International Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

# 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].
