



Cicero's Style 8

Look back at lessons Y3T1W10D2, Y3T2W1D2 and Y3T2W2D2. Make sure you can translate from *Quisnam igitur,¹ per deos immortalis...* to the end of the set passage which we covered in those three lessons. Use your own flashcards or those on Quizlet here: <https://quizlet.com/gb/640752205/cicero-theft-from-segesta-complete-for-cie-igcse-2023-5-flash-cards/> Then check everything we noted about style, rhetoric etc. in those lessons. As before, work the exam style questions below. Write all the answers **by hand** as this is what you will have to do in the exam. You may run out of time in the exam if you are not well practised in writing answers by hand. My attempt is on the next page.

Exam style questions:

1. Quisnam, per deos immortalis, tuebitur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui, quis monumenta atque
2. indicia virtutis, si tu ea relinques aut deseres, nec solum spoliata illa patieris sed etiam eorum
3. spoliatorem vexatoremque defendes? Adsunt Segestani, clientes tui, socii populi Romani atque
4. amici; certiores te faciunt P. Africanum Carthagine deleta simulacrum Dianae maioribus suis
5. restituisse, idque apud Segestanos eius imperatoris nomine positum ac dedicatum fuisse; hoc
6. Verrem demoliendum et asportandum nomenque omnino P. Scipionis delendum tollendumque
7. curasse; orant te atque obsecrant ut sibi religionem, generi tuo laudem gloriamque restituas, ut,
8. quod per P. Africanum ex urbe hostium recuperarint, id per te ex praedonis domo conservare
9. possint. Quid aut tu his respondere honeste potes aut illi facere, nisi ut te ac fidem tuam
10. implerent? Adsunt et implorant.

- (a) To whom is Cicero addressing his remarks in this passage? [1]
- (b) *Clientes* (line 3) what exactly is meant by this word? [4]
- (c) What does two things does Cicero say should be restored? [2]
- (d) Translate lines 9 to and 10 from *Quid aut...* to the end of the extract. [5]
- (e) "Cicero will not use one word if he can use two." How far do you agree with this statement about Cicero based on the passages you have studied? Support your answer with reference to the text. You should write at least 100 words. [10]

Specimen answers with indication of how marks might be allocated on the next page.

1 This word is in the original text but not the text as presented in the extract specified in *Introducing Cicero*.

(a) To whom is Cicero addressing his remarks in this passage? [1]
Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica

(b) *Clientes* (line 3) what exactly is meant by this word? [4]
The **word means** “clients”. [1] The **exact** meaning involves the basic economic structure of Roman society which was bound together by a network of relationships between patrons and clients. Patrons gave gifts and employment to clients. Clients owed gratitude and support to Patrons. [1] The system was hierarchical with clients being patrons to other clients below them and patrons being clients to other patrons above them. Whole nations could be in client patron relationships. [1] Cicero describes the Segestans here as clients of Publius Scipio. [1]
[If you have forgotten about patrons and clients look at Year 2 Term 1 Week 6 Day 2 and Year 2 Term 1 Week 7 Day 2.]

(c) What does two things does Cicero say should be restored? [2]
The object of the Segestans worship and the credit and glory of Publius Scipio's own family.

(d) Translate lines 9 to and 10 from *Quid aut...* to the end of the extract. [5]
Check your answer with your flashcards.

(e) “Cicero will not use one word if he can use two.” How far do you agree with this statement about Cicero based on the passages you have studied? Support your answer with reference to the text. You should write at least 100 words. [10]

On the one hand, Cicero is a master of paired words. [1] He writes expressions such as *turpissimus atque impurissimus* [1] and *orant te atque obsecrant* [1] to give a strong effect where either one of the words alone would have given the meaning. [1] Although this paints a more vivid picture, it could be described as long-winded. [1] **On the other hand** Cicero can contrast this with very pithy and terse statements [1] such as *Adsunt et implorant* [1] *Quam dissimilis hic dies illi tempori videbatur!* [1] or even a two word sentence, *quid multa?* [1] He does use two words for one sometimes but not by any means always. [1]

Once again for this type of question you may have a different answer and still get good marks. Notice that I used “On the one hand... On the other hand... to keep myself on track with “How far...”. I noted to myself the marks I might gain as I went along to ensure I made enough points. In my experience, this is a better method than just counting words. Notice that of the Latin quotations I gave two came from the **passage printed on the paper**. I could have made the other quotations in English and still gained full marks.