

MARKSCHEME

May 2012

LATIN

Standard Level

Paper 2

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General notes:

- The following paragraphs are to be considered suggestions, rather than prescriptions, *i.e.* all points made by candidates to be marked on their merits.
- Any attempt to answer should be acknowledged as such; that should be followed especially in translation, when some candidates depart from literal in favour of a more poetic rendition, faithful, of course, to the original idea.
- The second use of the same figure of speech to answer a style question should be penalized, by not being taken into account: *e.g.* double mention of alliteration.

Elegiac and Lyric poetry

- 1. (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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) Joy for leaving Bythinia/Phrygia or going home [1 mark]; iussive subjunctives describing the Poet's farewell: linquantur, volemus [1 mark]; hyperbole of volemus [1 mark]; anaphora iam mens ... iam laeti [1 mark]; own description: mens praetrepidans avet vagari [1 mark]; use of adjective praetrepidans, to show him overexcited [1 mark]; the metre suggests joy [1 mark]; other points on their merits.
 - (c) Phrygia/Bythinia [1 mark]; mention of Phrygii campi [1 mark]; Nicaeae aestuosae ager [1 mark].
 - (d) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
 - (e) the contrast is between death (of Quintilia) and love (of Calvus) for her [1 mark] and any three of: contrasting vocabulary following the two main concepts: gratum acceptumque framed by mutis sepulchris [1 mark]; dolore, desiderio (versus veteres amores) [1 mark]; the final couplet draws upon a conclusion, in the form of a sententia, with the central negative concept of mors immatura framed by tanto dolori [1 mark], followed in the pentameter by the positive concepts gaudet and amore [1 mark].

- 2. (a) the description is that of someone busy with the usual material cares of this world *or* who has everything and cannot enjoy it [1 mark]; the symbol used is Damocles [1 mark]; he cannot enjoy rest because of the sword hanging over his head [1 mark] not even with exquisite banquets [1 mark]; nor with elaborate songs of birds or lyre [1 mark].
 - (b) any two of: anaphora/repetition of *somnus* [1 mark]; enjambment of *fastidit* [1 mark]; *fastidit* framed by *humilis domos* and *umbrosamque ripam* [1 mark]; tricolon *domos...ripam...Tempe* [1 mark]; metonymy/symbol of roughness: Tempe [1 mark]; anaphora *non humilis...non Zephyris* [1 mark].
 - (c) up to two marks for any of: *Phrygius lapis* is Phrygian marble [1 mark]; purpurarum sidere clarior usus = use of purple more shining than the Sun [1 mark]; Falerna vitis = the Falernian grape, one of the best Italian wine [1 mark]; Achaemenium costum = Persian nard/perfume [1 mark] and each of these are symbols of the riches that cannot put one's mind at rest [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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (e) this is the *Leitmotiv* of Horace's poetry: a quiet unassuming way of life, opposed to a busy style [1 mark]; the extract reflects therefore a composition based on contrasts, e.g.: the man who only believes in what he can acquire, forgetful of gods, as opposed to the traditional way of life that of the farmer: impia cervice versus agrestium virorum [1 mark]; consequently there is the contrast between artificial products versus nature: dulcem elaboratum saporem versus umbrosam ripam [1 mark]; in the final stanza of this extract, through two rhetorical questions Horace reaffirms his choice: that of a simple life as opposed to what he ultimately considers to be ostentatious: why to build a fancy style house [1 marks] and why to change his Sabine landscape with riches producing only too much hassle [1 mark]. (Accept an explanation plus two examples [3 marks].)

Epic

- 3. (a) sadness/grief/similar [1 mark]; reflected in fit gemitus [1 mark]; membra defleta [1 mark]; triste ministerium [1 mark]. Accept also references to velamina nota and more parentum if set in context [1 mark].
 - (b) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
 - (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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (d) He heaped up a mound [1 mark] and placed an oar and a trumpet on the tomb of Misenus [1 mark], to let passers-by know who is buried there/as a remembrance of his comrade and friend [1 mark], to give Misenus a proper burial [1 mark], arms, oar and trumpet are the attributes of Misenus [1 mark], because he had been instructed (by the Sybill) to do so.
 - (e) any four of: use of the descriptive *defleta:* "mourned over" qualifying *membra* [1 mark]; insistence on *purpureas vestis* through the apposition *velamina nota* [1 mark]; *coniciunt* in enjambment [1 mark] and anything else similar on their merits.

[15 marks]

- **4.** (a) any three of: use of *fremebant* to describe the general feeling [1 mark]; use of *flentes* [1 mark], further emphasised by the alliteration of 'f' in *festinant* [1 mark]; use of aram and sepulcri [1 mark]; the hyperbole/exaggeration caelo educere [1 mark] etc.
 - (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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (c) Palinurus [1 mark], Aeneas' companion [1 mark]; shipwrecked on the coast of Italy [1 mark], then killed by savage people [1 mark] etc.
 - (d) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
 - (e) use of *immensa per aequora* [1 mark]; description of *Notus* as *violentus* [1 mark]; alliteration of "v" to add emphasis: *vexit* ... *vix* [1 mark]; the epithet *hibernas* [1 mark]; etc. other points on their merits, e.g. noctes (instead of "days").

Historiography

- 5. (a) simili clade refers to the destruction of Troy [1 mark], it was the beginning of wanderings [1 mark]; also, Antenor escaped [1 mark]; other points on their merits.
 - (b) "beginnings of greater importance" refers to the foundation of Rome [1 mark], more important than Troy, because of her pre-eminence as the ruler of the world [1 mark].
 - (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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (d) Livy often tries to find rational explanations [1 mark]; he looks for similarities between historical situations: adiciendae multitudinis causa vetere consilio condentium urbes ... locum qui nunc saeptus descendentibus inter duos lucos est asylum aperit [1 mark]; he can also give two reasons to explain a fact, e.g. here sive quia is numerus satis erat, sive quia soli centum erant [1 mark].
 - (e) long narrative paragraphs, in indirect style, lines 1–3 *Aenea* ... *tenuisse* [1 mark]; use of the Ablative of the Gerund: appetendo, conciendo [1 mark]; references to details familiar to his audience: locum qui nunc saeptus [1 mark]; use of political vocabulary: novarum rerum [1 mark] etc. Candidates must provide quotations; other points on their merits.

- 6. (a) he may have preferred a peace to war, as suggested by *foedus* [1 mark]; hospitable Aenea... in hospitio [1 mark]; good politician, as he gives his daughter to Aeneas for wife [1 mark] or similar; other points on their merits.
 - (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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (c) the lack of auxiliary *esse: ictum, factam, data* [1 mark]; also, in the initial sentence, asyndeton, lack of *copula* [1 mark]; use of synonyms: *stabili certaque* [1 mark]; use of Gerundival construction: *finiendi erroris* [1 mark]; other points on their merits.
 - (d) any two of: Etruria's power [1 mark]; it is very rich [1 mark]; its renown filled both the inland parts of Italy [1 mark], and the coastal districts [1 mark]; from the Alps to Sicily [1 mark].
 - (e) He must have been a good diplomat: foedus ictum and filia ... in matrimonium data [1 mark]; active in organizing his people/good managerial skills: oppidum condunt [1 mark]; wins over the local people: nec ... Aborigines ... cessere [1 mark]; daring general, taking military risk: tamen cum moenibus bellum propulsare posset in aciem copias eduxit [1 mark].

Letters

- 7. (a) Pliny wants to bring to attention important deeds less known [1 mark]; he has just learned a new one from a conversation held in the previous day [1 mark]; the topic is Arria's heroic end [1 mark].
 - (b) any three of: Caecina Paetus, Arria's husband [1 mark]; consul [1 mark]; he associated himself with Scribonianus in a rebellion against the Emperor Claudius [1 mark]; other points on their merits.
 - (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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (d) she crushed her head [1 mark] against a wall [1 mark].
 - (e) use of emphatic *illius* to focus on Arria [1 mark]; the relative quae marito et solacium mortis et exemplum fuit increases the suspense [1 mark]; Pliny gives Arria's actions, e.g. milites orabat ut simul imponeretur [1 mark] and also her words in direct style, which is more effective and appropriate quotation [1 mark]; contrast ingens versus minimo to show her determination and fighting the odds [1 mark]; very many minute details, as known to an eyewitness and appropriate example [1 mark] etc; other points on their merits.

[15 marks]

- **8.** (a) the unusual behaviour [1 mark] of a dolphin [1 mark], who became friendly with a boy [1 mark] swimming with him [1 mark] or similar.
 - (b) the verb *serpit* at the beginning, for emphasis [1 mark]; similarly the subject *fama* at the end [1 mark]; series of historic infinitives: concurrere, aspicere, interrogare audire narrare [1 mark] in asyndeton [1 mark]; asyndeton obsident, prospectant [1 mark]; series of dolphin's actions (a tricolon of pairs of verbs): quasi invitet et revocet, exsilit mergitur variosque orbes implicat expeditque [1 mark].
 - (c) repetition of repeated *hoc* ... to show the persistence of the "miracle" and to increase the suspense [1 mark]; use of innutritos to emphasise the fear of marine people [1 mark]; use of Gerund in Genitive: timendi pudor [1 mark]; initial tricolon asyndeton and alliteration of verbs, accedunt et alludunt et appellant [1 mark], ended with two more: tangunt etiam pertrectantque [1 mark]; several examples of polyptoton eg adnatat nanti [1 mark] etc.
 - (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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (e) incredible is the detail that the dolphin left the water to go on dry land [1 mark]; when he got dry in the sand he rolled back in the water [1 mark]; by giving this detail Pliny may have wanted to add to the miraculous of his story / to leave a testimony about an unusual fact /other explanations on their merits [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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) it is *paupertas*, poverty [1 mark]; the worse is that it makes people prone to ridicule: nil durius habet quam quod ridiculos homines facit [1 mark].
 - (c) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
 - (d) up to two marks for: sons of a herald **or** gladiators **or** lanista [1 mark each]; another two marks for each of: they are all samples of parvenus, contrasted to Romans reduced to poverty [1 mark]; as the theme of Satire 3 is "Rome is no more a place for Romans", it is appropriate to show how this feeling dominates Umbricius' mind [1 mark]; also, there is a strong contrast between the poor aspect of a decent man and the elegance of these nouveaux riches, as the words nitidi, cultos clearly show [1 mark].
 - (e) emphasis: the cloak is dirty and torn out [1 mark]; the toga is a little soiled [1 mark]; one shoe gapes with the upper leather burst; contrast with the sons of pimps, born in whatever brothel [1 mark]; use of the metaphor fornix for brothel [1 mark]; crude language: leno [1 mark]; allusions to contemporaries, like the tribune L. Otho [1 mark] etc.

- **10.** (a) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
 - (b) a festival day [1 mark] and any two of: on this occasion a performance is played [1 mark] of a well-known farce, notum exodium [1 mark] in a theatre made of turf: herboso [1 mark]; it is only there that all look similarly dressed [1 mark].
 - (c) Everything in Rome is a mark of social status, therefore is expensive [1 mark]; plus any two of: hyperbole: one can even steal clothes [1 mark]; sententia: commune id vitium est; [1 mark]; rhetorical questions, e.g. quid te moror? [1 mark]; allusions to Juvenal's contemporaries: Cossus, Veiento [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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (e) The contrast is between poor Roman citizens, who have to win over slaves of rich patrons in order to approach their masters who are willing to give them subsistence [1 mark]; the key words clientes and servis are placed in the final position of their respective lines [1 mark]; cogimur is in enjambment for emphasis [1 mark]; cultis is used ironically [1 mark]; symmetric and equal second halves of the lines praestare tribute clientes vs augere peculia servis [1 mark], after strong aesura (penthemimeres) [1 mark].