



National
Qualifications
2025

X843/77/11

**Latin
Literary Appreciation**

THURSDAY, 29 MAY

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 Letters 2 and 4 by Cicero (Prescribed Text, pages 04 and 05).

1. (a) Refer to lines 19–22 of Letter 2 (*de quo . . . scientia*).
Cicero is writing a letter of recommendation to Caesar. What qualities does he say Trebatius has? 2
- (b) Refer to lines 4–10 of Letter 4 (*id si . . . videare*).
Trebatius' time abroad is not proving to be very successful. Explain the advice Cicero offers him in these lines. 3

Consider Letter 6 by Cicero (Prescribed Text, page 05).

2. Refer to lines 1–6 of Letter 6 (*quam vellem . . . potuit*).
 - (a) Refer to lines 1–2 (*quam vellem . . . haberemus*).
Identify and explain the metaphor Cicero uses. 3
 - (b) Refer to lines 3–6 (*quod vero . . . potuit*).
Analyse ways in which Cicero's language conveys his dislike of Mark Antony and annoyance at Trebonius. 4

Consider Letter 7 by Pliny and Letter 8 Trajan's reply (Prescribed Text, pages 06 and 07).

3. Refer to Letter 7, lines 1–6 (*sollemne . . . puniantur*).
 - (a) Refer to lines 1–2 (*sollemne . . . instruere?*).
Comment on the tone Pliny uses in these lines. 2
 - (b) Refer to lines 2–6 (*cognitionibus . . . puniantur*).
Pliny is writing to the Emperor Trajan to seek advice on how to deal with a problem. Identify Pliny's main concerns. 3
 - (c) Refer to the whole of Letter 8.
Do you think Pliny would be reassured by Trajan's response? 4

Questions (continued)

Consider Letter 12 by Seneca (Prescribed Text, pages 09–10).

4. Refer to lines 11–17 (*nihil . . . mittunt*).

Seneca is writing about the dangers of being in a crowd. Identify ways in which he uses language to convey his message, and comment on their effect.

6

Consider Letter 13 by Seneca (Prescribed Text, page 10).

5. Refer to lines 11–24 (Certainly . . . company?).

Seneca's letters are often regarded as lessons in philosophy. What evidence is there in these lines to support this view?

4

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

6. Refer to the whole of the letter.

What features of this text show that it is an informal letter to a friend?

3

Consider Letter 26 by Cicero (Prescribed Text, page 18).

7. Refer to the whole of the letter.

What impression do you get of Cicero's state of mind in this letter? Support your answer with reference to the text.

4

Consider Letter 28 by Pliny (Prescribed Text, pages 19–20).

8. Refer to lines 5–7 (*summum . . . afficitur!*)

Pliny is writing about his wife, Calpurnia. Identify qualities which he finds worthy of praise.

2

9. 'Letters from Roman times continue to interest us because they deal with matters which are still relevant.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? In your answer you should make reference to the texts of letters by at least **three** of the prescribed letter-writers (Vindolanda Tablets = one 'letter-writer').

20

OR

SECTION 2 — OVID AND LATIN LOVE POETRY — 60 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Consider Poem 3 by Ovid (Prescribed Text, pages 22–23).

10. (a) Refer to lines 1–4 (*iusta . . . preces*).
The poet prays for justice. Identify what exactly he wants. 2
- (b) Refer to lines 19–26 (*te mihi . . . tuis*).
Do you think Corinna would be flattered by what Ovid says in these lines?
Support your answer with reference to the text. 4

Consider also Poem 18 by Catullus (Prescribed Text, page 33).

- (c) Refer to lines 1–8 (*siqua . . . factaque sunt*).
In this poem, Catullus also thinks he deserves justice from the gods. Explain the reasons he gives in these lines. 3
- (d) Refer to lines 23–26 (*non iam . . . mea*).
Catullus' relationship is at its end. In what ways is this reflected in his prayer? 2

Consider Poems 8 and 9 by Ovid (Prescribed Text, pages 27–28).

11. (a) Refer to Poem 8, lines 19–24 (*nec mora . . . “veni”*).
Ovid is sending a message to Corinna. Explain the change in his thinking as he imagines the reply he would like to receive. Support your answer with reference to the text. 3
- (b) Refer to Poem 9, lines 7–14 (*ite . . . onus*).
Ovid does not receive the reply he hoped for. Analyse ways in which he uses language to emphasise his anger and frustration. 6

Consider Poem 12 by Ovid (Prescribed Text, pages 29–30).

12. Refer to lines 21–28 (I did . . . what ways!).
Ovid has been caught cheating with Cypassis. What attitude does he show towards her in these lines? Support your response with reference to the text. 3

Questions (continued)

Consider Poem 14 by Catullus (Prescribed Text, page 31).

13. Refer to lines 17–24 (*cum suis . . . aratro est*).

Evaluate the effectiveness of the imagery Catullus uses in these lines. Support your response with reference to the text.

4

Consider Poem 20 by Propertius (Prescribed Text, page 34).

14. Refer to lines 9–14 (*Milanion . . . ingemuit*).

(a) Mythology usually presents Milanion as winning Atalanta's hand in marriage by defeating her in a race. Explain how Milanion wins her love in this poem.

2

(b) Refer to lines 17–18 (*in me . . . vias*).

Explain why Propertius is struggling to win Cynthia's love.

2

Consider Poem 26 by Tibullus (Prescribed Text, pages 38–40).

15. Refer to lines 55–66 (She wrote . . . also care).

In what ways would witches help lovers, according to these lines by Tibullus?

3

Consider Poem 24 by Propertius (Prescribed Text, page 37).

16. (a) Refer to lines 1–12 (I that . . . name).

In this 'locked-out-lover' poem, the door is speaking. What impression of the door's character do its words convey?

4

Consider also Poem 30 by Horace (Prescribed Text, page 43).

(b) Refer to the whole of Poem 30.

In this poem, Horace also refers to the door of Lydia's house. Explain the point he is making.

2

[Turn over

17. 'Roman love poetry has a lot to say about the pain of love but very little about love's joys'.

Discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. In your response you should refer to the texts of poems by **three** of the love poets you have studied.

20

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