General Instructions

- Reading time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 1 hour and 50 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen
  Black pen is preferred

Total marks – 50

**Section I** Pages 3–5
30 marks
- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

**Section II** Pages 6–8
20 marks
- Attempt Questions 4–5
- Allow about 50 minutes for this section
Section I — Prescribed Text

30 marks
Attempt Questions 1–3
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 1 (8 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH. The translations should be written on alternate lines.

(a)

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(b)

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Question 2 (12 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

(a)

(i) What is the satiric purpose of Horace’s description of the old woman as Sabella (line 29)?

(ii) Describe distinctive stylistic features of the old woman’s prophecy.

(iii) Explain the implications of the final two lines of the old woman’s prophecy.

(b)

How does Juvenal convey Umbricius’ indignation in this extract?
Question 3 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the question that follows.

Evaluate how effective these extracts are as conclusions to Horace, Satire 1.9 and Juvenal III.
Section II — Non-prescribed Text

20 marks
Attempt Questions 4–5
Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your translations you will be assessed on how well you:
- demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between English and Latin with regard to language structure
- convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
- demonstrate understanding of the content and style of the genre

Question 4 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow. The words in bold are translated on page 7.

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Question 4 continues on page 7
Translation of lines 87–93.

When has there ever been so rich a crop of vices? When has the purse of greed yawned wider? When was gambling more frantic than it is today? Men face the table’s hazards not with their purse but their strong-box open beside them. Here you’ll see notable battles, with the croupier for squire, holding stakes instead of a shield. Is it not plain lunacy to lose ten thousand on a turn of the dice, yet grudge a shirt to your shivering slave?

(a) Translate lines 81–86 AND 94–96 of the extract into ENGLISH, starting from the words ex quo to libelli est AND THEN from the words quis totidem to rapienda togatae. The translations should be written on alternate lines.

(b) How is this extract typical of the satiric genre?

End of Question 4

Please turn over
In your translations you will be assessed on how well you:
- demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between English and Latin with regard to language structure
- convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
- demonstrate understanding of the content and style of the genre

**Question 5** (5 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

**Attempt either part (a) or part (b).**

(a) Translate the extract into **ENGLISH**. The translation should be written on alternate lines.

(b) Translate the passage into **LATIN** prose. The translation should be written on alternate lines.

OR

Horace met his friend on the Appian Way, and asked “Where are you going, Fuscus Aristius? Are you leaving Rome because you wish either to avoid the troubles of the city or to visit a sick friend?” He replied that his apartment building had almost collapsed and he was going to **spend** the winter with friends while workmen were rebuilding it. Horace said “May the workmen complete their work quickly, so that I may see you again soon!”

**Vocabulary**

- spend the winter: hiberno, -are, -avi, -atum