

Commentary on candidate evidence

Question 34

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** for correctly identifying chaos and fighting, and inanimate bodies being carried off, as making Verres' parties resemble a battlefield.

Question 35

The candidate was awarded **3 marks**, correctly identifying that the ship was towed away and that it was unable to manoeuvre owing to the weight of cargo, and that it was found by chance.

Question 36(a)

The candidate was awarded **4 marks**, correctly identifying that slaves were considered as property, and could be given as gifts; young and/or skilled slaves were valuable, old/unskilled slaves were expendable and treated as an enemy, for example, executed or worked to death.

Question 36 (b)

The candidate was awarded **3 marks**. Execution of pirates was a traditional custom (1), and an exciting spectacle (1). People came from all over to watch (1).

Question 37

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** for identifying that the pirate was not executed but kept alive for a future triumph.

Question 38(a)

The captain was a fake/substitute – **1 mark** awarded

Question 38(b)

1 mark awarded. The candidate has identified the action of Verres as typical of his behaviour,

Question 39(a)

The candidate was awarded **3 marks**, correctly identifying Cicero's use of rhetorical questions to engage the interest and curiosity of the jury and make them think about where the pirate captain was; the emphasis on the remoteness of Centuripa from the sea and the fact that the pirate would not be recognised. However, the candidate has not identified linguistic features to support these statements such as the use of superlatives for emphasis or suspense to create surprise.

Question 39(b)

3 marks awarded. The candidate has correctly identified the remoteness of Centuripa from the sea and the local people would not recognise the captain. They did not fear pirates. Alternatively, marks could have been gained by pointing out that the Centuripans would not have been able to detect the supposed substitution, they knew nothing of pirates, and it would be difficult to rescue the captain from such a remote place.

Question 40

4 marks were awarded: Verres covered the faces of Roman citizens as they were taken to execution (to prevent their recognition), rushed them to the place of execution (to prevent recognition), executed them even when they were identified by other citizens; they were wrongfully imprisoned in the first place.

Question 41(a)

2 marks awarded: Cicero mocks Verres; discredits the capture of the ship.

Question 41(b)

3 marks awarded. The candidate correctly identifies that Verres has summed up Verres' criminal activities and omissions, his use of irony to belittle Verres; highlighting the most important things such as the murder of Roman citizens. Credit could have been given for greater evaluation of the effectiveness of the conclusion. Further marks could have been gained by mentioning that Cicero undermines Verres' claim to be a great general;

Question 42

The candidate was awarded **8 marks** for this extended response, having correctly identified areas where Cicero proved his case (bribery, accepting a merchant ship, exempting the Mamertines from supplying a ship; using the Mamertines' city as a place to store his stolen goods, torture, murder and illegal imprisonment of Roman citizens, appropriation of pirates and cargo). Elsewhere the candidate argues that Verres' parties do not amount to crimes; Cicero admits to using guesswork, which does not constitute proof; circumstantial evidence does not amount to proof; Cicero's statement that Verres was on the beach when

the ship was brought in may be evidence of lack of professionalism but does not amount to crime. The candidate argues that Cicero is partially successful in proving his case but there are significant gaps in the credibility of his case.