

Section A: Unseen Prose

- 1 Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.** [50]

The Romans had previously ended a war against King Philip of Macedon. Philip's continuing aggression against the allies of the Romans, however, now encourages the Romans to declare war on him once again.

Peace with Carthage after a long war was followed by war with Macedon.

hoc bellum haudquaquam comparandum fuit aut virtute ducis aut militum robore, sed magnitudine imperii, quo Macedones multa Europae maioremque partem Asiae quondam obtinuerant armis, fuit prope nobilius. bellum adversus Philippum decem ante annis coeptum depositum erat. tum preces Atheniensium, quos Philippus agro pervastato in urbem compulerat, Romanos excitaverunt ad renovandum bellum. 5

sub idem fere tempus ab Attalo rege legati venerunt, nuntiantes Asiae quoque civitates a Philippo sollicitari. his legationibus responsum est curae eam rem senatui fore; consultatio de bello ad consules, qui tunc in provinciis erant, relata est. interim ad Ptolemaeum legati missi ut nuntiarent victos Poenos et gratias agerent regi quod in rebus dubiis, cum finitimi etiam socii Romanos desererent, in fide mansisset, et peterent ut, si bellum adversus Philippum suscepissent, pristinum animum erga populum Romanum conservaret. 10

postero anno bellum cum Philippo initum est, paucis mensibus post pacem Poenis datam, obsecratique circa omnia pulvinaria di ut quod bellum populus iussisset, id bene ac feliciter eveniret. 15

Livy 31. 1–2, 5, 8 (adapted)

Names

<i>Macedones, -um</i> (m pl)	the Macedonians
<i>Europa, -ae</i> (f)	Europe
<i>Asia, -ae</i> (f)	Asia
<i>Philippus, -i</i>	Philip (king of Macedon, a city in Greece)
<i>Athenienses, -ium</i> (m pl)	the Athenians
<i>Attalus, -i</i> (m)	Attalus (king of Pergamum and an ally of Rome)
<i>Ptolemaeus, -i</i> (m)	Ptolemy (king of Egypt)
<i>Poeni, -orum</i> (m pl)	the Carthaginians

Words

<i>haudquaquam</i>	not at all
<i>nobilis, -e</i>	(here) notable, famous
<i>sollicito, -are</i>	I harass
<i>consultatio, -onis</i> (f)	consultation
<i>pristinus, -a, -um</i>	previous, former
<i>obsecro, -are, -avi, -atus</i>	I beg, entreat
<i>pulvinarium, -i</i> (n)	shrine

Section B: Unseen Verse

- 2 (a) Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.** [45]

Ceyx has just told his wife Alcyone about his plan to make a journey by sea. She is terrified for his safety and begs him to take her with him, without success.

At once, her bones went cold and paleness came over her face, and her cheeks became wet with streaming tears.

ter conata loqui, ter fletibus ora rigavit
singultuque pias interrumpente querelas
 'quae mea culpa tuam,' dixit 'carissime, mentem
 vertit? ubi est quae cura mei prior esse solebat?
 iam via longa placet? iam sum tibi carior absens? 5
 aequora me terrent et ponti tristis imago;
 et laceras nuper tabulas in litore vidi
 et saepe in tumulis sine corpore nomina legi.
quod tua si flecti precibus sententia nullis,
 care, potest, coniunx, nimiumque es certus eundi, 10
 me quoque tolle simul! certe iactabimur una,
 nec nisi quae patiar metuam; pariterque feremus
 quicquid erit, pariter super aequora lata feremur.'
 talibus Aeolidis dictis lacrimisque movetur
sidereus coniunx; neque enim minor ignis in ipso est. 15
 sed neque propositos pelagi dimittere cursus
 nec vult Alcyonen in partem adhibere pericli,
 multaque respondit timidum solantia pectus.

Ovid, *Metamorphoses*, 11.419–448 (with omissions)

Names

Aeolis, -idis (f) daughter of Aeolus, i.e. Alcyone
Alcyone, -es (acc. -en) (f) Alcyone

Words

*ri*go, -are I make wet, flood
*si*ngultus, -us (m) sobbing
*la*cer, -era, -erum torn to pieces, smashed
*ta*bola, -ae (f) (here) plank of wood
*tu*mulus, -i (m) burial mound
quod si but if
*ia*cto, -are I toss (in a storm)
*si*dereus, -a, -um star-like (Ceyx was a son of the morning star)
*di*mitto, -ere I abandon
*ad*hibeo, -ere I bring
*so*lor, -ari I comfort, console

Turn over for the next question.

2 (b) Write out and scan lines 3–4:

'quae mea culpa tuam,' dixit 'carissime, mentem
vertit? ubi est quae cura mei prior esse solebat?

[5]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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