Section II — Non-prescribed Text

15 marks Attempt either Question 4 or Question 5 Allow about 40 minutes for this section

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

In Question 4 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate your understanding of the meaning and style of an extract of text
- use vocabulary appropriate to the context
- demonstrate your understanding of the literary features of lyric poetry

Question 4 (15 marks)

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow. The words in bold are translated on page 9.

Venus enjoys afflicting mortals like Albius with love for the wrong people.

Albi, ne doleas plus nimio memor inmitis Glycerae neu miserabilis decantes elegos, cur tibi iunior laesa praeniteat fide.

Insignem tenui fronte Lycorida
Cyri torret amor, Cyrus in asperam
declinat Pholoen sed prius Apulis
iungentur capreae lupis

5

quam turpi Pholoe peccet adultero.
Sic visum Veneri, cui placet imparis
formas atque animos sub iuga aenea
saevo mittere cum ioco.

Ipsum me melior cum peteret Venus, grata detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, fretis acrior Hadriae 15 curvantis Calabros sinus.

Horace Odes I.33

Question 4 continues on page 9

Question 4 (continued)

Vocabulary

adulter adulteri m. adulterer, illicit lover

Apulus -a -um Apulian, from Apulia in southern Italy
Calaber Calabra Calabrum Calabrian, from Calabria in southern Italy

Calabrian, from Calabria in Southern flary

caprea -ae f. roe-deer

compes compedis m. fetters, leg-irons curvo -are -avi -atum bend around, curve

declino -are -avi -atum 1. turn away

2. bend down

fretum -i n. 1. strait

2. narrow sea

impar -is unequal

libertina -ae f. ex-slave, freedwoman

Myrtale f. Myrtale (a woman's name)

pecco -are -avi -atum 1. make a mistake

2. commit a sin

Pholoe f. Pholoe (a woman's name)

Translation of lines 1–6, up to Cyri torret amor...

Albius, don't grieve more than you should, thinking of cruel Glycera: and don't sing self-pitying elegies about why she broke her promise and a younger man outshines you. Love of Cyrus scorches Lycoris, notable for her delicate forehead...

- (a) Complete the translation of the extract (lines 6–16) in ENGLISH, starting from the words *Cyrus in asperam*. The translation should be written on alternate lines.
- (b) Identify ONE example of an oxymoron from the poem.
- (c) Citing examples from the poem, explain how Horace uses language to create a light-hearted tone.

End of Question 4

OR