

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C990U20-1



S25-C990U20-1-R1



FRIDAY, 16 MAY 2025 – AFTERNOON

LATIN – Component 2
Latin Literature and Sources (Themes)

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Section A or B	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	60	

C990U201
01

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

You should answer **either** Section A (*Romans in the countryside*) **or** Section B (*Love and marriage*).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.



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Section A: Romans in the countryside

Answer **all** the questions, referring to the Resource Booklet provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. Refer to CICERO, *Traditional values* (page 7).

(a) Look at **lines 13–15** (*hunc ... constitisse*).

(i) What sort of person is Cicero's client, according to the prosecution? [2]

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(ii) What **two** pieces of evidence has the prosecution given to support this depiction? [2]

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(b) In **lines 15–16** (*sed in rusticis ... solent*), why is this evidence helpful to Cicero's defence of his client? [2]

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- (c) In **lines 18–22** (*in urbe ... magistra est*), how does Cicero's style of writing make this an effective piece of writing? You should discuss **three** different examples, referring to the **Latin** for each. [6]

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2. (a) Look at **Pictures 4** and **5** (pages 5 and 6).

‘Work on a Roman farm was hard for both humans and animals.’ To what extent do these pictures support this idea? [4]

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- (b) Now refer to HORACE, *The pleasures of country living* (page 7).

(i) In **lines 1–4** (*beatus ... faenore*), what does Horace say makes a man happy (*beatus*)? Write full details. [3]

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(ii) Why would Romans like Horace visit *superba civium potentiorum limina* (**lines 7–8**)? Write **two** details. [2]

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(c) Look at **lines 9–14** (*libet ... leves*).

- (i) How does Horace's use of language in these lines create a relaxing scene? You should discuss **two** features, referring to the **Latin** for each. [4]

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- (ii) In what ways is Horace's idea of country life in this poem similar to the life shown in **Pictures 4 and 5**? [2]

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3. Refer to PLINY, *The burdens of an estate-owner* (page 10).

- (a) Look at **line 1** (*refugeram ... facerem*). What effect does Pliny's use of language to describe going to his country estate have? [2]

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- (b) Look at **lines 2–4** (*tam multis ... meos invitus*).

- (i) Why can Pliny not get on with his own work? Write full details. [3]

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- (ii) What is Pliny's attitude towards his own work in **lines 3–4** (*quos ... invitus*)? Write full details. [3]

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4. Refer to VIRGIL, *A self-sufficient small farm* (page 11).

- (a) In **lines 10–17** (*primus vere ... favis*), how does Virgil's style of writing emphasise the old man's hard work? You should discuss **three** different examples, referring to the **Latin** for each. [6]

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- (b) In **lines 17–19** (*illi tiliae ... tenebat*), what evidence is there that the farmer's work has been worthwhile? Write full details. [3]

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In your answer you should:

- [16]







Section B: *Love and marriage*

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

Answer **all** the questions, referring to the Resource Booklet provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. Refer to CATULLUS, *Poem 8* (page 26).

(a) In **lines 1–2** (*miser ... ducas*):

(i) how does Catullus describe himself?

[1]

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(ii) what advice does Catullus give to himself? Write **two** points.

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(b) In **lines 3–9** (*fulsere ... noli*), how does Catullus' style of writing emphasise his feelings? You should discuss **three** examples, referring to the **Latin** for each.

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(c) Look at **lines 10–14** (*nec quae ... nulla*).

(i) What decisions does Catullus make about how he will behave now? Write **three** points. [3]

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(ii) What does Catullus say will make his girl feel sad? [1]

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Now refer to OVID, *Advice to a rejected lover* (page 28).

(d) How does what Ovid says in **lines 1–2** (*si non ... tene*) differ from what Catullus says in *Poem 8*? [2]

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(e) How do the following examples support Ovid's advice? [2]

Obstinate bullocks:

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An iron ring:

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2. Refer to PLINY, *Faithful unto death* (page 29).

(a) Look at **lines 1–4** (*navigabam ... putrescebat*).

(i) What was the unusual feature of the villa? [1]

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(ii) What unusual event had occurred there? [2]

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(iii) What does Pliny tell us about the husband here? [1]

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(b) In **lines 4–8** (*uxor ... in lacum*), how does Pliny's style of writing show the loyalty and determination of the wife? You should discuss **three** examples, referring to the **Latin** for each. [6]

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3. Look at **Picture 5** (page 24).

Using evidence from the picture, explain why the woman sitting at the loom was considered a good example of a perfect wife. Write **two** points and explain your choices. [4]

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Refer to CICERO, *A family matter* (page 25).

4. (a) Look at **lines 1–2** (*nihil ... tuam*).

How does Cicero begin his letter effectively? Write **two** examples with an explanation of each. [2]

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(b) In **lines 2–3** (*si offensio ... appareret*), what does Cicero suggest might have been the cause of Pomponia's bad temper later in the passage? [1]

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(c) Look at **lines 4–9** (*postridie ... videret*).

(i) What did Quintus ask Pomponia to do? [1]

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(ii) What did Pomponia say in response to this request? [1]

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(iii) Explain why Cicero believes Pomponia might have felt the way she did. [2]

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(d) Look at **lines 9–14** (*tum Quintus ... praetereo*).

(i) *id me valde commovit* (**line 10**): what does Cicero go on to say caused him to feel like this? Write **two** points. [2]

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(ii) How did Quintus' action, after they sat down to eat, show his kindness and patience? [1]

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- (iii) In **lines 13–14** (*nihil meo ... praetereo*), why does Cicero repeat ideas from the beginning of the passage? [2]

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- (iv) What does Cicero say to show that this behaviour by Pomponia was frequent? [1]

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5. 'Being faithful was more important than love in a Roman marriage.'
To what extent do you agree?

In your answer you should:

- present a balanced and logical argument.
- support your argument with **at least four** examples (in English) from the passages and pictures that you have studied.
- write in continuous prose without bullet points.

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Examiner
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END OF PAPER

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