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Section A: Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 3

1 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

servatum ex undis Strophadum me litora primum	1
excipiunt. Strophades Graio stant nomine dictae	2
insulae Ionio in magno, quas dira Celaeno	3
Harpyiaeque colunt aliae, Phineia postquam	4
clausa domus mensasque metu liquere priores.	5
tristius haud illis monstrum, nec saevior ulla	6
pestis et ira deum Stygiis sese extulit undis.	7
virginei volucrum vultus, foedissima ventris	8
proluviae uncaeque manus et pallida semper	9
ora fame.	10
huc ubi delati portus intravimus, ecce	11
laeta boum passim campis armenta videmus	12
caprigenumque pecus nullo custode per herbas.	13

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 3.209–221)

- (a) *servatum ex ... liquere priores* (lines 1–5): what do we learn about the Strophades? [3]
- (b) Write out and scan line 5 (*clausa ... priores*), marking the long and short syllables and divisions between the feet. [2]
- (c) *tristius haud ... extulit undis* (lines 6–7):
- (i) name a literary feature used in these lines. [1]
 - (ii) explain why it is effective. [1]
- (d) *virginei volucrum ... ora fame* (lines 8–10): how does Virgil emphasise how disgusting the creatures are in this description? [3]
- (e) Translate lines 11–13 (*huc ubi ... per herbas*). [5]

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

postera iamque dies primo surgebat Eoo	1
umentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram,	2
cum subito e silvis macie confecta suprema	3
ignoti nova forma viri miserandaque cultu	4
procedit supplexque manus ad litora tendit.	5
respicimus. dira inluvies immissaque barba,	6
consertum tegimen spinis: at cetera Graius,	7
et quondam patriis ad Troiam missus in armis.	8
isque ubi Dardanios habitus et Troia vidit	9
arma procul, paulum aspectu conterritus haesit	10
continuitque gradum; mox sese ad litora praeceps	11
cum fletu precibusque tulit: 'per sidera testor,	12
per superos atque hoc caeli spirabile lumen,	13
tollite me, Teucri.'	14

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 3.588–601)

- (a) *Aurora* (line 2): who is this? [1]
- (b) Translate lines 3–5 (*cum subito ... litora tendit*). [5]
- (c) *dira inluvies ... in armis* (lines 6–8): how does Virgil make his description of the man memorable? Make **two** points referring to the Latin in your answer. [4]
- (d) *haesit* (line 10): why does the man do this? [2]
- (e) *mox sese ... me Teucri* (lines 11–14):
- (i) what request does the man make? [1]
- (ii) how does Virgil show that he is desperate for help? [2]

- 3 'Virgil wants his audience to feel only sympathy for the Cyclops.' How far do you agree with this statement based on the extracts of the *Aeneid* you have studied?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words.

[10]

Section B: *Introducing Cicero*

4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

illo tempore Segestanis maxima cum cura haec ipsa Diana redditur. 1
 reportatur Segestam, in suis antiquis sedibus summa cum gratulatione 2
 civium et laetitia reponitur. haec erat posita Segestae sane excelsa in 3
 basi, in qua grandibus litteris P. Africani nomen erat incisum eumque 4
 Carthagine capta restituisset perscriptum. colebatur a civibus, ab 5
 omnibus advenis visebatur. cum quaestor essem, nihil mihi ab illis est 6
 demonstratum prius. erat admodum amplum et excelsum signum cum 7
 stola; verum tamen inerat in illa magnitudine aetas atque habitus 8
 virginalis. sagittae pendebant ab umero, sinistra manu retinebat arcum, 9
 dextra ardentem facem praeferebat. 10

(Cicero, *In Verrem* 2, 4, 74)

- (a) *illo tempore ... laetitia reponitur* (lines 1–3): how does Cicero show the importance of the statue to the Segestans? You should refer to **both** what he says **and** how he says it. [4]
- (b) Translate lines 3–5 (*haec erat ... restituisset perscriptum*). [5]
- (c) *cum quaestor ... demonstratum prius* (lines 6–7): how did Cicero know that the citizens were very proud of the statue? [2]
- (d) *sagittae pendebant ... facem praeferebat* (lines 9–10):
- (i) name the **two** items the goddess Diana was holding in her hands. [2]
 - (ii) state how each item links to her functions as a goddess. [2]

5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

adsunt Segestani, clientes tui, socii populi Romani atque amici;	1
te faciunt P. Africanum Carthagine deleta simulacrum Dianae maioribus	2
suis restituisse, idque apud Segestanos eius imperatoris nomine positum	3
ac dedicatum fuisse: hoc Verrem demoliendum et asportandum nomenque	4
omnino P. Scipionis delendum tollendumque curasse. orant te atque	5
obsecrant ut sibi religionem, generi tuo laudem gloriamque restituas ut,	6
quod per P. Africanum ex urbe hostium recuperarint, id per te ex praedonis	7
domo conservare possint. quid aut tu his respondere honeste potes, aut illi	8
facere nisi ut te ac fidem tuam implorent? adsunt et implorant.	9

(Cicero, *In Verrem* 2, 4, 80)

(a) *adsunt ... restituisse* (lines 1–3):

(i) who was the patron of the Segestans? [1]

(ii) what was a patron expected to do for his clients? [1]

(iii) why does Cicero mention P. Africanus? [1]

(b) *idque apud ... curasse* (lines 3–5): how does Cicero make these words particularly effective? You should refer to **both** what he says **and** how he says it. [4]

(c) Translate lines 5–8 (*orant te ... conservare possint*). [5]

(d) *quid aut ... et implorant* (lines 8–9): what techniques is Cicero using to make these words effective? [3]

- 6 'To make his speech entertaining, Cicero ignores the terrible nature of Verres' crimes.' How far do you agree with this statement about Cicero's speech against Verres based on the passages you have studied?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

You should write at least 100 words.

[10]

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