

Friday 18 May 2012 – Morning

AS GCE CLASSICS: CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

F383 Roman Society and Thought

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 16 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Section A: Commentary Questions

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

Marks are awarded in parts (b) and (c) of Questions 1 and 2 for the quality of written communication in your answer.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Well then, now that I've left town for my castle in the hills
 what thing can I better praise in the satires of my lowland muse?
 I'm spared the accursed struggle for status, and the leaden sirocco,
 which in the tainted autumn enriches Our Lady of Funerals.
 O Father of the Dawn, or Janus if you would rather have that name, 5
 you watch over the beginning of man's working day,
 for such is the will of heaven. So let me begin my song
 with you. In Rome you dispatch me to act as a guarantor.
 'Hurry, or someone else will answer the call before you!'
 The north wind may be rasping the earth, or winter may be drawing 10
 the snowy day into a smaller circle, but go I must.
 Then, after swearing loud and clear to my own disadvantage,
 I have to barge through the crowd, bruising the slow movers.
 'What do you want, you idiot, and why are you pushing so rudely
 with those angry curses? Do you think you can kick things out of your way 15
 because you're dashing back to Maecenas to keep an appointment?'
 I like that, I admit, and it's sweet music in my ears.
 But as soon as I reach the mournful Esquiline, hundreds of items
 of other people's business buzz in my head and jump round my legs.
 'Roscius would like you to meet him at the Wall by eight tomorrow.' 20
 'The Department said be sure to come in today, Quintus;
 an important matter of common concern has just cropped up.'
 'Get Maecenas' signature on these papers.'

'I'll try,' you say.

Horace, *Satires* 2.6 lines 16–38

- (a) Briefly explain who Maecenas was and why Horace talks about him in the passage (lines 16 and 23). [10]
- (b) What impression of life in Rome does Horace create in this passage? In your answer you should include discussion of Horace's use of language. [20]
- (c) How far do you agree that Horace was only interested in himself? Your answer should include discussion of Horace's persona and choice of themes in the *Satires* you have read. [25]

Do **not** answer this question if you have already answered Question 1.

Marks are awarded in parts (b) and (c) of Questions 1 and 2 for the quality of written communication in your answer.

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Today every vice has reached its ruinous zenith. So hoist your sails, cram on all canvas! But where, you may wonder, is a talent to match the theme? and where our outspoken ancestral bluntness, that wrote at burning passion's behest? 'Whose name do I dare not utter?' Lucilius cried: 'Who cares whether the noble Consul forgive my libel or not?' 5
But name an Imperial favourite, and you'll blaze, a human torch, bound upright, half-choked, half-grilled, your calcined carcass leaving a broad black trail as it's dragged across the sand.
What price the man who's poisoned three uncles with belladonna? 10
Is *he* to ride feather-bedded, and look down his nose at us? Yes; and when he approaches, put a finger on your lips – just to say *That's the man* will brand you an informer.
It's safe enough to retell how Aeneas fought fierce Turnus; no one's a penny the worse for Achilles' death, or the frantic search for Hylas, that time he plunged in after his pitcher. 15
But when fiery Lucilius rages with Satire's naked sword his hearers go red; their conscience freezes with their crimes, their innards sweat in awareness of unacknowledged guilt: hence wrath and tears. So ponder these things in your mind 20
before the trumpet sounds. Any later's too late for a soldier. I'll try my hand on the famous dead, whose ashes repose beside the Latin and the Flaminian Ways.

Juvenal, *Satires* 1 lines 149–171

- (a) Briefly explain who Lucilius was and why Juvenal talks about him in the passage (lines 5 and 17). [10]
- (b) How does Juvenal convey his anger in this passage? In your answer you should include discussion of Juvenal's use of language. [20]
- (c) 'I'll try my hand on the famous dead' (line 22). To what extent have you found that Juvenal writes only about people from the past? Your answer should include discussion of Juvenal's choice of themes and examples in the *Satires* you have read. [25]

[Section A Total: 55]

Section B: Essays

Answer **one** question.

Start your answer on a new page.

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.

- 3** 'A person could be respected as a slave but never as a freedman.' How far do you agree with this statement?

In your answer you should:

- explain the position of slaves and freedmen in Roman society;
- include an analysis of the Romans' attitude towards slaves and freedmen;
- use evidence from your knowledge of Roman society and your study of **at least two** of Petronius, Juvenal and Pliny. **[45]**

- 4** 'It's not what you know – it's who you know.' To what extent would Juvenal and Pliny agree with this statement?

In your answer you should:

- consider what we know about the lives of Juvenal and Pliny, and their positions in society;
- include an analysis of themes discussed by Juvenal and Pliny;
- use evidence from your knowledge of Roman society and your study of Juvenal and Pliny. **[45]**

- 5** How important is satire in contributing to our knowledge of Roman society?

In your answer you should:

- consider details from a range of themes found in Roman satire;
- include an analysis of the purposes of Roman satire;
- use evidence from your knowledge of Roman society and your study of **at least two** of Horace, Petronius, and Juvenal. **[45]**

[Section B Total: 45]

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