

Humanities: Art and literature in the age of Augustus Caesar

Grade	Higher Education	Item Type	MC
Subject	Humanities	DOK	1
Stem	Which image of the Emperor Augustus was the Augustus from Prima Porta statue designed to convey?		
Answer Options/Objects/Rubric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Augustus as Military Leader B. Augustus as Pontifex Maximus C. Augustus as Successful Emperor and Statesman D. Augustus as Poet 		
Option Rationales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Correct. B. The Via Labicana Augustus portrays the emperor as the Pontifex Maximus. C. The Res Gestae Divi Augusti portrays him as a successful emperor and statesman. D. Augustus sponsored the work of poets, but he was not a poet himself. 		





Grade	Higher Education	Item Type	Matching										
Subject	Humanities	DOK	2										
Passage/Stimuli	Match each work of Augustan-era literature with the correct description.												
Stem	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. Ovid's <i>Metamorphoses</i></td> <td>I. a collection of lyric poetry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i></td> <td>II. a collection of poetry written in couplets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Livy's <i>Ab Urbe Condita</i></td> <td>III. a poem describing many myths involving transformations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Horace's <i>Odes</i></td> <td>IV. a multivolume history of Rome</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E. Propertius's <i>Elegies</i></td> <td>V. an epic poem describing the founding of Rome</td> </tr> </table>			A. Ovid's <i>Metamorphoses</i>	I. a collection of lyric poetry	B. Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i>	II. a collection of poetry written in couplets	C. Livy's <i>Ab Urbe Condita</i>	III. a poem describing many myths involving transformations	D. Horace's <i>Odes</i>	IV. a multivolume history of Rome	E. Propertius's <i>Elegies</i>	V. an epic poem describing the founding of Rome
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Answer Options/Objects/Rubric	<p>A – III B – V C – IV D – I E – II</p>												





Grade	Higher Education	Item Type	Short Answer
Subject	Humanities	DOK	3
Passage/Stimuli	<p>Read the passage and then answer the question.</p> <p>Passage: Huge Turnus sinks o'erwhelmed upon the ground with doubling knee. Up spring the Rutules, groaning; the whole hill roars answering round them, and from far and wide the lofty groves give back an echoing cry.</p> <p>Lowly, with suppliant eyes, and holding forth his hand in prayer: "I have my meed," he cried, "Nor ask for mercy. Use what Fate has given! But if a father's grief upon thy heart have power at all,—for Sire Anchises once to thee was dear,—I pray thee to show grace to Daunus in his desolate old age; and me, or, if thou wilt, my lifeless clay, to him and his restore. For, lo, thou art my conqueror! Ausonia's eyes have seen me suppliant, me fallen. Thou hast made Lavinia thy bride. Why further urge our enmity?"</p> <p>With swift and dreadful arms Aeneas o'er him stood, with rolling eyes, but his bare sword restraining; for such words moved on him more and more: when suddenly, over the mighty shoulder slung, he saw that fatal baldric studded with bright gold which youthful Pallas wore, what time he fell vanquished by Turnus' stroke, whose shoulders now carried such trophy of a foeman slain.</p> <p>Aeneas' eyes took sure and slow survey of spoils that were the proof and memory of cruel sorrow; then with kindling rage and terrifying look, he cried, "Wouldst thou, clad in a prize stripped off my chosen friend, escape this hand? In this thy mortal wound 't is Pallas has a victim; Pallas takes the lawful forfeit of thy guilty blood!" He said, and buried deep his furious blade in the opposer's heart. The failing limbs</p>		





	<p>sank cold and helpless; and the vital breath with moan of wrath to darkness fled away.</p>
<p>Stem</p>	<p>In the Aeneid, Aeneas is often portrayed as a precursor to, and an image of, the Emperor Augustus. How does Virgil’s portrayal of the wrath of Aeneas reflect on the emperor? How does it echo actual historical events? What does the episode indicate about Virgil’s opinion of Augustus’s rule?</p> <p>(Write a short, one- to three-paragraph essay explaining your reasoning.)</p>
<p>Answer Explanation</p>	<p>An essay might mention some of the following: Octavian’s actions as part of the second triumvirate, specifically with the proscriptions that led to the death of Cicero, his defeat of his former ally Mark Antony, his exile of the poet Ovid.</p> <p>The essay may also draw the following connection: Aeneas, after his wrathful killing, becomes a good king, settles the Trojans, and sets the stage for the founding of Rome, fulfilling the will of the gods. Augustus, after his vengeful youth, ushers in an age of peace and prosperity and piety, and, as shown in the Res Gestae, leaves Rome better and more peaceful than he found it. In both cases, violence gives way to peace.</p> <p>It may also mention the following: The slaughter of Turnus was out of character for Aeneas, but it served to avenge the death of a dear friend. By including the event, Virgil may be trying to portray his acts of youthful violence against fellow Romans as out of character for Augustus.</p> <p><i>Other examples and arguments may be used as long as they draw connections between the historical Augustus and the fictional Aeneas.</i></p>

