



a) i) Juvenal's complaint in this extract is the behaviour of the Greek clients who have taken away his patron keeping the patron for themselves - "solus habet". He is also angry at the way in which this is done, "stillavit in anrem" ie by deception and sneakiness, and that Roman clients are being forgotten: "non est Romano cuiquam locus hic".

ii) Juvenal makes his point, and also stirs up indignation in his Roman audience by appealing to their sense of justice, that they be repaid for long service, as seen in "perierunt ... servitii". This would provoke anger at the fickleness of patrons who should have rewarded



him, but also at the Greek clients who ~~have~~ ^{are seen to have} caused the corruption of the patron-client system.

This point is further emphasised by "non est Romano hic" which expresses his indignation at the lack of respect for native Romans.

Juvenal portrays the Greeks as universally bad - "gentis vitio" ~~which by implication means the Romans~~ and thus appeals to the Romans' pride in their state ^{and values} by contrasting with the bad behaviour of the Greeks.



b) i) Horace has been unable to shake off ~~the~~ his companion, a chatterbox, and was thus reminded of the prophecy that a chatterbox would cause his death.

ii) Horace contrasts the commonplace activities of ~~the~~ court appearances and ~~his~~ responsibilities in the city - "respondere vadato debebat" ~~with~~ with the epic tone ~~and technique~~ of the old woman's prophecy, and the inclusion of the prophecy, which is a technique of epic poetry. ~~and is thus~~ ^{This is} incongruous to the setting of this poem and ~~is~~ so ~~this~~ juxtaposition becomes a satirical element of the poem.

The grandiloquent tone of the prophecy, for example "simul



atque adoleverit aetas," is followed immediately by the ~~colloquial~~ conversational tone of "ventum erat ad Vestae" and marks the swift transition between the two genres of writing. However the farcical tone of the piece is evident even in the prophecy, when after the long list of causes of death, "Hunc neque dira venena nec tarda podagra" it is revealed that a chatterbox will finish him, an example of anticlimax, another element of satire.