



National
Qualifications
2024

X843/75/11

**Latin
Literary Appreciation**

TUESDAY, 14 MAY
9:00 AM – 10:45 AM

Total marks — 60

Choose **TWO** sections.

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

Section 1 — CATULLUS — 30 marks

Section 2 — OVID — 30 marks

Section 3 — VIRGIL — 30 marks

Section 4 — PLINY — 30 marks

Section 5 — CICERO — 30 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 5 1 1 *

SECTION 1 — CATULLUS — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

1. Refer to the whole of **Poem 1**, (*vivamus mea Lesbia . . .*).
 - (a) Who is Catullus speaking to in this poem? 1
 - (b) What does Catullus think makes a happy love affair? 3

2. Refer to the whole of **Poem 4**, (*nulli se dicit . . .*).
 - (a) What has Lesbia said to Catullus? 1
 - (b) Catullus does not believe what Lesbia says. In what ways does he show this? 3

3. Refer to the whole of **Poem 5**, (*odi et amo . . .*).
In this poem, Catullus is very unhappy. In what ways does he show this? 3

4. Refer to the whole of **Poem 6**, (*miser Catulle . . .*).
 - (a) In lines 1–2 (*miser . . . ducas*), what does Catullus tell himself to do? 2
 - (b) In lines 4–8 (*cum ventitabas . . . soles*), identify details which show that Catullus used to be happy in the relationship. 3
 - (c) Refer to lines 9–13 (*nunc iam . . . invitam*). In what ways does Catullus show it is hard for him to move on from Lesbia? 3

5. Refer to the whole of **Poem 8**, (*multas per . . .*).
 - (a) Why is Catullus travelling abroad? 1
 - (b) In what ways does Catullus show his love for his dead brother? 3

6. Refer to the whole of **Poem 9**, (*Asinius Marrucinus . . .*).
 - (a) Refer to lines 1–5 (*Asinius . . . can be*). What do we learn about Asinius' personality? 2
 - (b) Catullus threatens to write abusive poetry about Asinius. Do you think Asinius would have been worried by these threats or not? Explain your answer. 2

7. Do you think the Romans had a good sense of humour? Explain your answer with reference to some of the poems you have read. 3

SECTION 2 — OVID — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

8. Refer to **Extract 1**, lines 1–7 (*Daedalus . . . building*).
- (a) In what ways was the maze confusing? 2
- (b) Why do you think Daedalus designed the maze to be so confusing? 1
9. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 1–5 (*Daedalus . . . Minos*).
What details does Ovid give about Crete in these lines? 3
10. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 6–10 (*dixit . . . aves*).
- (a) In what way are the wings similar to a real bird's wings? 1
- (b) In what way are the wings different from a real bird's wings? 1
11. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 10–15 (*puer . . . opus*).
Do you think that Icarus behaves badly while his father is busy making the wings?
Give reasons for your answer. 3
12. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 18–23 (*instruit . . . viam!*).
What dangers does Daedalus warn Icarus about before they fly? 3
13. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 25–31 (*inter . . . alas*).
In what ways does Ovid create a sad scene in these lines?
Refer to the text to support your answer. 3
14. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 32–34 (*hos aliquis . . . obstipuit*).
In these lines, Ovid describes three people at work.
What can we learn about the ways people worked in the countryside from reading these lines? 4

[Turn over for more Ovid questions

Section 2 — Ovid questions (continued)

15. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 38–43 (*cum puer . . . auras*).
Explain why Icarus fell from the sky. 4
16. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 48–50 (*pennas . . . sepulti*).
What happened after Daedalus saw feathers in the sea? 2
17. Refer to the whole of **Extract 3**, (As he . . .).
Explain the links between Talus and the partridge. 3

SECTION 3 — VIRGIL — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

18. Refer to the whole of **Extract 1** (Everyone fell silent . . .).
- (a) Which story is Aeneas beginning to tell? 1
- (b) Why do you think he knows so much about it? 1
19. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 8–10 (*instar . . . simulant*).
What details does Virgil give about the appearance and construction of the horse? 2
20. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 14–16 (*est in . . . carinis*).
- (a) In line 15, explain the reference to Priam. 1
- (b) Why do you think the Greeks went to the island of Tenedos? 3
21. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 25–27 (*primusque . . . ferebant*) and the whole of **Extract 3** (But Capys . . .).
Thymoetes and Capys both offered advice. Summarise what each of them wanted the Trojans to do. 3
22. Refer to **Extract 4**, lines 3–10 (*et procul . . . ferentes*).
Laocoon was strongly against bringing the horse inside Troy.
What does Virgil say to emphasise how strongly Laocoon felt? Refer to the text to support your answer. 3
23. Refer to **Extract 4**, lines 11–17 (*sic fatus . . . maneres*).
- (a) Describe what happened when Laocoon threw his spear. 2
- (b) What do you think would have happened if the Trojans had found the Greeks inside the horse? 2

[Turn over for more Virgil questions

Section 3 — Virgil questions (continued)

24. Refer to **Extract 5**, lines 1–4 (So, as . . . defeat).
What evidence does Aeneas give to support his view that the Trojans were difficult to defeat? 2
25. Refer to **Extract 5**, lines 13–21 (Blood drained . . . altar).
In what ways does Virgil create a particularly bloodthirsty scene? 3
26. What can we learn about war in the ancient world from reading this story? 3
27. Aeneas has been telling this story to Queen Dido. Do you think she would have believed Aeneas' version of events or not? Explain your answer. 4

SECTION 4 — PLINY — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

28. Refer to **Extract 1**, lines 3–4 (*mox adparebat . . . quatiebatque*).
- (a) The ghost was wearing chains. Give other details of what the ghost looked like. 3
- (b) Why do you think the ghost was shaking his chains? 1
29. Refer to the whole of **Extract 2** (As a result . . .).
What do these lines tell us about the dangers of living in a haunted house? 3
30. Refer to **Extract 3**, lines 1–2 (*venit . . . conduit*).
- (a) What made Athenodorus suspicious about the house? 1
- (b) Athenodorus found out the house was haunted.
- (i) What decision did he make? 1
- (ii) Suggest reasons why he made this decision. 2
31. Refer to **Extract 3**, lines 5–10 (*initio . . . incumbit*).
In what ways does Pliny create a tense atmosphere in these lines? Refer to the text to support your answer. 4
32. Refer to the whole of **Extract 5** (In Africa . . .).
Suggest reasons why Hippo was a popular holiday resort for the Romans. 3
33. Refer to **Extract 6**, lines 5–10 (*postero . . . praebentem*).
- (a) Describe the events of the next day. 2
- (b) The boy's reaction to the dolphin changed over the next few days. Suggest reasons why. 2

[Turn over for more Pliny questions

Section 4 — Pliny questions (continued)

34. Refer to **Extract 6**, lines 10–14 (*crescit . . . comes*).

(a) What evidence is there in these lines to show that the boy and the dolphin became very close friends in the end?

3

(b) Another dolphin appeared. Suggest reasons why it did.

2

35. Refer to the whole of **Extract 7** (The sight . . .).

Do you think the people of Hippo would have been upset about the decision to kill the dolphin or not? Give reasons for your answer.

3

SECTION 5 — CICERO — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

36. Refer to the whole of **Extract 1**, (*Herculis templum . . .*).
- (a) In lines 1–5 (*Herculis . . . solent*), Cicero describes a statue of Hercules. Give details of this statue. 3
- (b) Refer to lines 5–8 (*ad hoc . . . repelluntur*). Identify evidence which shows that the attack on the temple had been well planned by Verres' men. 2
- (c) Describe what the guards did when Verres' men attacked. 2
37. Refer to the whole of **Extract 2** (After that . . .).
Suggest reasons why the statue was so difficult to steal. 2
38. Refer to **Extract 3**, lines 1–6 (*nemo . . . concurrunt*).
In what ways did the people of Agrigentum use teamwork to defend the statue? 3
39. Refer to **Extract 3**, lines 5–8 (*ac repente . . . revertantur*).
In these lines Cicero describes the events at the temple. In what ways would the jury have reacted to what they heard? Explain your answer. 4
40. Refer to **Extract 4**, lines 1–7 (But as . . . mentioned).
- (a) Verres' order to take down the statue was not carried out. What reasons were given to him for this decision? 2
- (b) Explain why Sopater may have felt shocked when Verres came back a second time. 2
41. Refer to **Extract 4**, lines 15–20 (And this . . . naked).
What can we learn about Roman law courts from these lines? 3
42. Refer to **Extract 5**, lines 3–11 (*in ea . . . aufertur*).
- (a) Refer to lines 3–8 (*in ea . . . polliceretur*). In what ways does Cicero emphasise how badly Verres treated Sopater in these lines? Refer to the text to support your answer. 4
- (b) Refer to lines 8–11 (*clamabant . . . aufertur*). Explain why the people persuaded the senate to hand over the statue to Verres in the end. 3

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