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- a) Man broadly arranges orchards in furrows
against man, in this place the nobler candidate
descends onto the plane, in this place reputation
contends worse than death, it goes greater
than these crowds of clients: necessity decides
the fate of distinguished and lowest people
with equal law, the large vessel contends
all names.
- b) The personification of "omne capax movet
vona roma" reflects the universal nature
of Horace's theme of the inevitability of death.
- c) Horace portrays the idea of that all people
are subject to destiny through the comparison
"moribus hic reliquae sama", which demonstrates
that reputation cannot prevent the inevitability of
death. This is reinforced by "moribus... sama"

frames the line to emphasise the all-encompassing nature of death which spares no one, regardless of reputation or influence. In addition, the juxtaposition of "aequa lege" underscores the impartial nature of death which disregards status, rank or fame. Furthermore, the deliberate choice of the highly evocative word "sortitur" emphasises that all people are subject to destiny, no matter what their status. This is reinforced by the contrast between "uirgines et imos" and by the personification in "omne capax movet usque novem".

Additional writing space on back page.