Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

LATIN **0480/23**

Paper 2 Literature **May/June 2020**

1 hour 30 minutes

6124974738

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS
- Answer **all** questions.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **8** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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Section A: Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 6

1 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

in medio ramos annosaque bracchia pandit
ulmus opaca, ingens, quam sedem Somnia vulgo
vana tenere ferunt, foliisque sub omnibus haerent.
multaque praeterea variarum monstra ferarum,
Centauri in foribus stabulant Scyllaeque biformes
et centumgeminus Briareus ac belua Lernae
horrendum stridens, flammisque armata Chimaera,
Gorgones Harpyiaeque et forma tricorporis umbrae.
corripit hic subita trepidus formidine ferrum
Aeneas strictamque aciem venientibus offert,
et ni docta comes tenues sine corpore vitas
admoneat volitare cava sub imagine formae,
inruat et frustra ferro diverberet umbras.

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 6. 282–294)

(a) Translate lines 1–3 (*in medio … omnibus haerent*). [5]

(b) *multaque praeterea … tricorporis umbrae* (lines 4–8): how does Virgil create variation in the description of these monsters? [4]

(c) *corripit hic … venientibus offert* (lines 9–10): explain how Aeneas' reaction here is **both** heroic **and** unheroic. [3]

(d) *docta comes* (line 11): who is this? [1]

(e) *tenues sine … diverberet umbras* (lines 11–13): why would it have been pointless for Aeneas to attack with his sword? [2]

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

‘tris Notus hibernas immensa per aequora noctes
vexit me violentus aqua; vix lumine quarto
prospexi Italiam summa sublimis ab unda.
paulatim adnabam terrae; iam tuta tenebam,
ni gens crudelis madida cum veste gravatum
prensantemque uncis manibus capita aspera montis
ferro invasisset praedamque ignara putasset.
nunc me fluctus habet versantque in litore venti.
quod te per caeli iucundum lumen et auras,
per genitorem oro, per spes surgentis Iuli,
eripe me his, invicte, malis: aut tu mihi terram
inice, namque potes, portusque require Velinos;
aut tu, si qua via est, si quam tibi diva creatrix
ostendit (neque enim, credo, sine numine divum
flumina tanta paras Stygiamque innare paludem),
da dextram misero et tecum me tolle per undas,
sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam.’

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 6. 355–371)

(a) *tris Notus … litore venti* (lines 1–8): how does Virgil make this a vivid description? You should refer to **both** what he says **and** how he says it. [4]

(b) Translate lines 9–11 (*quod te … invicte, malis*). [5]

(c) *eripe me … morte quiescam* (lines 11–17): how does Palinurus try to persuade Aeneas in these lines? [4]

(d) Write out and scan line 17 (*sedibus … quiescam*), marking the long and short syllables and divisions between the feet. [2]

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3 ‘The vivid descriptions are the most important feature of *Aeneid* Book 6.’ How far do you agree with this statement based on the extract of the *Aeneid* you have studied?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words. [10]

Section B: *Introducing Cicero*

4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

o fortunatam rem publicam, si quidem hanc sentinam urbis eiecerit! uno mehercule Catilina exhausto, levata mihi et recreata res publica videtur. quid enim mali aut sceleris fingi aut cogitari potest quod non ille conceperit? quis tota Italia veneficus, quis gladiator, quis latro, quis sicarius, quis parricida, quis testamentorum subiector, quis circumscriptor, quis ganeo, quis nepos, quis adulter, quae mulier infamis, quis corruptor iuventutis, quis corruptus, quis perditus inveniri potest qui se cum Catilina non familiarissime vixisse fateatur? quae caedes per hosce annos sine illo facta est, quod nefarium stuprum non per illum?

(Cicero, *In Catilinam* 2, 4, 7)

(a) *o fortunatam … urbis eiecerit* (line 1): how does Cicero make this a powerful statement? Make **two** points. [2]

(b) Translate lines 1–3 (*uno mehercule … ille conceperit*). [5]

(c) *quis tota … vixisse fateatur* (lines 3–7): how does Cicero emphasise Catiline's wrongdoing? You should refer to **both** what he says **and** how he says it. Make **four** points. [4]

(d) *quae caedes … per illum* (lines 7–8):

(i) what questions does Cicero ask? [2]

(ii) what makes the questions convincing? [2]

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5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

nunc illos qui in urbe remanserunt atque adeo qui contra urbis salutem omniumque vestrum in urbe a Catilina relicti sunt, quamquam sunt hostes, tamen, quia nati sunt cives, monitos etiam atque etiam volo. mea lenitas adhuc, si cui solutior visa est, hoc exspectavit ut id quod latebat erumperet. quod reliquum est, iam non possum oblivisci meam hanc esse patriam, me horum esse consulem, mihi aut cum his vivendum aut pro his esse moriendum. nullus est portis custos, nullus insidiator viae: si qui exire volunt, conivere possum. qui vero se in urbe commoverit (cuius ego non modo factum vel inceptum ullum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero), sentiet in hac urbe esse consules vigilantes, esse egregios magistratus, esse fortem senatum, esse arma, esse carcerem quem vindicem nefariorum ac manifestorum scelerum maiores nostri esse voluerunt.

(Cicero, *In Catilinam* 2, 12, 27)

(a) Translate lines 1–3 (*nunc illos … etiam volo*). [5]

(b) *mea lenitas … esse moriendum* (lines 3–6): how does Cicero show oratorical skill here? Make **two** points, quoting the relevant Latin in your answer. [4]

(c) *nullus est … conivere possum* (lines 6–7): what is **not** stopping people from leaving? [2]

(d) *qui vero … esse voluerunt* (lines 7–11): how does Cicero make this threat convincing? You should refer to **both** what he says **and** how he says it. [4]

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6 'The same things over and over again.' How far do you agree with this statement about Cicero's denunciation of Catiline based on the passages you have studied?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words. [10]

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