



GCSE – **NEW**



C990U20-1

LATIN – Component 2

Latin Literature and Sources (Themes)

THURSDAY, 17 MAY 2018 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

For Examiner's use only		
Theme A or Theme B	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	60	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

You should answer EITHER Theme A (A DAY AT THE RACES) OR Theme B (YOUTH AND EDUCATION).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you need more space for any answer, you can continue on pages 48 and 49. Please remember to include the question number(s).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

THEME A: A DAY AT THE RACES

Answer ALL the questions, referring to the Resource Booklet provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. Refer to SUETONIUS, Caligula's favourite racehorse.

(a) prasinae ... contulit (LINES 1-4):

(i) which team did Caligula support? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) blue

(B) green

(C) red

(D) white

1(a) (ii) Caligula is described as **addictus et deditus**. How did his behaviour show this?
Make TWO points. [2]

- _____

- _____

1(b) **pridie ... solebat** (LINES 4-6): what did Caligula use soldiers to do? [1]

(c) **hospites nomine eius invitati** (LINE 9): what was unusual about the invitations to this dinner party? [1]

- 1(d) From LINE 10 (**consulatum ... destinasse**), write down ONE LATIN word which suggests that Suetonius is not sure whether to believe the story he is telling, and explain your choice. [2]

7

2. Refer to MARTIAL, Lament for a dead charioteer.

(a) In LINES 1-4 (frangat ... comas), what does Martial ask each of the following to do? [6]

He asks VICTORIA to _____

He asks FAVOR to _____

He asks GLORIA to _____

2(b) nigros tam cito iungis equos (LINE 6): how do these words suggest that Scorpis died young?

[2]

(c) Explain TWO ways in which LINES 7-8 (curribus ... tuae) are an effective piece of writing. [4]

3. Refer to PLINY, Not at the races.

(a) si tamen ... nulla (LINES 8-10): what does Pliny suggest might be good reasons for going to the races? Make TWO points. [2]

— _____

— _____

(b) In LINES 10-15 (nunc favent ... vilissima tunica), how does Pliny's style of writing emphasise that he disapproves of the behaviour of the spectators? You should discuss THREE examples, referring to the LATIN for each. [6]

4(a) Look at PICTURE 1.

(i) How would a spectator have known, from the tunics of these charioteers, that they belonged to different teams? [1]

(ii) What other items of a charioteer's clothing and equipment can you see in PICTURE 1? Give TWO items. [2]

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6

5. Refer to **VIRGIL, A boat race.**

(a) **inde ... consequitur (LINES 21-22):** write down a **TWO-WORD LATIN** phrase which describes the Chimaera. [1]

(b) **According to LINES 22-24 (cedit ... urget),** which **TWO** of the following statements are true?

Tick (✓) the boxes next to your chosen **TWO** answers. [2]

- (A) The helmsman of the Chimaera gives way.
- (B) The Chimaera no longer has a helmsman.
- (C) Cloanthus is now in the lead.
- (D) Gyas makes a great effort to catch up with Cloanthus.
- (E) Cloanthus makes a great effort to catch up with Mnestheus.

5(d) At the end of the race, how does Cloanthus succeed in winning? [2]

11

THEME B: YOUTH AND EDUCATION

Answer ALL the questions, referring to the Resource Booklet provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. Refer to *SENECA, The debt we owe to our parents*.

(a) *iudicamus graves et ... beneficia illorum non intellegimus* (LINES 2-3): according to Seneca, why do young people not get on well with their parents? Make TWO points. [2]

— _____

— _____

- 1(b) **cum iam ... amabantur (LINES 3-6):** according to Seneca, as we get older and wiser, how does our opinion of our parents change? [2]
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-
-
-

- (c) **paucos ad verum fructum a liberis percipiendum perduxit aetas (LINES 8-9):** which of the following best conveys what Seneca means?

Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) Age brings few real benefits to children.

(B) Few children ever come to their proper senses with age.

(C) Few parents ever really receive benefits from their children.

(D) Few parents are ever properly appreciated by their children.

1(d) In LINE 1, Seneca makes this statement: **a parentibus fere vincimur**. What do you think he means by this? [2]

7

2(b) In LINES 6-8 (dummodo ... Maroni), what was unpleasant about the lamps? Make TWO points.

[2]

— _____

— _____

6

3(a) What subjects did a grammaticus teach? Give TWO examples. [2]

— _____

— _____

(b) Look at PICTURE 2.

(i) What evidence can you see in this picture which suggests that it probably shows the school of a grammaticus? Make TWO points. [2]

— _____

— _____

3(b) (ii) What do you think the figure on the far right is carrying? [1]

3(c) Now look at PICTURE 4.

Why do you think the writing at the bottom of the tablet is different from the writing at the top? [2]

7

4. Refer to **CICERO, Boys will be boys.**

(a) **ex quibus ... coniungere (LINES 5-8):**

(i) what does Cicero say he is NOT going to do? [1]

(ii) what reason does he give for not doing this? [2]

9

5. Refer to **VIRGIL, Marcellus**.

(a) **quis ... nepotum (LINES 4-5):**

(i) name the person to whom Aeneas is speaking. [1]

(ii) Aeneas wonders who the younger man might be. What **TWO** possibilities does he suggest? [2]

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5(d) According to LINES 16-18 (*nec puer ... alumno*), which TWO of the following statements are true?

Tick (✓) the boxes next to your chosen TWO answers. [2]

(A) Marcellus' ancestors are related to the Trojan race.

(B) Marcellus will raise the hopes of the Trojan race.

(C) No-one from the Trojan race will raise the Latins' hopes.

(D) Romulus will never boast so much about any offspring.

(E) Italy will never boast so much about any of its offspring.

