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Latin
Higher level
Paper 1

6 May 2024

Zone A afternoon | **Zone B** afternoon | **Zone C** afternoon

2 hours

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer the questions relating to both extracts in one option.
- A dictionary is permitted for this examination paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[40 marks]**.

Answer **one** option. Answer **all** questions relating to **both** extracts in that option.

Option A

Extract 1: Prose — Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 5.22–23

Psyche seeks to find out the secret identity of her husband. While he sleeps, she takes a lamp to illuminate his face and discovers that her husband is the god Cupid.

ante lectuli pedes iacebat arcus et pharetra et sagittae, magni dei propitia tela; quae dum insatiabili animo Psyche, satis et curiosa, rimatur¹ atque pertractat et mariti sui miratur arma, depromit unam de pharetra sagittam et puncto pollicis extremam aciem periclitabunda² frementis³ etiam nunc articuli nisu fortiore⁴ pupugit altius, ut per summam cutem roraverint parvulae sanguinis rosei guttae: sic ignara Psyche sponte in Amoris incidit amorem. tunc magis magisque cupidine flagrans Cupidinis, prona in eum efflictim inhians, patulis ac petulantibus⁵ saviis festinanter ingestis, de somni mensura metuebat. sed dum bono tanto percita saucia mente fluctuat, lucerna illa, sive perfidia pessima sive invidia noxia sive quod tale corpus contingere et quasi basiare et ipsa gestiebat, evomuit de summa⁶ luminis sui stillam ferventis olei super humerum dei dexterum: hem audax et

10 temeraria lucerna

¹ *rimor, rimari, rimatus*: to investigate, examine

² *periclitabunda* (gerundive): “intending to try/test”

³ *fremens, tis* (adj.): trembling

⁴ *articuli nisu fortiore*: “with too strong a push of the tip”

⁵ *patulis ac petulantibus* (abl. pl.): “abundant and lustful”

⁶ *summa, arum* (n, pl.): depth, deepest place

(Option A continues on the following page)

(Option A continued)

1. (a) *ante lectuli ... propitia tela* (line 1). Identify the objects at the bottom of Cupid's bed. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [3]
- (b) *quae dum ... miratur arma* (lines 1–2). Outline Psyche's actions. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [3]
- (c) *depromit unam ... rosei guttae* (lines 2–5). State what Psyche did **and** what happened as a result. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (d) *sic ignara ... flagrans Cupidinis* (lines 5–6). Outline Psyche's emotions. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [2]
- (e) *prona in ... mensura metuebat* (lines 6–7). State what Psyche feared **and** why. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [2]
- (f) Translate *sed dum ... temeraria lucerna* (lines 7–10). [16]

(Option A continues on page 5)

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(Option A continued)

Extract 2: Verse — Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 1.463–473

The god Apollo, a famous archer himself, criticizes Cupid’s use of bow and arrows. Cupid replies, showing off his own power.

“figat tuus omnia, Phoebe¹,
te meus arcus:” ait “quantoque animalia cedunt
465 cuncta deo tanto minor est tua gloria nostra.”
dixit et eliso percussis aere pennis
inpiger umbrosa Parnasi² constitit arce
eque sagittifera prompsit duo tela pharetra
diversorum operum: fugat hoc, facit illud amorem.
470 quod facit, auratum est et cuspidē fulget acuta;
quod fugat, obtusum est et habet sub harundine plumbum.
hoc deus in nympha Peneide³ fixit, at illo
laesit Apollineas traiecta per ossa medullas.

¹ *Phoebus, i* (m): Apollo

² *Parnasus, i* (m): Mount Parnassus, sacred to Apollo

³ *Peneis, idis* (f): Daphne (daughter of Peneus)

Summary of Extract 2:

Cupid taunts Apollo, then draws his two arrows – one deterring love, the other inciting it – and shoots the first at Daphne and the second at Apollo.

The following question refers to Extract 1 **and** Extract 2.

2. Compare and contrast the figure of Cupid as represented in Extract 1 **and** Extract 2. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Latin text of **both** extracts. [4]

The following question refers **only** to Extract 2.

3. Analyse how Ovid highlights Cupid’s power through his literary art in this extract. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Latin text. [6]

End of Option A

Option B

Extract 3: Verse — Lucan, *Pharsalia* 9.587–590; 601–617

Lucan praises Cato, who led his troops through the deserts of Libya during the civil war against Pompey.

- 587 ipse manu sua pila gerens, praecedit anhelī
militis ora pedes, monstrat tolerare labores,
non iubet, et nulla vehitur cervice supinus,
carpentoque¹ sedens; somni parcissimus ipse est.
[...]
- 601 ecce parens verus patriae, dignissimus aris,
Roma, tuis, per quem numquam iurare pudebit,
et quem, si steteris umquam cervice soluta,
tunc olim factura deum. iam spissior² ignis,
605 et plaga, quam nullam superi mortalibus ultra
a medio fecere die, calcatur, et unda
rarior. inventus mediis fons unus harenis
largus aquae, sed quem serpentum turba tenebat
vix capiente loco. stabant in margine siccae
610 aspides, in mediis sitiebant dipsades³ undis.
ductor, ut adspexit perituros fonte relicto,
adloquitur: “vana specie conterrita⁴ leti,
ne dubita, miles, tutos haurire liquores.
noxia serpentum est admixto sanguine pestis⁵;
615 morsu virus habent, et fatum dente minantur,
pocula morte carent.” dixit dubiumque venenum
hausit.

¹ *carpentum*, *i* (m): two-wheeled carriage

² *spissus*, *a*, *um* (adj.): intense, oppressive

³ *dipsas*, *adis* (f): dipsas, a type of venomous snake

⁴ *conterritus*, *a*, *um* (adj.): frightened by

⁵ *pestis*, *is* (f): venom

(Option B continues on the following page)

(Option B continued)

4. (a) *ipse manu ... non iubet* (lines 587–589). Outline Cato's actions. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [3]
- (b) *et nulla ... ipse est* (lines 589–590). Identify what Cato deprived himself of. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [2]
- (c) *ecce parens ... factura deum* (lines 601–604). State how Cato is praised by Lucan. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [3]
- (d) *iam spissior ... unda rarior* (lines 604–607). State how the conditions changed as the troops travelled further south. Quotation of the Latin text is **not** required. [2]
- (e) *inventus mediis ... dipsades undis* (lines 607–610). Describe the spring that the troops found. Support your answer by quoting the Latin text. [4]
- (f) Translate *ductor, ut adspexit ... venenum hausit* (lines 611–617). [16]

(Option B continues on the following page)

(Option B continued)**Extract 4: Prose — Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita* 21.4**

Livy describes the behaviour and character of the military leader Hannibal as a young man.

plurimum audaciae ad pericula capessenda, plurimum consilii inter ipsa pericula erat. nullo labore aut corpus fatigari aut animus vinci poterat. caloris ac frigoris patientia par; cibi potionisque desiderio naturali, non voluptate modus finitus; vigiliarum somnique nec die nec nocte discriminata tempora; id quod gerendis rebus superesset quieti datum. [...] has tantas viri virtutes ingentia
 5 vitia aequabant, inhumana crudelitas [...], nihil veri, nihil sancti, nullus deum metus, nullum ius iurandum, nulla religio.

Summary of Extract 4:

Hannibal was daring and resourceful and tough in the face of physical hardship. However, his character was reprehensible.

The following question refers to Extract 3 **and** Extract 4.

5. Compare and contrast how Hannibal and Cato are depicted as leaders in the two extracts. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Latin text of **both** passages. [4]

The following question refers **only** to Extract 4.

6. Analyse how Livy highlights Hannibal's extraordinary characteristics through his use of language in this extract. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Latin text. [6]

End of Option B

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References:

- Extract 1** Apuleius, n.d. *Metamorphoses*. S. Gaselee (ed.) 1915. [online] Available at: <https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A2008.01.0502%3Abook%3D5%3Achapter%3D23> [Accessed 15 May 2024].
- Extract 2** P. Ovidius Naso, n.d. *Metamorphoses*. H. Magnus (ed.) 1892. [online] Available at: <https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.02.0029%3Abook%3D1%3Acard%3D452> [Accessed 15 May 2024].
- Extract 3** M. Annaeus Lucanus, n.d. *Pharsalia*. C. H. Weise (ed.) 1835. [online] Available at: <https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.02.0133%3Abook%3D9%3Acard%3D511> [Accessed 15 May 2024].
- Extract 4** T. Livius, n.d. *Ab Urbe Condita*. B. O. Foster (ed.) 1929. [online] Available at: <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.02.0200%3Abook%3D21%3Achapter%3D4> [Accessed 3 July 2023].