
In Question 2 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate your understanding of the significance of the content of the text
 - analyse and evaluate the poet's use of literary features
-

Marks

Question 2 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow.

- (a) Stoicus occidit Baream delator amicum
discipulumque senex ripa nutritus in illa
ad quam Gorgonei delapsa est pinna caballi.
non est Romano cuiquam locus hic, ubi regnat
Protagoras aliquis vel Diphilus aut Hermarchus, 120
qui gentis vitio numquam partitur amicum,
solus habet. nam cum facilem stillavit in aurem
exiguum de naturae patriaeque veneno,
limine summoveor, perierunt tempora longi
servitii; nusquam minor est iactura clientis. 125

Juvenal, *Satires* III.116–125

- (i) Explain the complaint Juvenal is addressing in this passage. 2
(ii) How does Juvenal use Roman values and attitudes to make his point here? 3

- (b) “...Confice; namque instat fatum mihi triste, Sabella
quod puero cecinit divina mota anus urna: 30
Hunc neque dira venena nec hosticus auferet ensis,
nec laterum dolor aut tussis, nec tarda podagra;
garrulus hunc quando consumet cumque: loquaces,
si sapiat, vitet, simul atque adoleverit aetas.”
Ventum erat ad Vestae, quarta iam parte diei 35
praeterita, et casu tunc respondere vadato
debebat; quod ni fecisset, perdere litem.

Horace, *Satires* I.9.29–37

- (i) Why does Horace mention the Sabine woman’s prophecy at this point in the conversation? 1
(ii) Analyse Horace’s use of stylistic variation in this extract. 4