

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE  
CLASSICAL CIVILISATION (JACT)**

Roman Satire and Society 1

**FRIDAY 23 MAY 2008**

**2742**

Afternoon  
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

**Additional materials (enclosed):** None

**Additional materials (required):**  
Answer Booklet (8 pages)



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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**.

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

## Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

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

The man who traduces a friend behind his back,  
who won't stand up for him when someone else is running him  
[down,  
who looks for the big laugh and wants to be thought a wit,  
the man who can invent what he never saw but can't keep a secret –  
*he's* the blackguard; beware of *him*, O son of Rome! 5

Often, when four are dining on each of the three couches,  
you will notice one who throws all kinds of dirt at the rest  
except for the host – and at him too, later on, when he's drunk  
and the truthful god of freedom unlocks his inner heart.  
This is the fellow whom *you* think charming and civilized and  
[forthright – 10  
you, the enemy of blackguards!

If I laughed because the fatuous  
Rufillus smells of sweet cachous, Gargonius of goat,  
do you think I'm spiteful and vicious for that? If you were present  
when someone happened to mention the theft committed by  
[Petillius  
Capitolinus, you would defend him in your loyal way: 15  
'I've known Capitolinus well and valued his friendship  
since we were boys. He has done me many a favour (I had only  
to ask him), and I'm glad that he's living in town as a free man.  
Still – I'll never understand how he got away with that lawsuit!  
Now *there's* the essence of the black cuttlefish; *there's* the genuine 20  
acid of malevolence. Such nastiness will never appear in my pages,  
or even in my thoughts.

HORACE, *Satires* 1.4, lines 81–102 (N. Rudd; Penguin)

- (a) What has Horace said about other writers before this passage? [10]
- (b) How successfully does Horace describe the nastiness of others in this passage? In your answer you should include discussion of what Horace says and the language he uses. [15]
- (c) 'Such nastiness will never appear in my pages' (line 21). With reference to this passage and other satires you have read, to what extent do you consider that Horace keeps to his promise? [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

**A2** Read the following translation and answer the questions at the end.

We followed on, choking with amazement by now, and arrived at the door with Agamemnon at our side. On the door-post a notice was fastened which read:

ANY SLAVE LEAVING THE HOUSE WITHOUT HIS MASTER'S PERMISSION  
WILL RECEIVE ONE HUNDRED LASHES

Just at the entrance stood the hall-porter, dressed in a green uniform with a belt of cherry red. He was shelling peas into a silver basin. Over the doorway hung – of all things – a golden cage from which a spotted magpie greeted visitors. 5

As I was gaping at all this, I almost fell over backwards and broke a leg. There, on the left as one entered, not far from the porter's cubbyhole, was a huge dog with a chain round its neck. It was painted on the wall and over it, in big capitals, was written: 10

BEWARE OF THE DOG

My colleagues laughed at me, but when I got my breath back I went on to examine the whole wall. There was a mural of a slave market, price-tags and all. Then Trimalchio himself, holding a wand of Mercury and being led into Rome by Minerva. After this a picture of how he learned accounting and, finally, how he became a steward. The painstaking artist had drawn it all in great detail with descriptions underneath. Just where the colonnade ended Mercury hauled him up by the chin and rushed him to a high platform. Fortune with her horn of plenty and the three Fates spinning their golden threads were there in attendance. 15 20

I also noticed in the colonnade a company of runners practising with their trainer. In one corner was a large cabinet, which served as a shrine for some silver statues of the household deities with a marble figure of Venus and an impressive gold casket in which, they told me, the master's first beard was preserved.

I began asking the porter what were the pictures they had in the middle. 25  
'The Iliad, the Odyssey,' he said, 'and the gladiatorial show given by Laenas.'

PETRONIUS, *Dinner with Trimalchio* 28–29 (J.P. Sullivan; Penguin)

- (a) What has Encolpius already seen at the baths before the passage begins? [10]
- (b) How effectively does Petronius create an image of the entrance to Trimalchio's house in this passage? In your answer you should include discussion of the language and description Petronius uses. [15]
- (c) Using this passage as a starting point, show how exaggeration is used in *Dinner with Trimalchio*. To what extent do you consider that the use of exaggeration is important in making the story successful? [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

## Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Start your answer on a new page.

- B3** Would you have wanted to be a friend of Horace? In your answer you should discuss what impression you have formed of Horace, his likes and dislikes. [50]
- B4** To what extent do you consider that *Dinner with Trimalchio* is a successful satire? In your answer you should include discussion of what elements of Roman satire can be found in *Dinner with Trimalchio*. [50]

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