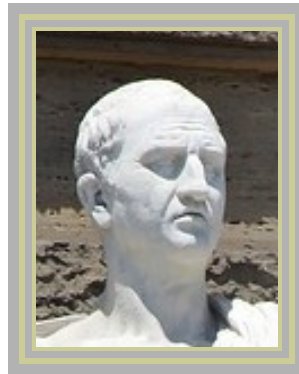


Cicero's Style 3



Looking back at lessons Y2T3W8D2, Y2T3W9D2 Y2T3W10D2 we will now attempt some exam style questions on these lines. First make sure you can translate from *Segesta est oppidum* to *facem praeferebat* 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. Now you should be ready to tackle some exam style questions.

Exam style questions:

1. Fuit apud Segestanos ex aere Dianae simulacrum, cum summa atque antiquissima praeditum
2. religione tum singulari opere artificioque perfectum. Hoc translatum Carthaginem locum tantum
3. hominesque mutarat, religionem quidem pristinam conservabat; nam propter eximiam
4. pulchritudinem etiam hostibus digna quam sanctissime colerent videbatur. Illo tempore Segestanis
5. maxima cum cura haec ipsa Diana, de qua dicimus, redditur; reportatur Segestam; in suis antiquis
6. sedibus summa cum gratulatione civium et laetitia reponitur. Haec erat posita Segestae sane
7. excelsa in basi, in qua grandibus litteris P. Africani nomen erat incisum eumque Carthagine capta
8. restituisse perscriptum. Colebatur a civibus, ab omnibus advenis visebatur; cum quaestor essem,
9. nihil mihi ab illis est demonstratum prius. Erat admodum amplum et excelsum signum cum stola;
10. verum tamen inerat in illa magnitudine aetas atque habitus virginalis; sagittae pendebant ab
11. umero, sinistra manu retinebat arcum, dextra ardentem facem praeferebat.

- a. Of whom was the statue mentioned in line 1 and of what was it made? [2]
- b. What was the attitude of the Segestans to the statue? [1]
- c. Who was P[ublius] Africanus and what had he done for the Segestans? [1]
- d. What had the Segestans caused to be done to express their gratitude? [1]
- e. What literary techniques does Cicero use to enhance the speech in this extract? [2]
- f. Translate lines 8 to 11 from *Colebatur a civibus...* to *...facem praeferebat*.

Suggested answers are on the next page. Make your own attempt before looking at them.

a. Of whom was the statue mentioned in line 1 and of what was it made?[2]

The statue was of Diana and it was made of bronze.

b. What was the attitude of the Segestans to the statue? [1]

The Segestans worshipped the statue and were devoted to it.

c. Who was P[ublius] Africanus and what had he done for the Segestans?[1]

Publius Africanus was the Roman general who defeated Carthage in the Punic Wars. He restored the statue to Segesta from whence it had been taken by the Carthaginians in an earlier war.

d. What had the Segestans caused to be done to express their gratitude? [1]

They had had the statue put on a base or plinth and inscribed this with the name of Publius Africanus in large letters together with the information that he had restored it after having taken Carthage.

e. What literary techniques does Cicero use to enhance the speech **in this extract?** [2]

In this extract Cicero uses alliteration, to enhance the speech: *redditur reportatur... reponitur*. To enhance the speech he also uses the historic present, “is returned, is brought back... is replaced” rather than “was returned, was brought back... was replaced”. This makes the action more vivid and immediate. Cicero also enhances the speech by using paired words, *amplum et excelsum*, two words of similar meaning instead of just one to give emphasis.

f. Translate lines 8 to 11 from *Colebatur a civibus...* to *...facem praeferebat*.

Check using your flashcards.