



National
Qualifications
2023

X843/77/11

**Latin
Literary Appreciation**

WEDNESDAY, 26 APRIL

9:00 AM – 10:45 AM

Total marks — 60

Attempt **EITHER** Section 1 **OR** Section 2.

Attempt **ALL** questions in your chosen Section.

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 7 1 1 *

SECTION 1 — LETTERS AND LETTER-WRITING — 60 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Consider Letter 1 by Plautus (Prescribed Text, page 3).

1. Refer to lines 19–22 (*Phoenicium . . . pectore*).
 - (a) In these lines Pseudolus quotes part of the letter written by Phoenicium to Calidorus. Explain the message Phoenicium is sending to Calidorus. 2
 - (b) What impression do these lines convey of Phoenicium's emotional state? Support your answer with reference to the text. 3

Consider Letter 2 by Cicero (Prescribed Text, page 4) and Letter 17 by Cicero (Prescribed Text, page 15).

2. (a) Refer to Letter 2, lines 1–8 (*vide . . . polliceri*).
Cicero is writing to recommend Trebatius to Caesar. Analyse ways in which he makes effective use of language to win Caesar's favour. 6
- (b) Refer to Letter 17 by Cicero.
Cicero is writing to his freedman, Tiro. Identify features that make it clear that this is a letter to a friend. 3

Consider Letter 11 by Cicero (Prescribed Text, pages 8–9) and Letter 12 by Seneca (Prescribed Text, pages 9–10).

3. In Letter 11, Cicero is writing to his friend Marius about some public entertainments which he has recently attended.
 - (a) Refer to lines 14–18 (*omnino . . . fallo*).
Cicero describes some of these shows to Marius. Explain why he mentions Aesopus in particular. 2
 - (b) Refer to lines 19–24 (*quid . . . attulissent*).
In what ways does Cicero emphasise that these shows are not to his taste? 4
 - (c) Refer to lines 39–56 (However . . . in a litter).
Cicero is comparing his life in the city with his imagined life in the country. Explain why he dreams of retiring to the country. 3

Question (3) (continued)

Consider Letter 12 by Seneca.

- (d) Refer to lines 18–27 (*hoc plerique . . . nihil agatur*).

Seneca claims (line 11) that watching the games is morally damaging. What evidence does he offer in these lines (18–27) to support this claim?

4

Consider Letter 16 by Seneca (Prescribed Text, pages 12–14), Letter 23 by Pliny (Prescribed Text, page 17), and Letter 25 by Cicero (Prescribed Text, page 18).

4. (a) Refer to Letter 16, lines 5–11 (*itaque . . . perstant*) and lines 17–22 (*alia . . . discit*), and to the whole of Letter 23.

Both Seneca and Pliny are describing dinner parties. Which description do you think is more effective in bringing the dinner party to life? Support your answer with reference to both letters.

5

- (b) Refer to Letter 25 lines 7–17 (*quo ut venimus . . . fuerunt*).

- (i) Cicero is telling Atticus about a meal he had at his brother's house. Describe what happened at this meal.

3

- (ii) To what extent do you feel sympathy for Pomponia?

3

Consider Letter 29 by Pliny (Prescribed Text, page 20).

5. Refer to lines 3–6 (*invicem . . . torqueat*).

Pliny and Calpurnia have been forced to spend some time apart. In what ways does Pliny find consolation in Calpurnia's letters during this time?

2

6. 'Letters give us a direct, personal insight into life in the Roman world.'

Discuss this statement in the light of the letters you have read. In your response you might like to consider what we learn about personal views, social attitudes, and real-life experiences. You should make reference to the texts of letters by at least **three** of the prescribed letter-writers. (Vindolanda Tablets = 'one letter-writer').

20

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OR

SECTION 2 — OVID AND LATIN LOVE POETRY — 60 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Consider Poem 1 by Ovid (Prescribed Text, page 21).

7. (a) Refer to lines 1–4 (
- arma . . . pedem*
-).

Ovid claims he was preparing to write an epic poem. Which features of epic poetry does he reference in these lines?

2

- (b) Refer to lines 27–30 (
- sex mihi . . . pedes*
-).

In his conclusion to this poem, what does Ovid reveal about the type of poetry he intends to write?

3

Consider Poem 2 by Ovid (Prescribed Text, pages 21–22).

8. Refer to lines 5–10 (
- nam, puto . . . onus*
-).

- (a) Ovid is experiencing a sleepless night.

(i) What does he identify as the cause of his sleeplessness?

1

(ii) What does he decide to do and why?

2

- (b) Refer to lines 45–52 (
- non possunt . . . manu*
-).

In these lines Ovid acknowledges Cupid's power. Analyse ways in which Ovid uses language to emphasise this power.

6

Consider Poem 4 by Ovid (Prescribed Text, page 23).

9. (a) Refer to lines 1–6 (
- aestus . . . dies*
-).

Describe the scene that Ovid sets in these lines. Support your answer with reference to the text.

4

- (b) Refer to lines 7–12 (
- illa . . . viris*
-).

What suggests that Corinna is not one of the 'shy girls' (*verecundis . . . puellis*) mentioned in line 7?

4

Questions (continued)

Consider Poems 15 and 16 by Catullus (Prescribed Text, page 32).

10. (a) Refer to Poem 15 by Catullus, lines 1–15 (That man . . . darkness).
This poem seems to reflect one of Catullus' earliest encounters with Lesbia.
Which aspects of this poem suggest he is falling in love with her? 3
- (b) Refer to Poem 16 by Catullus, lines 1–6 (Lesbia . . . water).
Comment on Catullus' attitude towards Lesbia in this poem. 2

Consider Poem 19 by Catullus (Prescribed Text, page 33).

11. Refer to Poem 19 by Catullus, lines 1–2 (*odi . . . excrucior*).
Despite its brevity, this two-line poem has a remarkable power to communicate the emotional conflict that Catullus feels. Discuss ways in which the structure of the poem helps show his emotional conflict. 4

Consider Poem 20 (Prescribed Text page 34) and Poem 22 (Prescribed Text pages 35–36) by Propertius.

12. (a) Refer to Poem 20 by Propertius, lines 1–8 (*Cynthia . . . deos*).
What impression do these lines convey of the relationship between Propertius and Cynthia? Support your answer with reference to the text. 3
- (b) Refer to Poem 22 by Propertius, lines 35–47 ("Has another's . . . my tears.").
In these lines we have the rare opportunity to hear Cynthia speak to Propertius. How convincing do you find her words in this situation? Support your answer with reference to the text. 3

Consider Poem 28 by Horace (Prescribed Text, page 42).

13. Refer to Poem 28 by Horace, lines 5–13 (*heu quotiens . . . nites*).
In these lines Horace is suggesting that Pyrrha's new lover will be let down by her. Identify **three** things he says that suggest this. 3
14. 'Roman love poets would make entertaining dinner guests'
To what extent do you agree with this statement? Discuss with reference to poems by **three** of the love poets you have studied. 20

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