



Cambridge Pre-U

LATIN

9788/02

Paper 2 Prose Literature

May/June 2022

1 hour 30 minutes



You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total:
 - Section A: answer **two** questions on your chosen prescribed text.
 - Tacitus: Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
 - Apuleius: Answer Question 4 and **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.
 - Section B: answer **one** of the three questions set on your chosen prescribed text.
 - Tacitus: Answer Question 7 **or** Question 8 **or** Question 9.
 - Apuleius: Answer Question 10 **or** Question 11 **or** Question 12.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **two** questions on your chosen prescribed text.

EITHER

Tacitus, *Annals* 14. 1–16, 47–65

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

OR

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6

Answer Question 4 and **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.1–16, 47–65

- 1 Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on **alternate** lines.

vana haec more famae credentium otio augebantur; ceterum libertus Plauti celeritate ventorum praevenit centurionem et mandata L. Antistii soceri attulit: effugeret segnem mortem, dum suffugium esset: magni nominis miseratione reperturum bonos, consociaturum audaces: nullum interim subsidium aspernandum. si sexaginta milites (tot enim adveniebant) propulisset, dum refertur nuntius Neroni, dum manus alia permeat, multa secutura quae adusque bellum evalescerent. denique aut salutem tali consilio quaeri, aut nihil gravius audenti quam ignavo patiendum esse.

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.58

[10]

EITHER

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

sed a Caesare perfecto demum scelere magnitudo eius intellecta est. reliquo noctis modo per silentium defixus, saepius pavore exurgens et mentis inops lucem opperiebatur tamquam exitium adlaturam. atque eum auctore Burro prima centurionum tribunorumque adlatio ad spem firmavit, prensantium manum gratantiumque quod discrimen improvisum et matris facinus evasisset. amici dehinc adire templa et coepto exemplo proxima Campaniae municipia victimis et legationibus laetitiam testari: ipse diversa simulatione maestus et quasi incolumitati suae infensus ac morti parentis inlacrimans. quia tamen non, ut hominum vultus, ita locorum facies mutantur, obversabaturque maris illius et litorum gravis aspectus (et erant qui crederent sonitum tubae collibus circum editis planctusque tumulo matris audiri), Neapolim concessit litterasque ad senatum misit quarum summa erat repertum cum ferro percussorem Agerinum, ex intimis Agrippinae libertis, et luisse eam poenas conscientia, quasi scelus paravisset. adiciebat crimina longius repetita, quod consortium imperii iuraturasque in feminae verba praetorias cohortes idemque dedecus senatus et populi speravisset, ac postquam frustra habita sit, infensa militi patribusque et plebi dissuasisset donativum et congiarium periculaque viris inlustribus struxisset. quanto suo labore perpetratum ne inrumperet curiam, ne gentibus externis responsa daret. temporum quoque Claudianorum obliqua insectatione cuncta eius dominationis flagitia in matrem transtulit, publica fortuna extinctam referens.

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.10–11

- (a) Lines 1–9 (*sed ... audiri*): discuss the presentation of Nero in these lines. [15]
- (b) Lines 12–18 (*adiciebat ... referens*): discuss the ways in which Nero discredits Agrippina in his letter. [10]

[Total: 25]

OR

3 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

inde crebri questus nec occulti per vulgum, cui minor sapientia et ex mediocritate fortunae pauciora pericula sunt. his ... tamquam Nero paenitentia flagitii coniugem revocavit Octaviam. exim laeti Capitolium scandunt deosque tandem venerantur. effigies Poppaeae prouunt, Octaviae imagines gestant umeris, spargunt floribus foroque ac templis statuunt. itur etiam in principis laudes strepitu venerantium. iamque et Palatium multitudine et clamoribus complebant, cum emissi militum globi verberibus et intento ferro turbatos disiecere. mutataque quae per seditionem verterant et Poppaeae honos repositus est. quae semper odio, tum et metu atrox ne aut vulgi acrior vis ingrueret aut Nero inclinatione populi mutaretur, provoluta genibus eius, non eo loci res suas agi ut de matrimonio certet, quamquam id sibi vita potius, sed vitam ipsam in extremum adductam a clientelis et servitiis Octaviae quae plebis sibi nomen indiderint, ea in pace ausi quae vix bello evenirent. arma illa adversus principem sumpta; ducem tantum defuisse qui motis rebus facile reperiretur, omitteret modo Campaniam et in urbem ipsa pergeret ad cuius nutum absentis tumultus cierentur. quod alioquin suum delictum? quam cuiusquam offensionem? an quia veram progeniem penatibus Caesarum datura sit? malle populum Romanum tibicinis Aegyptii subolem imperatorio fastigio induci? denique, si id rebus conducatur, libens quam coactus acciret dominam, vel consuleret securitati iusta ultione. et modicis remediis primos motus consedis: at si desperent uxorem Neronis fore Octaviam, illi maritum daturus.

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.60–61

- (a) Lines 1–7 (*inde ... repositus est*): how does Tacitus make his account dramatic in these lines? [10]
- (b) Lines 7–18 (*quae semper ... daturus*): how is Poppaea persuasive in these lines? [15]

[Total: 25]

[Section A total: 35]

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6

- 4 Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on **alternate** lines.

sed initio noctis e convivio nuptiali vino madens et fraglans balsama Venus remeat totumque revincta corpus rosis micantibus, visaque diligentia miri laboris 'non tuum,' inquit 'nequissima, nec tuarum manuum istud opus, sed illius cui tuo immo et ipsius malo placuisti', et frusto cibarii panis ei proiecto cubitum facessit. interim Cupido solus interioris domus unici cubiculi custodia clausus coerebatur acriter, partim ne petulanti luxurie vulnus gravaret, partim ne cum sua cupita conveniret. sic ergo distentis et sub uno tecto separatis amatoribus tetra nox exanclata.

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6.11

[10]

EITHER

5 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

isto quoque Fortunae naufragio Psyche perterrita nec indipisci iam maritum volatilem quiens, tota spe salutis deposita, sic ipsa suas cogitationes consuluit: 'iam quae possunt alia meis aerumnis temptari vel adhiberi subsidia, cui nec dearum quidem quanquam volentium potuerunt prodesse suffragia? quorsum itaque tantis laqueis inclusa vestigium porrigam quibusque tectis vel etiam tenebris abscondita magnae Veneris inevitabiles oculos effugiam? 5 quin igitur masculum tandem sumis animum et cassae speculae renuntias fortiter et ultroneam te dominae tuae reddis et vel sera modestia saevientes impetus eius mitigas? qui scis an etiam quem diu quaeritas illic in domo matris repperias?' sic ad dubium obsequium immo ad certum exitium praeparata principium futurae secum meditabatur obsecrationis. at Venus terrenis remediis inquisitionis abnuens caelum petit. iubet construi currum quem ei 10 Vulcanus aurifex subtili fabrica studiose poliverat et ante thalami rudimentum nuptiale munus obtulerat limae tenuantis detrimento conspicuum et ipsius auri damno pretiosum. de multis quae circa cubiculum dominae stabulant procedunt quattuor candidae columbae et hilaris incessibus picta colla torquentes iugum gemmeum subeunt susceptaque domina laetae subvolant. currum deae prosequentes gannitu constrepenti lasciviunt passeret et ceterae 15 quae dulce cantitant aves melleis modulis suave resonantes adventum deae pronuntiant. cedunt nubes et Caelus filiae panditur et summus Aether cum gaudio suscipit deam, nec obvias aquilas vel accipitres rapaces pertimescit magnae Veneris canora familia.

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6.5–6

- (a) Lines 1–9 (*isto ... obsecrationis*): discuss the presentation of Psyche in these lines. [13]
- (b) Lines 9–18 (*at Venus ... familia*): how does Apuleius create a lively narrative in these lines? [12]

[Total: 25]

OR

6 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

'dei conscripti Musarum albo, adolescentem istum quod manibus meis alumnatus sim profecto scitis omnes. cuius primae iuventutis caloratos impetus freno quodam coercendos existimavi; sat est cotidianis eum fabulis ob adulteria cunctasque corruptelas infamatum. tollenda est omnis occasio et luxuria puerilis nuptialibus pedicis alliganda. puellam elegit et virginitate privavit: teneat, possideat, amplexus Psychen semper suis amoribus perfruatur.' et ad Venerem conlata facie 'nec tu,' inquit 'filia, quicquam contristere nec prosapiae tantae tuae statuque de matrimonio mortali metuas. iam faxo nuptias non impares sed legitimas et iure civili congruas', et ilico per Mercurium arripi Psychen et in caelum perducere iubet et porrecto ambrosiae poculo 'sume,' inquit 'Psyche, et immortalis esto, nec umquam digredietur a tuo nexu Cupido sed istae vobis erunt perpetuae nuptiae.' nec mora, cum cena nuptialis affluens exhibetur. accumbebat summum torum maritus Psychen gremio suo complexus, sic et cum sua lunone Iuppiter ac deinde per ordinem toti dei. tunc poculum nectaris Iovi quidem suus pocillator ille rusticus puer, ceteris vero Liber ministrabat; Vulcanus cenam coquebat; Horae rosis et ceteris floribus purpurabant omnia, Gratiae spargebant balsama, Musae quoque canora personabant; Apollo cantavit ad citharam, Venus suavi musicae superingressa formosa saltavit, scaena sibi sic concinnata, ut Musae quidem chorum canerent aut tibiae inflarent, Saturnus et Paniscus ad fistulam dicerent. sic rite Psyche convenit in manum Cupidinis et nascitur illis maturo partu filia, quam Voluptatem nominamus.

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6.23–4

- (a) Lines 1–10 (*dei ... nuptiae*): how effectively is language used in these lines? [13]
- (b) Lines 10–18 (*nec mora ... nominamus*): how is the story of Cupid and Psyche brought to a joyful conclusion? [12]

[Total: 25]

[Section A total: 35]

Section B

Answer **one** of the three questions set on your chosen prescribed text.

You should refer in your answer both to the text itself and, where relevant, to the wider historical, social, political and cultural context. Credit will be given for engagement with secondary literature, where appropriate.

EITHER

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.1–16, 47–65

Answer **either** Question 7 **or** Question 8 **or** Question 9.

OR

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6

Answer **either** Question 10 **or** Question 11 **or** Question 12.

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.1–16, 47–65

EITHER

7 Read the following passage and answer the question.

sed gravescentibus in dies publicis malis subsidia minuebantur, concessitque vita Burrus, incertum valetudine an veneno. valetudo ex eo coniectabatur quod in se tumescentibus paulatim faucibus et impedito meatu spiritum finiebat. plures iussu Neronis, quasi remedium adhiberetur, inlitum palatum eius noxio medicamine adseverabant, et Burrum intellecto scelere, cum ad visendum eum princeps venisset, aspectum eius aversatum sciscitanti hactenus respondisse: 'ego me bene habeo.' 5

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.51

Using this passage as a starting point, show how Tacitus gives a vivid account of the persecutions in AD 62. Answer with reference both to the above passage and to the rest of the prescribed text. [25]

OR

8 Discuss the portrayal of the imperial court in *Annals* 14. [25]

OR

9 'Tacitus was deeply hostile to the principate.' To what extent is this evident in *Annals* 14? [25]

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6

EITHER

10 Read the following passage and answer the question.

at illa studiose gradum celerans montis extremum petit tumulum certe vel illic inventura vitae pessimae finem. sed cum primum praedicti iugi conterminos locos appulit, videt rei vastae letalem difficultatem. namque saxum immani magnitudine procerum et inaccessa salebritate lubricum mediis e faucibus lapidis fontes horridos evomebat, qui statim proni foraminis lacunis editi perque proclive delapsi et angusti canalis exarato contecti tramite proxumam 5 convallem latenter incidebant. dextra laevaue cautibus cavatis proserpunt ecce longa colla porrecti saevi dracones inconivae vigiliae luminibus addictis et in perpetuam lucem pupulis excubantibus.

Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* 6.14

In what ways is this passage typical of Psyche's situation in *Metamorphoses* 6? Answer with reference both to the above passage and to the rest of the prescribed text. [25]

OR

11 Discuss the presentation of Venus in *Metamorphoses* 6. [25]

OR

12 Discuss the use of animals as characters in *Metamorphoses* 6. [25]

[Section B total: 25]

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