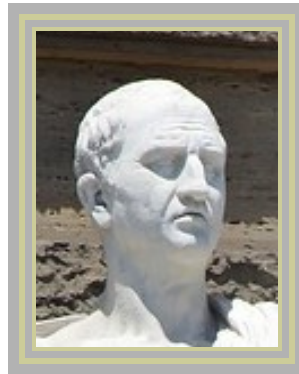


Cicero's Style 4



Look back at lessons Y3T1W1D2, Y3T1W2D2 and Y3T1W3D2. Make sure you can translate from *Hanc cum iste sacrorum* to *tollendum locatur?* 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. ipsa face percussus esset, ita flagrare cupiditate atque amentia coepit; imperat magistratibus ut
2. eam demoliantur et sibi dent; nihil sibi gratius ostendit futurum. Illi vero dicere sibi id nefas esse,
3. seseque cum summa religione tum summo metu legum et iudiciorum teneri. Iste tum petere ab
4. illis, tum minari, tum spem, tum metum ostendere. Opponebant illi nomen interdum P. Africani; .
5. populi Romani illud esse dicebant; nihil se in eo potestatis habere quod imperator clarissimus urbe
6. hostium capta monumentum victoriae populi Romani esse voluisset. Cum iste nihilo remissius
7. atque etiam multo vehementius instaret cotidie, res agitur in senatu: vehementer ab omnibus
8. reclamatur. Itaque illo tempore ac primo istius adventu pernegatur.

- a. What rhetorical device does Cicero use in the first sentence? [1]
- b. Translate the sentence beginning *Illi vero...* (line 2) [2]
- c. Pick out the word in the penultimate sentence that Cicero uses to describe Verres. Why does Cicero choose this word? [2]
- d. What do you know of the character of Verres from your reading of Cicero's *In Verrem*? Write at least 100 words. [10]

[Hint: You do not *have to* use anything apart from the set text to answer this question. However, if you have read any other parts of the *In Verrem* as background to the set text and can recall anything from this that you think will help in the answer you are at liberty to use it. The whole of the *In Verrem II* in English can be found here: <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text.jsp?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.02.0018%3Atext%3DVer.%3Aactio%3D2>]

Suggested answers are on the next page. Make your own attempt before looking at them but do not try to do the last question without going through the flashcards looking for relevant examples.

a. What rhetorical device does Cicero use in the first sentence? [1]
There is an example of hendiadys in the first sentence: *cupiditate atque amentia* “desire and madness”. The two words can be taken together and translated “mad desire” or “insane craving”.

b. Translate the sentence beginning *Illi vero...* (line 2) [2]
Check your translation against your flashcards.

c. Pick out the word in the penultimate sentence that Cicero uses to describe Verres. Why does Cicero choose this word? [2]
The word is *Iste...* Cicero chooses this word because of its sound. He can spit it out contemptuously. That man! *Iste!*

d. What do you know of the character of Verres from your reading of Cicero's *In Verrem*? [10]

Example answer:

Cicero describes Verres as someone who had no religious feelings who was quite prepared to take away a sacred object from its worshippers if he wanted it as a work of art. He also, like our modern “woke” statue removers, had no sense of history. He could cheerfully remove even the inscription on a monument to a great Roman general from the past if it suited his purpose. Cicero also describes him as insanely covetous and a bully who would not stop his threats and impositions until he got what he wanted. Cicero also paints him as unscrupulous, prepared to distort the Roman system of government to his own ends by forcing the magistrates to rush about from one court to another in a way that was never intended.