain fully the form or the grammar, as specified, of: (4 marks)  
  
**Oceano** (250, grammar)  
**extulerat** (257, grammar)  
**deum**(257, form)  
**somno** (265, grammar)
5. Scan line 250 (**vertitur... nox**), 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

QUESTION TWO

Virgil, *Aeneid* II. 790-804

haec ubi dicta dedit, lacrimantem et multa volentem      790  
dicere deseruit, tenuesque recessit in auras.  
ter conatus ibi collo dare bracchia circum;  
ter frustra compresa manus effugit imago,  
par levibus ventis volucrique simillima somno.  
sic demum socios consumpta nocte reviso.      795  
atque hic ingentem comitum adfluxisse novorum  
invenio admirans numerum, matresque virosque,  
collectam exsilio pubem, miserabile vulgus.  
undique convenere animis opibusque parati  
in quascumque velim pelago deducere terras.      800  
iamque iugis summae surgebat Lucifer Idae  
ducebatque diem, Danaique obsessa tenebant  
limina portarum, nec spes opis ulla dabatur.  
cessi et sublato montes genitore petivi.

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate lines 796 (**atque**) to 803 (**dabatur**). (13 marks)
2. Who was the other character mentioned in lines 790-794? (3 marks)  
What other version of that character's role in the story did Virgil not follow? Why did he not follow that version?
3. **EITHER:**  
Identify TWO ideas relevant to Aeneas' duty and destiny (4 marks)  
in (a) lines 801-802 (**iamque... diem**) and (b) line 804.  
  
**OR:**  
Identify and explain fully the form or the grammar, (4 marks)  
as specified, of:  
  
**comprensa** (793, grammar)  
**nocte** (795, grammar)  
**exsilio** (798, grammar)  
**convenere** (799, form)
4. Identify and explain features of thought, language, (5 marks)  
and sound in lines 790-794 that convey tone, atmosphere,  
and pathos.

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

## SECTION B: Prose Literature

### QUESTION ONE

Caesar, *de bello Gallico*, IV. 22

- 1 Dum in his locis Caesar navium parandarum causa moratur, ex magna parte Morinorum ad eum legati venerunt, qui se de superioris temporis consilio excusarent, quod homines barbari et nostrae consuetudinis imperiti bellum populo Romano fecissent, seque ea quae imperasset facturos pollicerentur. 5
- 2 Hoc sibi Caesar satis opportune accidisse arbitratus, quod neque post tergum hostem relinquere volebat neque belli gerendi propter anni tempus facultatem habebat neque has tantularum rerum occupationes Britanniae anteponeudas iudicabat, magnum eis numerum obsidum imperat: quibus adductis eos in fidem recipit. 10
- 3 Navibus circiter LXXX onerariis coactis contractisque, quod satis esse ad duas transportandas legiones existimabat, quod praeterea navium longarum habebat quaestori, legatis praefectisque distribuit. 15
- 4 Huc accedebant XVIII onerariae naves, quae ex eo loco ab milibus passuum octo vento tenebantur quo minus in eundem portum venire possent: has equitibus distribuit.

Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate paragraphs 1 and 2 (**Dum... recipit**). (13 marks)

2. How had the Morini demonstrated that they were capable of causing Caesar trouble? (3 marks)

3. **EITHER:**

Explain briefly the roles and functions in the army of TWO of: **quaestores, legati, praefecti**. (4 marks)

**OR:**

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

**moratur** (line 2)

**excusarent** (line 3)

**fecissent** (line 5)

**esse** (line 14)

4. 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 specify the line number. (5 marks)

dative of person concerned

partitive genitive

ablative of cause

ablative absolute

gerundive construction of purpose

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

## QUESTION TWO

Caesar, *de bello Gallico* IV. 30-31

- 30,1** Quibus rebus cognitis, principes Britanniae, qui post proelium ad Caesarem convenerant, inter se collocti, cum equites et naves et frumentum Romanis deesse intellexerent et paucitatem militum ex castrorum exiguitate cognoscerent, quae hoc erant etiam angustiora quod sine impedimentis Caesar legiones transportaverat, optimum factu esse duxerunt, rebellione facta frumento commeatuque nostros prohibere et rem in hiemem producere, quod, his superatis aut reditu interclusis, neminem postea belli inferendi causa in Britanniam transiturum confidebant. **5**
- 2** Itaque rursus coniuratione facta, paulatim ex castris discedere ac suos clam ex agris deducere coeperunt.
- 31,1** At Caesar, etsi nondum eorum consilia cognoverat, tamen et ex eventu navium suarum et ex eo quod obsides dare intermiserant fore id quod accidit suspicabatur. **15**
- 2** Itaque ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat. Nam et frumentum ex agris cotidie in castra conferebat et, quae gravissime adflictae erant naves, earum materia atque aere ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur et quae ad eas res erant usui ex continenti comportari iubebat. **20**
- 3** Itaque, cum summo studio a militibus administraretur, XII navibus amissis, reliquis ut navigari commode posset effecit.



Answer ALL of the following questions:

1. Translate Ch.30, paragraph 1 (**Quibus... confidebant**). (12 marks)
2. From what TWO causes did Caesar not have any cavalry with him? (2 marks)
3. In what respects does Caesar represent himself as a good general in Ch.31? (2 marks)
5. **EITHER:**  
  
What motives does Caesar himself give, and what other motives may we suggest, for his crossing to Britain in 55? (4 marks)  
  
**OR:**  
  
Identify and explain fully the grammar of: (4 marks)  
  
**id** (line 16)  
**materia** (line 19)  
**navigari** (line 23)  
**posset** (line 23)
6. 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 specify the line number. (5 marks)

ablative of measure of difference  
ablative of instrument  
ablative of respect of supine  
ablative of separation  
dative of purpose

[Total: 25 marks]

*End of Questions*