

# Monday 6 June 2022 – Afternoon

## **A Level Latin**

H443/02 Prose Composition or Comprehension

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

## You must have:

• the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

#### Do not use:

· a dictionary



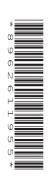
- · Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- · Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer either the questions in Section A or the question in Section B.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- This document has 4 pages.

## **ADVICE**

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.



#### Answer either Section A or Section B.

## **Section A: Comprehension and Grammar**

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Pliny, as governor of the province of Bithynia, writes to the emperor Trajan to obtain his approval for the construction of a bath-house in the city of Prusa.

mihi nuper quaerenti, domine, Prusae ubi posset <u>balineum</u> aedificari, placuit locus in quo fuit aliquando domus, ut audio, pulchra, nunc deformis ruinis. per hoc enim efficiemus ut foedissima facies urbis renovetur atque etiam ut ipsa civitas amplietur, nec ulla aedificia tollantur, sed quae vetustate sublapsa sunt restituantur in melius.

est autem huius domus condicio talis: tradiderat eam in testamento Polyaenus Claudio Caesari iussitque in <u>peristylio</u> templum ei fieri, reliqua ex domo <u>locari</u>. ex ea <u>reditum</u> diu civitas accepit; sed paulatim spoliata, deinde <u>peristylio</u> collapso domus tota neglecta est, ac iam paene nihil ex ea nisi situs superest. quem si tu, domine, civibus donaveris, propter opportunitatem loci pro summo munere accipient. ego, si permiseris, cogito in area vacua <u>balineum</u> collocare, eum autem locum in quo aedificia fuerunt porticibus amplecti atque tibi consecrare, cuius beneficio elegans opus dignumque nomine tuo fiet.

exemplar testamenti misi tibi; ex quo cognosces Polyaenum multas res ad eandem domum ornandam reliquisse quae, ut domus ipsa, perierunt: a me tamen in quantum potuerit repetentur.

Pliny, Letters 10.70 (adapted)

5

10

#### **Names**

Prusa, -ae (f)
Polyaenus, -i (m)
Polyaenus Claudius Caesaris (m)
Prusa (a city in the province of Bithynia)
Polyaenus
the emperor Claudius

## Words

balineum, -i (n)bath-houseperistylium, -i (n)forecourtloco, locareI lease, rent outreditus, -us (m)incomeexemplar, -is (n)copy

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1	mihi ruinis (lines 1–2):		
	(a)	what has Pliny been doing recently?	[1]
	(b)	what does he say about the result of his efforts?	[3]
2	per	hoc melius (lines 2-4): what will be the advantages of Pliny's plan?	[5]
3	est	autem superest (lines 5–8): describe how this property came to be in its present condi	tion. <b>[7]</b>
4	que	em si tu tuo fiet (lines 8–12): how does Pliny try to involve Trajan in his project?	[9]
5	Tra	nslate exemplar repetentur (lines 13–15).	
	Ple	ase write your translation on alternate lines.	[10]
6	Sta	te and explain the case of the following, using a translation if you think it is helpful:	
	(a)	quaerenti (line 1)	[2]
	(b)	huius (line 5)	[2]
	(c)	ei (line 6)	[2]
	(d)	beneficio (line 11)	[2]
7	Wh	ich part of the verb are the following:	
	(a)	efficiemus (line 3)?	[1]
	(b)	fieri (line 6)?	[1]
	(c)	donaveris (line 9)?	[1]
8	Give the present active infinitive of the following:		
	(a)	accepit (line 7)	[1]
	(b)	reliquisse (line 14)	[1]
<b>9</b> Explain why the following verbs need to be helpful:		plain why the following verbs need to be subjunctive, using a translation if you think it is oful:	
	(a)	posset (line 1)	[1]
	(b)	renovetur (line 3)	[1]

## **Section B: Prose Composition**

Do not answer this section if you have already answered Section A.

10 Translate this passage into Latin prose.

You are reminded that marks will be awarded for the style of your translation.

## Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[50]

Caesar had spent so much money that he was unable to repay his debts, and for that reason the Senate did not allow him to leave for his province. However, Crassus, who was the richest man in Rome, was looking for a powerful ally to support him against his <u>rival</u> Pompey. He was therefore happy to provide Caesar with five hundred <u>gold pieces</u>.

On his way to Gaul, Caesar stopped at the top of a mountain in a quiet <u>village</u> with a tiny number of inhabitants. There he heard one of his companions saying that he envied the life of such people, who did not seek great wealth or compete for power in the state. Caesar replied to him in a stern voice, 'I would rather be the first man in this place than second to anyone in Rome'.

#### **Names**

CaesarCaesar, -is (m)CrassusCrassus, -i (m)PompeyPompeius, -i (m)GaulGallia, -ae (f)

## Words

rival competitor, -oris (m)
gold piece talentum, -i (n)
village vicus, -i (m)

#### **END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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