



National
Qualifications
2022 MODIFIED

X843/75/11

**Latin
Literary Appreciation**

TUESDAY, 26 APRIL

9:00 AM – 10:10 AM

Total marks — 30

Choose **ONE** section.

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

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 **Poem 1** (*vivamus mea Lesbia . . .*).
 - (a) In lines 1–3 (*vivamus . . . assis!*) what does Catullus tell Lesbia they should do? 2
 - (b) Suggest reasons why someone might have wanted to curse Catullus and Lesbia. 2
 - (c) What can we learn about Roman curses from reading this poem? 2

2. Refer to **Poem 2** (That man seems . . .).
 - (a) Suggest who ‘that man’ might be in line 1? 1
 - (b) Refer to line 2. Explain why Catullus uses the phrase ‘if it is allowed’. 2
 - (c) Discuss the different emotions that Catullus feels in this poem. 3

3. Refer to **Poem 4** (*nulli se dicit . . .*).
 - (a) Refer to lines 1–2 (*nulli . . . petat*). Summarise what Lesbia has said to Catullus. 1
 - (b) In what ways does Catullus show that he does not believe what Lesbia says to him? 3

4. Refer to **Poem 6** (*miser Catulle . . .*).
 - (a) Refer to lines 3–8 (*fulsere . . . soles*). Describe Catullus’ happy memories of the past he used to share with Lesbia. 3
 - (b) In lines 12–19 (*vale . . . obdura*), Catullus now looks towards the future. What does he predict will happen to Lesbia in the future? 4

5. Refer to **Poem 8** (*multas per gentes . . .*).
In what ways does Catullus show his grief in this poem? 3

6. Consider **Poem 7** and **Poem 9**. Do you agree that the Romans had a good sense of humour or not? Refer to both these poems to support your answer. 4

SECTION 2 — OVID — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

7. Refer to **Extract 1**, lines 1–7 (*Daedalus . . . building*).
What evidence is there in these lines that Daedalus was very skilful? 2
8. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 1–5 (*Daedalus . . . Minos*).
In what ways did Minos cause problems for Daedalus? 2
9. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 10–15 (*puer . . . opus*).
In these lines, Ovid refers to Icarus as a ‘puer’ (a young child). In what ways was Icarus behaving like a young child? 3
10. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 15–22 (*postquam . . . ensem*).
- (a) Refer to lines 15–17 (*postquam . . . aura*). After Daedalus completed the wings, what did he do to check that they worked? 2
- (b) Refer to lines 18–22 (*instruit . . . ensem*). Daedalus then gave Icarus instructions. Find clues to show that:
- (i) the journey would partly be over water 1
- (ii) the journey would take place partly during daylight 1
- (iii) the journey would take place partly during night. 1
11. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 28–29 (*velut . . . nido*).
Ovid compares Daedalus and Icarus to a bird taking out its young chick on its first flight from the nest.
Do you think this is a good comparison? Give reasons for your answer. 3
12. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 32–35 (*hos aliquis . . . deos*).
Three different men on the ground saw Daedalus and Icarus fly past.
- (a) Identify any two jobs they were doing. 2
- (b) Explain how these men tried to make sense of what they saw. 1

[Turn over

Section 2 – Ovid questions (continued)

13. Refer to Extract 2, lines 38–40 (*cum puer . . . iter*).
Describe the mistakes Icarus made at this point. 3
14. Refer to Extract 2 lines 46–50 (*at pater . . . sepulti*).
Ovid wants his readers to feel sorry for Daedalus at this point in the story.
Explain how he does this by his use of language. 3
15. Consider the whole story.
Would you say that Daedalus or Icarus is more to blame for Icarus' death, or are they equally to blame? Give reasons for your answer. 3
16. The gods are mentioned several times in this story.
What does the story of Daedalus and Icarus tell us about Roman beliefs about their gods? 3

SECTION 3 — VIRGIL — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

17. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 1–6 (*et iam . . . incipiam*).
- (a) Why is Aeneas not keen to tell his story now? 2
- (b) He nevertheless does tell his story. Suggest reasons why. 2
18. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 6–13 (*fracti . . . complent*).
- Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, helped to build the horse. Which features of the horse were particularly clever? 2
19. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 14–16 (*est in . . . carinis*).
- Give any two details about the island of Tenedos. 2
20. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 18–23 (*nos abiisse . . . solebant*).
- The Trojans are now happy, believing the Greeks have gone. In what ways does Virgil show this? 4
21. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 24–27 (*pars stupet . . . ferebant*) and **Extract 3** (But Capys . . . opposing groups).
- Describe the different reactions of the Trojans towards the horse. 4
22. Refer to **Extract 4**, lines 1–3 (*primus . . . cives*).
- In what ways does Virgil give a sense of urgency to Laocoon’s words and behaviour? 3
23. Refer to **Extract 4**, lines 4–10 (*creditibus . . . ferentes*).
- Summarise Laocoon’s views concerning the horse. 4
24. Refer to **Extract 5**, lines 5–23 (At this . . . round shield).
- Explain why the death of Laocoon frightened the Trojans so much. 3
25. This story was written for Roman readers. What could the Romans have learned from this story about how the Greeks behaved? 4

[Turn over

SECTION 4 — PLINY — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

26. Refer to **Extract 1**, lines 1–4 (*erat . . . quatiebatque*).
- (a) Describe the house in Athens. 2
- (b) Do you agree that reading lines 1–4 could make a reader feel nervous? Explain your answer. 3
27. Refer to **Extract 3**, lines 2–5 (*ubi . . . fingeret*).
- (a) In these lines, Athenodorus got ready for a night in the haunted house. List three items Athenodorus asked for. 3
- (b) Suggest why Athenodorus sent his slaves away to the back of the house. 2
28. Refer to **Extract 3**, lines 5–10 (*initio . . . incumbit*).
- Explain the ways in which Pliny tries to make this part of the story particularly creepy. 4
29. Refer to **Extract 6**, lines 1–3 (*delphinus . . . terrae*).
- (a) Describe the dolphin’s behaviour in the water. 3
- (b) Do you think the boy was enjoying himself with the dolphin at this point? Explain your answer. 1
30. Refer to **Extract 6**, lines 5–10 (*postero . . . praebentem*).
- (a) In what ways did the dolphin try to get the boy’s attention? 3
- (b) Why do you think the dolphin kept coming back? 2
31. Refer to **Extract 6**, lines 10–15 (*maxime . . . comes*).
- Find evidence in these lines to show the boy and the dolphin were becoming friends. 3
32. Consider Pliny’s dolphin story. What can we learn from it about the different attitudes the Romans had towards animals? 4

SECTION 5 — CICERO — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

33. Refer to **Extract 1**, lines 1–8 (*Herculis . . . repelluntur*).
- (a) Refer to lines 1–5 (*Herculis . . . solent*).
Give any **three** details about the temple. 3
- (b) Refer to lines 5–8 (*ad hoc . . . repelluntur*).
Describe how the guards dealt with the attack on the temple. 3
34. Refer to **Extract 2**, lines 2–5 (Meanwhile . . . and staff).
In these lines, Cicero tells of the news which reached the people of Agrigentum.
Which details do you think would shock the people most? 2
35. Refer to **Extract 3**, lines 6–10 (*dant sese . . . oportere*).
In what ways does Cicero make fun of:
- Verres' men?
 - what Verres' men stole?
 - Verres being like Hercules?
- 5
36. Refer to **Extract 4**, lines 16–20 (It was . . . naked).
Cicero describes the weather in great detail. Suggest reasons why he does this. 2
37. Refer to the whole of **Extract 4** (But as . . .).
What can we learn from this extract about the way some Roman governors behaved? 4
38. Refer to **Extract 5**, lines 3–11 (*in ea . . . aufertur*).
- (a) Find evidence in these lines to show Verres' cruel treatment of Sopater. 4
- (b) The Senate waited for a long time before deciding to give Verres the statue.
Suggest reasons why they did not decide straight away. 3
39. What can we learn about religious statues in the Roman world from reading this story? 4

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