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(a) (i) The slave killed a huge boar with a ~~hunting~~ hunting spear and he was punished because slaves should not be in possession of any weapons.

(ii) Cicero includes this story in his prosecution of ~~the~~ Verres because he wants to show a strict example of the praetor Lucius Domitius who dealt with this situation, saying that Domitius would rather seem harsh in punishing rather than lax in ~~prosecuting~~ overlooking violation of rules; the direct opposite of Verres.

(b) Cicero discredits Verres' character in this extract where through this he comments on how after the spoils of the ^{pirate} ship were ~~taken~~ ^{announced} to Verres, he immediately woke up and wants to see them. This is cleverly portrayed by Cicero through his persuasive choice of words where he used the superlative, ~~the~~ "formosissimae" to emphasise on the beauty of the young men. Cicero also uses the repetition of "plena" to emphasise the ^{great} amount of plunder there was. Due to hearing these plunders, Verres immediately woke up conveyed by "statim", highlighting his greedy nature as he was drunk before. Cicero further discredits his

character where he portrays Verres lying on
 the beach, drunk ("ebrius") with ^{his} little young
 ladies. ^{deliberate use of the} The diminutive form "mulierculis"
 emphasise Verres' lascivious nature as he is
 indulging himself instead of working as a
 praetor should. Also the Verres is portrayed
 as a deficient governor where he uses his
 power not for the protection of the state
 but for his ~~a~~ benefit as he sent his ~~gubernator~~
 secretary and the legions to bring in the spoil
 so ^{that} ~~that~~ he could see them as soon as possible
 as shown in Cicero's use of "quam primum."
 Thus Cicero discredits Verres' character as not
 only a man that is consumed by avarice and
 indulges himself but also a man that is
 corrupted in his governor's affairs.

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