

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

Roman Satire and Society 2

FRIDAY 23 MAY 2008

2743

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.

‘Nor is this the sum of your terrors: when every building is shuttered, when shops stand silent, when doors are chained, there are still cat-burglars in plenty waiting to rob you, or else you’ll be knifed – a quick job – by some street-apache. Whenever the swamps and forests are cleared out by armed patrols, such folk make headlong for Rome, as though into a warren. Our furnaces glow, our anvils are weighted down with chains – that’s where most of our iron goes nowadays: one wonders whether ploughshares, hoes and mattocks may not soon be obsolete.

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How fortunate they were (you well may think), those early forebears of ours, how happy the good old days of kings and tribunes, when Rome made do with one prison only!

‘There are many other arguments I could adduce: but the sun slants down, my cattle are lowing, I must be on my way – the muleteer has been signalling me with his whip for some while now. So goodbye, don’t forget me – and whenever

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you get back home to Aquinum for a break from the City, invite me over from Cumae, to share your fields and coverts: I’ll make the trip – in boots – to those chilly uplands, and hear your *Satires* – if *they* think me worthy of that honour.’

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JUVENAL, *Satires* 3, lines 302–322 (P. Green; Penguin)

- (a) What has Juvenal already told us about the housing of the poor before this passage begins? [10]
- (b) How effective is Juvenal in showing the bitterness and depression of Umbricius in this passage? Your answer should include reference to the language and imagery Juvenal uses. [15]
- (c) Using this passage as a starting point, show how Juvenal uses exaggeration in his description of life in Rome. To what extent do you consider exaggeration contributes to the success of *Satire* 3? [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

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

All round are a number of small shrines, each containing its god and having its own name and cult, and some of them also their own springs, for as well as the parent stream there are smaller ones which have separate sources but afterwards join the river. The bridge which spans it marks the sacred water off from the ordinary stream: above the bridge boats only are allowed, while below bathing is also permitted. The people of Hispellum, to whom the deified Emperor Augustus presented the site, maintain a bathing place at the town's expense and also provide an inn; and there are several houses picturesquely situated along the river bank. Everything in fact will delight you, and you can also find something to read: you can study the numerous inscriptions in honour of the spring and the god which many hands have written on every pillar and wall. Most of them you will admire, but some will make you laugh – though I know you are really too charitable to laugh at any of them.

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Pliny, *Letters* 8.8 (B. Radice; Penguin)

- (a) (i) Which natural feature is Pliny describing in his letter?
- (ii) Making reference to the whole letter, explain why, according to Pliny, this place is popular with visitors. [10]
- (b) Using this letter as a starting point and making reference to other letters, show how Pliny makes the countryside appealing. In your answer you should include discussion of Pliny's use of language and description. [15]
- (c) To what extent do you think that Pliny really enjoyed living in Rome? In your answer you should include discussion of Pliny's duties in town and his friends. [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** Why, in your opinion, did Juvenal write satire? In your answer you should include discussion of the topics covered by Juvenal in his *Satires*, his attitude towards members of his society and the way he presents his arguments. [50]
- B4** 'We learn much about his society but very little of Pliny the man'. To what extent do you agree with this statement? In your answer you should include discussion of the topics covered by Pliny in his *Letters*, his attitude towards members of his society and the impression you have gained of him. [50]

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