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MARKSCHEME

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LATIN

Standard Level

Paper 2

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– 2 –

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Elegiac and Lyric poetry

- 1. (a) Hypallage occurs in line 1 [1 mark], chiasmus in line 2 [1 mark], a grammatical subordinate cum phrase for what is logically one of the three subjects in line 3 [1 mark], and interlocked word order in line 4 [1 mark].
 - (b) By such exploitation of rhetoric the poet forces the reader's attention to a sharper scrutiny of what he is saying in this invitation to Maecenas [1 mark]. He particularly compels the reader to re-examine that opening line *Tyrrhena regum progenies*, which sounds like hyperbole [1 mark].
 - (c) The towns of the Sabine-hill country are evocative of pleasure and pride [1 mark], and they balance the high-flown address to Maecenas [1 mark].
 - (d) He is one who delays [1 mark], who gazes upon Tibur, Aefula and Tusculanum [1 mark], who lives in cloying luxury in a tower which climbs to the clouds [1 mark], and who marvels at the smoke, wealth and noise of Rome [1 mark].
 - (e) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.

[15 marks]

- 2. (a) The old ship was the fastest of ships [1 mark], there was never any timber afloat whose speed she was not able to pass [1 mark], whether she would fly with oar blades or with canvas [1 mark].
 - (b) On Catullus' return from Bithynia in 56BC to his dearly beloved home at Sirmio, he suspended, as a votive offering in a shrine on his own property, a model of the yacht that had brought him safely through his perils at sea, and this poem is the dedicatory inscription that was attached to it [3 marks].
 - (c) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (d) The mythological characters are Castor and Castor's twin Pollux [2 marks]. They were the twin sons of Zeus [1 mark].
 - (e) Adriatic Sea, Cyclades, Rhodes, Propontis, Cytorus, Amastris. For two of the names give [2 marks]. In reflecting on this recent journey from Bithynia to Sirmio, Catullus imaginatively sees the ship in its early stages as a forest on the slopes of Mt. Cytorus near the city of Amastris, on the south coast of the Black Sea. The catalogue of names takes the journey back to its starting place [1 mark].

Epic

3. (a) Aeneas is at a cave by lake Avernus [1 mark] with the Sybil [1 mark]. Aeneas and the Sybil are about to perform a midnight sacrifice [1 mark] in preparation for the journey to the Underworld [1 mark].

-4-

- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (c) The Sybil calls upon Hecate [1 mark] in both her spheres of power (she was Diana in heaven and Hecate in Hades) [1 mark]. According to the ritual in prayers, a divinity was addressed by his or her various titles to ensure the desired response to a proper and pleasing request [1 mark].
- (d) voce vocans [1 mark]. Name of device [1 mark]. Used here to reinforce the idea *i.e.* that the Sybil is really trying to get an answer to her request to Hecate [1 mark].
- (e) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.

[15 marks]

- **4.** (a) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
 - (b) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (c) The Sybil tells Palinurus to hear and remember her words: people who live in the cities around the place where he died will be driven by signs of heaven and consecrate his bones [1 mark]; they will raise a burial mound [1 mark], to this burial mound they will pay their annual tribute [1 mark], and the place will bear the name of Palinurus in all time to come [1 mark].
 - (d) parumper [1 mark]. Palinurus begs Aeneas, by all that he holds dear to give him the rite of burial. Aeneas can do nothing to comfort him. With the words of the Sybil, parumper ("for a little while"), his grief is driven away from his anguished heart. The pathos is very moving: "just a moment of present happiness and then, how long still must he wait?" [1 mark]. Other possible suggestions to be judged on merit.
 - (e) Judge on merits, rewarding quotations to support the argument made [4 marks].

Historiography

- 5. (a) Tarquinius called in workmen from every quarter of Etruria [1 mark], used the state fund [1 mark] and labourers drawn from the commons/plebeians [1 mark].
 - (b) Working on the construction of the temple was considered to be a big task, and so was added to their military service [1 mark]. The plebeians felt less abused at having to build the temple with their own hands [1 mark] than by performing other tasks which were yet more laborious [1 mark].
 - (c) The reference is to the *fori* (block of seats in the theatre) [1 mark] and to the *cloaca* (Great Sewer) [1 mark].
 - (d) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (e) The king intended to extend the frontiers of his dominions [1 mark]; he, therefore, sent colonists to Signia and Circei [1 mark], to safeguard the city [1 mark] by land and sea [1 mark].

[15 marks]

- 6. (a) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) Carmenta's prophecy foretold that Hercules should be added to the number of gods [1 mark], an altar should be dedicated to him in that place [1 mark] which the nation one day should call the Greatest Altar [1 mark] and should serve according to his rite [1 mark].
 - (c) Hercules offered his right hand to Evander [1 mark], and said he would fulfill the prophecy by establishing and dedicating an altar [1 mark].
 - (d) Men chose a victim from the herd [1 mark]. The Potitii and the Pinarii were employed to perform the ministry and banquet at the sacrifice [1 mark]. The Potitii and the Pinarii were two of the most distinguished families living in that region at the time [1 mark].
 - (e) Judge on merits of three quotations to support the argument made [3 marks].

Letters

- 7. (a) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) In order to relieve anxiety, Pliny the Elder kept saying that the terrified country people had left some fires alight [1 mark], and what they saw were only deserted villas on fire in the abandoned district [1 mark].
 - (c) Pliny the Elder's rest was a most genuine sleep as proved by his breathing, which, as he was pretty fat, was somewhat heavy and sonorous [2 marks], and was heard by those who attended at his chamber door [1 mark].
 - (d) Pliny the Elder came out of his chamber, returned to Pomponianus and the other people who had sat up all night [1 mark]. They consulted together as to whether they should hold out in the house [1 mark], or wander about in the open [1 mark].
 - (e) Pliny the Elder reached a conclusion regarding staying inside the house or in the open air by balancing reason [1 mark] while Pomponianus and his companions were moved by fear [1 mark]. Pliny the Elder showed a composed manner in dealing with the serious situation and comforted people who were terrified by the fires [1 mark]; he calmly went to sleep while Pomponianus and others in fear and agitation stayed awake all night [1 mark].

Letters

- 8. (a) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) Those who had ceased to be Christians showed Pliny they had abandoned their faith by worshiping Trajan's statue [1 mark], revering the statues of Roman gods [1 mark] and cursing the name of Christ [1 mark].
 - (c) Pliny gives an account of the following three early Christian practices: the custom of antiphonal singing [1 mark], the sacramentum, which Pliny takes to mean just "an oath" [1 mark], and the communal meal, which is not Mass but simply a social gathering, which the Christians are willing to forgo to avoid breaking the law [1 mark].
 - (d) The word *mandata* refers to Trajan's *mandata*. The *mandata* were the confidential instructions issued by the emperor to governors-elect of his own imperial provinces. Pliny in any case received *mandata* by virtue of being the emperor's special appointee. *Mandata* seem to have consisted partly of instructions applicable to all (or many of) the provinces and partly of special rules applicable to a governor's province. Trajan had included in his *mandata* to Pliny the instruction that *hetaeriae* be suppressed in Bithynia and Pontus [1 mark]. Hetaeria was a secret society or guild for whatever purpose which was looked on as dangerous [1 mark]. The Christians were not charged with forming a *hetaeria* [1 mark].
 - (e) Pliny thought it necessary to torture the two girls to investigate whether the Christians were violating his edict [1 mark]. The girls were called *ministrae* [1 mark]. Pliny thought the Christian religion to be a degenerated sort of cult and showed no interest in its religious motives [1 mark].

Satire

- 9. (a) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) The use of the word *Quirites* is especially appropriate here because it refers to the domestic name that Romans applied to one another to foreigners they were *Romani* [1 mark]. The domestic name of the Romans is used here pointedly in contrast with *Graecam urbem*. This contrast indicates Umbricius' rejection of a Greek Rome [1 mark]. By using the word *Quirites*, Umbricius emphasizes the early origin of the Romans by using a name that was not related at all with foreignness [1 mark].
 - (c) Judge on merits [4 marks].
 - (d) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
 - (e) Judge on merits of three quotations to support the argument made [3 marks].

[15 marks]

- 10. (a) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) Judge on merits of quotations to support the argument made [3 marks].
 - (c) This is an excellent example of satiric hyperbole [1 mark]. It is an exaggerated version of the cliché that in time of war ploughshares and other agricultural implements are melted down into swords, etc. [1 mark]. Umbricius claims that there are so many criminals that ploughshares, mattocks and hoes are melted down to make fetters and chains. Umbricius' exaggeration can be read as an indication of his obsession and pessimism [1 mark]. Other suggestions to be judged on merit.
 - (d) Umbricius evokes a distant past [1 mark] which he portrays as virtually crime free with the need of only one prison [1 mark]. The emotive *felices proavorum atavos, felicia* helps to characterize him as rooted (impossibly) in the past: he is an old-fashioned Roman who does not belong in modern Rome [2 marks].
 - (e) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.