



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 6 June 2022 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Latin

J282/03 Prose Literature B

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.

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

at Cn. Piso, quo celerius consilia inciperet, postquam Syriam ac legiones attigit, largitione et ambitu infimos militum iuvabat. cum veteres centuriones, severos tribunos demovisset, locaque eorum clientibus suis attribuisset, desidiam in castris, licentiam in urbibus, lascivientes per agros milites sinebat.

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 1–6

(a) *largitione et ambitu infimos militum iuvabat* (line 2): what did Piso begin to do after he reached Syria?

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

(b) *cum veteres centuriones, severos tribunos demovisset* (lines 2–3): why do you think that Piso removed these men in particular from their posts?

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

(c) *desidiam ... sinebat* (lines 3–4): give **three** examples of the poor behaviour that Piso allowed to happen.

1
2
3

[3]

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Germanicus paulisper se credidit convalescere; deinde fessum fiebat corpus. ubi finis aderat, adstantes amicos ita adloquitur: 'erit vobis occasio querendi apud senatum atque invocandi leges. decet amicos non prosequi defunctum ignavo questu, sed quae voluerit meminisse, quae mandaverit exsequi. vindicabitis vos, si me potius quam fortunam meam diligebatis.'

5

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 20–26

- (a) *ubi finis aderat ... adloquitur* (lines 1–2): how do we know that Germanicus was seriously ill when he spoke to his friends?

..... [1]

- (b) *decet ... exsequi* (lines 3–4): what did Germanicus think that his friends should do after his death?

.....
 [2]

- (c) *vindicabitis ... diligebatis* (lines 4–5): by saying this, how did Germanicus try to make sure that his friends avenged his death?

.....

 [2]

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

indoluerunt exterae nationes regesque: tanta fuerat illius comitas in socios, mansuetudo in hostes; propter vultum eloquentiamque venerationem omnium adeptus erat. et erant qui illum magno Alexandro ob formam aetatem genus locumque mortis adaequarent.

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 30–35

- (a) Pick out and translate the **Latin** word in line 1 which shows how people were feeling about the death of Germanicus.

<p>Latin word:</p> <p>English translation:</p>
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[2]

- (b) *propter vultum ... adeptus erat* (lines 2–3): what had caused Germanicus to gain everyone's respect?

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..... [2]

- (c) *et erant ... adaequarent* (lines 3–4): why did some people compare Germanicus to Alexander the Great?

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..... [3]

4 Read the passage and answer the question.

quo gavisus caedit victimas, adit templa. non modo Piso ipse gaudio immoderato se gerit, sed etiam magis insolescit Plancina, quae luctum mortua sorore tum primum in laetum cultum mutavit. at Romae, postquam fama Germanici valetudinis percrebuit cunctaque, ut ex longinquo, aucta in deterius adferebantur, dolor, ira, questus erumpebant.

5

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 45–51

What makes this a vivid description of people’s reactions around the time of Germanicus’ death? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

1

2

[4]

5* Read the passage and answer the question.

interim adventu eius audito multi amici et plurimi milites qui sub Germanico stipendia fecerant ruerunt ad portum. simulac visa est navis, complentur non solum portus sed etiam moenia ac tecta turba maerentium et rogantium inter se, silentione an voce aliqua egredientem exciperent. navis lente appropinquat, non celeriter, ut solet, sed cunctis ad tristitiam compositis. postquam duobus cum liberis, feralem urnam tenens, egressa e nave defixit oculos, idem fuit omnium gemitus.

5

Tacitus, *Germanicus et Piso*, lines 60–69

How does Tacitus make the arrival of Agrippina a dramatic scene?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the reaction of the people;
- the description of Agrippina.

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

[8]

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6 Read the passage and answer the question.

ubi audivit, componit vultum, intendit oculos, movet labra, agitat digitos, computat. nihil. ubi diu miseram expectatione suspendit, 'habes' inquit 'climactericum tempus sed evades. quod ut tibi magis liqueat, haruspicem consulam, quem frequenter expertus sum.'

Pliny, *Regulus*, lines 7–11

Translate this passage into English.

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..... [5]

7 Read the passage and answer the question.

mox ingravescit, clamat moriens hominem scelestum perfidumque ac plus etiam quam periurum esse, qui sibi per salutem filii peieravisset. facit hoc Regulus non minus scelerate quam frequenter, quod iram deorum, quos ipse cotidie fallit, in caput infelicis pueri detestatur.

Translation:

Soon she grew worse; dying she shouted that the man was wicked and treacherous and even worse than an oath-breaker, who had on the health of his son sworn a false oath. Regulus did this no less wickedly than frequently, because he called down the anger of the gods, whom he himself cheated everyday, onto the head of the unlucky boy.

Pliny, *Regulus*, lines 14–19

How does Pliny, by his style of writing, show the evil nature of Regulus? Make **two** points, each referring to the **Latin**.

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[4]

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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