

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT CLASSICAL CIVILISATION (JACT)

Roman Satire and Society 1

TUESDAY 5 JUNE 2007

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)

2742

Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and Candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- You must answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Start your answer to each question on a new page.
- Use an 8 page answer booklet followed by a 4 page booklet if extra paper is required.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- All questions are worth 50 marks in total including 5 marks for quality of written communication.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

• Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

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Section A

Answer one question from this section.

A1 Read the following translation and answer the questions at the end.

To bring this home, I would add that as a boy I knew Ofellus, and when he had all his money he lived as simply as he does now that he's poor. He is still to be seen with his sons and livestock working undaunted as a tenant on the farm which has been re-assigned. 'As a rule,' he says, 'on a working day I would never eat 5 any more than a shank of smoked ham and a plate of greens. But if friends arrived whom I hadn't seen for a long time or a neighbour dropped in for a friendly visit on a wet day when there was nothing to do, we used to celebrate, not with fish sent out from town, but a chicken or a kid, followed by dessert -10 raisins taken down from the rafters with nuts and figs. Then we had drinking games where a failure meant a forfeit, and Ceres, receiving our prayer that she'd rise high on the stalk, allowed the wine to smooth away our worried wrinkles. Whatever new horrors and upheavals Fortune brings 15 she can't take much away from that. How many of our comforts have we had to give up, my lads, since the new occupant came? I say "occupant", for by nature's decree possession of the land isn't his or mine or anyone else's. He turned us out, and he'll be turned out by his own improvidence, his inability 20 to cope with the law's cunning, or at last by the heir who outlives him. The farm is now in Umbrenus' name; not long ago it was called Ofellus'; no one will own it, but its use will still be enjoyed – now by me, presently by another. So be brave and bravely throw out your chest to meet the force of fate!' 25

HORACE, Satires 2.2, lines 112-136 (N. Rudd; Penguin)

- (a) Before the passage begins, what has Horace said about 'the great benefits which accrue from simple living'? [10]
- (b) How effectively does Horace contrast the past and the present in this passage? In your answer, you should include discussion of Horace's use of language. [15]
- (c) To what extent do you think that Horace was influenced by his past? In your answer, you should include discussion of what Horace tells us about his life and his approach to satire both here and elsewhere. [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks] [Total: 50 marks] 'Oh, clever!' we all cried, raising our hands to the ceiling and swearing that Hipparchus and Aratus couldn't compete with *him*.

Then the servants came up and laid across the couches embroidered coverlets showing nets, hunters carrying broad spears, and all the paraphernalia of hunting. We were still wondering which way to look when a tremendous clamour arose 5 outside the dining-room, and - surprise! - Spartan hounds began dashing everywhere, even round the table. Behind them came a great dish and on it lay a wild boar of the largest possible size, and, what is more, wearing a freedman's cap on its head. From its tusks dangled two baskets woven from palm leaves, one full of fresh Syrian dates, the other of dried Theban dates. Little piglets made of cake were 10 all round as though at its dugs, suggesting it was a brood sow now being served. These were actually gifts to take home. Surprisingly the man who took his place to cut up the boar was not our old friend Carver but a huge bearded fellow, wearing leggings and a damask hunting coat. He pulled out a hunting knife and make a great stab at the boar's side and, as he struck, out flew a flock of thrushes. But there were 15 fowlers all ready with their limed reeds, who caught them as soon as they began flying round the room.

Trimalchio gave orders for each guest to have his own bird, then added: 'And have a look at the delicious acorns our pig in the wood has been eating.'

Young slaves promptly went to the baskets and gave the guests their share of 20 the two kinds of date.

PETRONIUS, *Dinner with Trimalchio* 40 (J. P. Sullivan; Penguin)

- (a) Describe the food and drink that have been served to the guests since they entered the diningroom. [10]
- (b) In this passage, how effectively does Petronius capture the excitement of the party? In your answer, you should include discussion of the language and imagery used. [15]
- (c) Using the passage as a starting point, explain which you consider to be more important to Trimalchio the food or the entertainment. [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks] [Total: 50 marks]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Start your answer to each question on a new page.

- B3 'A mixture of various ingredients none of them too unpleasant.' Do you consider this to be a suitable description of Horace's *Satires*? In your answer, you should include discussion of the variety of themes found in Horace's work. [50]
- B4 'Plenty of money and very few manners'. How far is this an accurate description of Trimalchio and his guests? In your answer, you should include discussion of their background and their behaviour.
 [50]

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A2 Petronius, *Dinner with Trimalchio* 40; from *The Satyricon* by Petronius and *The Apocolocyntosis* by Seneca translated with an introduction and notes by J. P. Sullivan (Penguin Classics 1965, Revised edition 1986). Copyright © J. P. Sullivan, 1965, 1969, 1974, 1977, 1986. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd., www.penguin.co.uk.

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