



National
Qualifications
2021 ASSESSMENT RESOURCE

X843/76/11

**Latin
Literary Appreciation**

Duration — 1 hour 30 minutes

Total marks — 40

Choose ONE section.

Attempt ALL questions in your chosen section.

Section 1 — CATULLUS — 40 marks

Section 2 — OVID — 40 marks

Section 3 — VIRGIL — 40 marks

Section 4 — PLINY — 40 marks

Section 5 — CICERO — 40 marks

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 8 4 3 7 6 1 1 *

SECTION 1 — CATULLUS — 40 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Catullus, *Poems*

Turn to PAGE ONE of the Prescribed Text.

1. Refer to Poem 1 (*cui dono . . .*).

In this poem, Catullus dedicates his poetry collection to Cornelius. What do we learn about Cornelius in this poem?

3

Turn to PAGE TWO of the Prescribed Text.

2. Refer to Poem 2 (*Varus . . .*).

In line 3, Catullus calls Varus' girlfriend a 'little lady' and is clearly impressed with her. In line 37, he calls her a 'nasty girl' and is clearly angry. Explain this change of attitude.

4

Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text.

3. Refer to Poem 4 (*paene insularum . . .*).

Sirmio was a famous beauty spot. Why do you think people still enjoy reading this poem today, even if they have never been to Sirmio?

3

Turn to PAGE FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

4. Refer to Poem 5 (*Dianae sumus . . .*).

(a) What different aspects of Diana's powers are shown in this poem?

3

(b) In line 4, the speakers say '*canamus*,' ('let us sing'). In what ways does this poem take the form of a religious song?

4

Turn to PAGE SIX of the Prescribed Text.

5. Refer to Poem 7 (*Acmen Septimius . . .*).

This poem shows the happy relationship between Acme and Septimius. In what ways is their love shown?

4

SECTION 1 (continued)

Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

6. Refer to Poem 11 (According to . . .).

In what ways does Catullus show the strength of his feelings about Lesbia in this poem?

3

Turn to PAGE EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

7. Refer to Poem 13 (*iucundum, mea vita* . . .).

Show how Catullus uses language effectively to emphasise his depth of feeling towards Lesbia.

4

8. From reading Catullus' poetry, to what extent do you think Roman men valued relationships with women?

4

9. Catullus reveals a lot about his own character from his poetry. What impression do you get of him? Explain your answer with reference to at least three poems.

8

[Turn over

SECTION 2 — OVID — 40 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Ovid, *Metamorphoses*

Turn to PAGE NINE of the Prescribed Text.

10. Refer to Extract 1, lines 1–3 (Pyramus . . . brick walls.).

The story of Pyramus and Thisbe is set far away from Rome, in the ancient city of Babylon. What effect do you think this location has on the reader's enjoyment of the story?

2

Turn to PAGE TEN of the Prescribed Text.

11. Refer to Extract 2, lines 9–13 (*invide . . . aures.*).

Consider what Pyramus and Thisbe said to the wall. To what extent do they show mixed feelings towards the wall? Explain your answer.

3

Turn to PAGE ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

12. Refer to Extract 3, lines 1–6 (*quoque . . . rumpit.*).

(a) In these lines, Pyramus stabbed himself.

In what ways does Ovid's use of language emphasise the horror of the scene? Refer to the text to support your answer.

4

(b) Some readers feel great sympathy for Pyramus at this point in the story. Others have no sympathy for him at all. What is your view? Explain your answer.

3

Turn to PAGE ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

13. Refer to Extract 3, lines 20–24 (*percutit . . . ademit?*).

Consider Thisbe's reaction on seeing the dying Pyramus.

Romans showed grief far more openly than most people tend to do today. What evidence is there in these lines to support this view?

3

14. Consider the whole story of Pyramus and Thisbe.

What life lessons could the Romans have learned from reading this story? Refer to the story to support your answer.

4

SECTION 2 (continued)

Turn to PAGE TWELVE of the Prescribed Text.

15. Refer to Extract 5, lines 1–5 (Not far. . . to rest:).

(a) Explain why Jupiter and Mercury arrived in this land as travellers in disguise.

1

Turn to PAGE FOURTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

Refer to Extract 8, lines 1–11 (Meanwhile . . . evil.).

(b) In line 9, Jupiter and Mercury announced ‘We are gods’.

Explain why the gods, at this point in the story, revealed their true identities.

3

Turn to PAGE FOURTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

16. Refer to Extract 9, lines 10–18 (*annis . . . truncos.*).

In these lines, Ovid creates a very vivid picture of Baucis and Philemon turning into trees.

Explain in what ways Ovid’s choice of words achieves this vivid effect.

6

17. Consider the myth of Baucis and Philemon as a whole.

To what extent would this myth have appealed to the strong Roman view that goodness should be rewarded and wickedness should be punished?

3

18. Consider how Ovid portrays young people and old people. Which do you think he does better? Support your answer with reference to both stories.

8

[Turn over

SECTION 3 — VIRGIL — 40 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Virgil, *Aeneid*, I, IV, VI (Selections)

Turn to PAGE FIFTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

19. Refer to the whole of Extract 1 (It is said . . . heart.).

In these lines, we learn about the feelings and desires of Juno.

- (a) What are Juno's feelings about the city of Carthage? 2
- (b) What impressions of her character and personality do we gain from this extract?
Refer to the text to support your answer. 3

Turn to PAGE SIXTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

20. Refer to the whole of Extract 3, (*praecipue . . . corda.*).

- (a) What evidence is there in this extract to show that Dido is being controlled by the gods? 4
- (b) In this extract, Virgil hints at future events. What hints does he give? 2

Turn to PAGE SEVENTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

21. Refer to Extract 6, lines 1–10 ('Mercury . . . lands.').

In what ways does Mercury's warning reflect traditional Roman values? 4

Turn to PAGE EIGHTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

22. Refer to Extract 7, lines 7–30 (*at regina . . . mentem.*).

- (a) In these lines, Virgil describes Dido's feelings when she learns that Aeneas is planning to leave. Explain her feelings at this point in the story. 4
- (b) Discuss the ways in which Virgil uses language to show the strength of Dido's feelings. In your answer, you may wish to refer to the choice and arrangement of words, imagery, sound or metre. 6

Turn to PAGE NINETEEN of the Prescribed Text.

23. Refer to the whole of Extract 9 (*tandem . . . victis.*).In this extract Aeneas tries to defend himself. To what extent do you feel sorry for Aeneas? Refer to the text to support your answer. 5

SECTION 3 (continued)

Turn to PAGE TWENTY of the Prescribed Text.

24. Refer to the whole of Extract 12 ('Then you . . . descendants.').

In these lines Dido predicts conflict between her own people and the descendants of the Trojans. What might Roman readers have thought she was referring to?

2

25. In what ways does Virgil make the story of Dido and Aeneas powerful and dramatic to read? You may wish to consider the plot, the characters and/or Virgil's use of language.

8

[Turn over

SECTION 4 — PLINY — 40 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Pliny, *Letters*

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-TWO of the Prescribed Text.

26. Refer to Extract 2, (*erat . . .*).(a) Refer to line 1 (*erat Miseni . . . regebat.*).

What was Pliny's uncle's job?

1

(b) Refer to lines 5–11 (*nubes . . . sustulerat.*).

In these lines Pliny uses a simile to describe the beginning of the eruption. How effective is the simile in helping the reader to picture the scene? Explain your answer.

3

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-THREE of the Prescribed Text.

27. Refer to Extract 3, lines 3–8 (He intended . . . remarkable.).

Identify evidence in these lines that shows that Pliny's uncle was calm in the face of danger.

2

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-THREE of the Prescribed Text.

28. Refer to Extract 4 (*interim . . .*).(a) Refer to lines 1–2 (*interim . . . excitabatur.*).

Describe what Pliny's uncle and Pomponianus could see on Mount Vesuvius while watching from Stabiae.

2

(b) Refer to lines 2–4 (*ille . . . dictitabat.*).

Although they were actually seeing the eruption, what did Pliny's uncle suggest was the likely cause of what they were seeing?

2

(c) Refer to lines 12–16 (*nam crebris . . . vicit.*).

In what ways does Pliny's description emphasise the frightening nature of the eruption?

4

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

29. Refer to Extract 6, lines 4–5 (*tu potissima . . . scribere.*).

According to Pliny, what makes his own writing different from that of Tacitus?

2

SECTION 4 (continued)

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

30. Refer to the whole of Extract 8 (*My mother . . .*).

Pliny points out that he was only seventeen. Does that help us to understand how he behaves in this extract? Explain your answer.

2

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-FIVE of the Prescribed Text.

31. Refer to Extract 11 (*nec multo . . .*).

(a) Refer to lines 1–2 (*nec multo . . . abstulerat.*).

Describe how the eruption affected Capri and Misenum.

1

(b) Refer to lines 2–6 (*tum mater . . . moretur.*).

In what ways does Pliny's use of language make this scene between himself and his mother dramatic?

6

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-SIX of the Prescribed Text.

32. Refer to Extract 12 (*Some people . . .*).

(a) Refer to lines 1–3 (*Some people . . . believed them.*).

Suggest reasons why the people reacted in different ways.

2

(b) Refer to lines 5–8 (*Still the flames . . . of the ash.*).

What does Pliny say that makes it clear that the danger was still not over?

1

33. Consider both letters. What can we learn about the lives of upper-class Roman men like Pliny and his uncle?

4

34. Pliny's letters provide us with useful information on what the Romans considered to be good or bad ways to behave.

From these letters, what can we learn about how the Romans were expected to behave? Support your answer by referring to both letters.

8

[Turn over

SECTION 5 — CICERO — 40 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Cicero, *In Verrem V*

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-SEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

35. Refer to Extract 1, lines 1–16 (However . . . Venus.).
Identify what the jury would find shocking in these lines. 3

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

36. Refer to Extract 3, lines 1–11 (*cum propter . . . exhiberentur.*).
- (a) Verres' men captured a pirate ship. Give details of what they found on board. 3
- (b) Cicero is very critical of Verres in these lines. Explain how Cicero uses language to make his criticism more forceful. 4

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

37. Refer to Extract 3, lines 17–30 (*archipiratam . . . facta est.*).
- (a) Refer to lines 17–20 (*archipiratam . . . accepisse.*).
Cicero discusses the location of the missing pirate chief. What does Cicero suggest has happened to him? 2
- (b) Refer to lines 24–30 (*hominem . . . facta est.*).
What can we learn from these lines about the way the Romans felt about pirates? 3

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-NINE of the Prescribed Text.

38. Refer to the whole of Extract 4, (One man . . .).
- (a) Identify evidence that Servilius was a popular and successful governor. 2
- (b) Suggest reasons why Cicero mentions Servilius at this point. 2

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-NINE of the Prescribed Text.

39. Refer to Extract 5, lines 12–17 (*opus est . . . imperantur.*).
Cicero is describing the stone quarries in Syracuse. To what extent do you think he succeeds in creating a vivid picture of them? Refer to the text to support your answer. 3

SECTION 5 (continued)

Turn to PAGE TWENTY-NINE of the Prescribed Text.

40. Refer to Extract 6, lines 1–6 (But because . . . Syracuse.).

Suggest reasons why Verres did not put his prisoner in:

- (a) the stone quarries 2
- (b) Lilybaeum or Panhormus. 2

Turn to PAGE THIRTY of the Prescribed Text.

41. Refer to Extract 7, lines 20–33 (*cum magnus . . . putem.*).

- (a) In line 20, Cicero describes Verres as ‘that wicked man’ (*iste homo nefarius*). Identify evidence in these lines to support this description. 4
- (b) Give details of the exaggerated claims Cicero makes in lines 28–33 (*quorum . . . putem.*). 2

42. What can we learn about the character of Verres from his dealings with other people?

Support your answer with reference to the text. 8

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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