

Candidate 4 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
Section 1 - Catullus	
1.	The rumours are that Catullus and
	Lesbia are together.
b.	These words refer to the happiness of
	Catullus and Lesbia's relationship, the
	night refers to how their love is never
	ending.
c.	To emphasise just how many kisses
	Catullus and Lesbia share, "dein mille
	altera, dein secunda centum" a thousand
	and another hundred
2.	"Iuppiter" is Jupiter and he is a god.
	Lesbia said that she would marry Catullus
	and even if Jupiter was to ask her she
	would still pick Catullus.



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 3 *

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
b.	<p>He doesn't believe her because he said she should write her words on the wind and fast flowing water "in vento et rapida scribere oportet aqua" which is impossible showing that he doesn't trust what she said.</p>
3.	<p>Catullus feels his words are pointless because his brother is dead.</p>
b.	<p>Romans believed traditions were important because they believed they should do as their ancestor did.</p> <p>Without the traditions there would be chaos, the traditions helped to keep order to their lives.</p>



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 4 *

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
4.	I think Catullus is still popular	
	because he deals with relationship	
	problems that still occur today.	
	His poems are enjoyable to read.	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	Section 2 - Ovid	
	1. The maze is compared to the Maeander, a river that flows through Phrygia.	
	b. Yes I think it is effective because it emphasise how confusing the labyrinth is by saying about the river "not knowing which way to go" showing there is no clear direction in the labyrinth and how the the maze is filled with "misdirection"	
	2. The disaster is that Icarus is going to die.	
	b. Ovid say that that Daedalus gave kisses to Icarus that were destined to never be repeated "non iterum repetenda"	



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 6 *

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>Ovid said they are like baby bird trying to fly for the first time, this could be dangerous and they are clueless to what is about to happen.</p>
3.	<p>To show just how far Daedalus and Icarus had travelled.</p>
b.	<p>Icarus was excited and fascinated by the stars when he was flying</p>
4.	<p>Talus was different from Icarus because Talus wanted to learn while Icarus just wanted to play and have fun. Talus was smart and invented things whereas Icarus</p>



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 7 *

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	was childish and naive and broke	
	everything he touched.	
5.	I think the Romans liked Greek myths	
	because as well as it being a story	
	it also had a lesson with it.	
	The Romans could use the myths	
	to teach their children in a more	
	enjoyable way but they still learned	
	the lesson.	
	They are enjoyable to listen to and easy	
	to pass on because the story is fun	
	to listen to.	



Candidate 5 evidence

- 1a) The Rumours are that he and Lesbia are in a relationship.
- b) Lux refers to life and nox refers to death. Catullus says there is one brief light and the night is perpetual, meaning that life is short, and death is forever.
- c) There is a great deal of repetition in lines 7-10 because Catullus is emphasising the number of kisses he will give to Lesbia. He says that he will give her a thousand kisses, then a hundred, then another thousand, then a second hundred and so on.
- 2a) He is referred to because Catullus says that his woman ~~is~~ (Lesbia) says that she would prefer to marry no man more than him, not even



if Jupiter, the King of the Gods, should seek her. This emphasises how much she says she loves him by saying she loves him more than she loves the Gods.

b) Catullus does not believe this because ~~as~~ he states that Lesbia then tells him not to trust her, she says - what a woman says to her desiring lover should be written on wind and rapid water. Catullus is starting to realise that Lesbia might be leading him on.

3a) He feels that his words are pointless because he is speaking to his brother's mute ashes; his brother is dead now, and can never reply.

b) The Romans were very superstitious people, and they upheld ~~them~~ ancient traditions of their ancestors. One of these traditions were funeral ~~rites~~ rites, they



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 4 *

gave offerings to the dead, such as wine.

Their superstitious nature made them believe that their actions were necessary to prevent bad things from happening. Another example of this is when Catullus tells Lesbia that they must never let anyone know how many kisses they have shared, so that it could not be used against them. The Romans held these superstitious traditions because it was an important part of their culture and society.

4. I think that Catullus' poems are still popular in modern times because the issues they address are still relevant - love, loss, and friendship which are core parts of life today. He does not address Roman issues, he addresses human issues, which will always be



ENTER
NUMBER
OF
QUESTION

DO NOT
WRITE
IN THIS
MARGIN

understood by the reader. People still host
dinner parties, people still love those who
don't love them back. Humans have not
changed much since Roman times, and so
the emotions are the same. Catullus'
message is as clear today as it was
when he wrote his poetry.



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 6 *

- i) The temple of Hercules, in Agrigentum, was situated not far from the forum.
- ii) The statue of Hercules was made of bronze. It was so beautiful that Cicero states that he has never seen anything more beautiful in his life. Its mouth and chin were worn away.
- iii) During their prayers and thanksgivings, the people of Agrigentum would not only touch the statue, they would also kiss it.
- 2a) It is surprising that the entire ^{male} population came to defend the temple; no man was too old or too infirm to ~~not~~ rise up as soon as he got the news, and take whatever weapon fate bestowed upon him, and go to defend his temple.
- b) They came from the city of Agrigentum "ex urbe". And the attackers had come



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	from the governor's (Verres') household.
3.	The senate of Tyndaris was right to protest - Verres was trying to steal a holy relic from them. Even though Verres is the governor of Sicily, he has no right to blatantly steal steal from his subjects, and to dishonour the Gods.
4.)	Eventually the senate gave in to Verres demands because they saw that if they didn't, Sopater would die. I think this was the right decision, it is not worth letting Sopater, a noble man, holding the highest civic office in Tyndaris die , discover a statue. They swallowed their pride to let their friend and leader live, and that was the braver decision than letting him die for the statue.
b)	The jury would be horrified by Verres' behavior - he should be helping the



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 8 *

people in his province, not extorting and torturing them, ~~Especially~~ ~~his~~ Verres actions towards Sopater would shock the jury - he is a nobleman, holding the chief magistracy of Tyndaris - he does not deserve and because of his status, should not be subjected to this treatment.

5. There was much corruption in Roman Provinces, the governors could be harsh dictators who ~~to~~ treat their subjects with cruelty. Governors had absolute power and control, and some, such as Verres, ruled with an iron fist, mercilessly attacking and raiding towns for their valuable items, like religious artifacts. Another governor was said to have ~~a~~ ~~the~~ ~~prize~~ crucified a slave ~~who~~ who had hunted a prized beast, just because he did so with a weapon, which a slave was not allowed to carry.



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 9 *

ENTER
NUMBER
OF
QUESTION

DO NOT
WRITE
IN THIS
MARGIN

While governors had control over the entire province, individual settlements, like *fyndans*, had their own civic council to run local affairs, so the governors did not have to oversee each settlement, but the province as a whole. Governors did not hold standing armies, only Rome controlled the military, which is why it was so shocking that Verres had a band of armed slaves - this would make the members of the jury think Verres was building an army of slaves.



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 1 0 *

Candidate 6 evidence

1a) Queen Dido of the Carthaginians

b) he 'rember with sadness'
and he ^{remembers} the 'pitiful horrors'
of seeing the fall of
his city. He had to also
witness awful deaths:

~~a)~~ the brutal murder of the King
of Troy.

2a) The Greek leaders had been
broken by war and driven
back by fate. This is why
the Trojans would have felt
the Greeks wanted to leave.

b) It was the size of a
mountain. It took ^{many} years to build.



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>Its ribs were woven with oak leaf wood. They built it with the skill of pallas Athena. It was extremely large.</p>	
3.	<p>Panduntar portae: the p sound effect emphasises how glad and happy the Trojans were to throw the city gates open when they thought the Greeks had left. The sound effect caused by these this alliteration has an uplifting effect; just as the Trojans felt</p>	<p>the words to show ^</p>
4.	<p>Reijing, Laocoon of van down from the citadel. He shouted from far off, "O miserable citizens, what great madness is this? Do you really believe the enemy has left or do you think that any gift of the Greeks</p>	



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 4 *

ENTER
NUMBER
OF
QUESTION

DO NOT
WRITE
IN THIS
MARGIN

is without treachery? Is
Odises not known for this
type of thing? Laocoon
asks the Trojans a
series of questions,
trying to convince them that
the horse is untrustworthy.

5. The gods could very easily
cause harm to people on
earth: when Laocoon was
killed by the sea-serpents,
the gods were very controlling,
Minerva ensured Laocoon
was killed because he could
have encouraged the Trojans
not to bring the horse into
the city walls.

The gods knew about everything
that went on on earth.

The gods often received gifts



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 5 *

and bulls and other animals
were sacrificed to the gods.

Section 4 - Pliny

1a) Through the silence of
the ~~the~~ night the sounds
of iron could be heard. This
was the first sign of the
ghost approaching.

b) He was an old man wasted
by thinness and filthiness, with
a beard hanging down and
hairs standing on end. He
had shackles on ~~the~~ his
legs and manacles on his
hands and he was shaking
them.

2. He may have wanted to see



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 6 *

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>the ghost, He may have wanted to help the ghost. He may have wanted to investigate the haunted house. He may have wanted to see if it was really haunted.</p>	
3.	<p>The Romans believed that if someone didn't have a proper burial, they would become a ghost. They believed that to put the ghost to rest, they had to find its corpse/skeleton. The Romans believed that you had to respect the dead. The Romans believed that the ghosts actually existed.</p>	
4.	<p>They 'ipsam puerum tamquam miraculum adspicere': They looked</p>	



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 7 *

ENTER
NUMBER
OF
QUESTION

at the boy as if he
was a miracle. This shows ^{and expected}
their excitement as they
couldn't believe what
had happened was possible
and they were so amazed
at the boy.

DO NOT
WRITE
IN THIS
MARGIN

'Interrogare, audire, narrare.'
They asked, he listened, they
told the story. This shows
that they were very engrossed
in the story so they listened
carefully as to how this
amazing miracle took place.
They also asked lots of
questions about what took
place, emphasising their excitement.
They also emphasise their
excitement by saying that
they told the story to



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 8 *

ENTER
NUMBER
OF
QUESTION

DO NOT
WRITE
IN THIS
MARGIN

others. This makes you imagine
the ~~whole~~ whole town
boiling with excitement
at this amazing story.

5a) The dolphin recognized the
boy as it came to him.
The boy fled with the rest.
The dolphin then, as if inviting
and calling him back, leapt
up, sank down and twisted
into and out of various
shapes. This shows that he
recognized him.

b) The dolphin behaved like a
human because he was
leaping up and sinking back
down, and twisting into and
out of various shapes, as
if calling ~~the~~ and inviting



* X 7 4 3 7 5 0 2 0 9 *

