# MARKSCHEME 

## May 2014

## LATIN

## Standard Level

## Paper 2

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## General notes:

- The following paragraphs are to be considered suggestions, rather than prescriptions, that is, 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: for example, double mention of alliteration.


## Genre: 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) Award [1 mark] each up to three for each physical effect discussed such as the following: swelling of the tongue/speechlessness (lingua sed torpet); burning sensation of the skin (tenuis sub artus flamma); inability to hear and/or ringing of the ears (sonitu suopte tintinant aures); inability to see properly and/or blindness (gemina teguntur lumina nocte). Award no mark for terms just listed without any explanation, translation, or Latin.
(c) The poem is addressed to Lesbia [1 mark], who is presented in Catullus's poems as his lover/beloved/love object (often unfaithful or uncommitted to him) [1 mark]. Accept references to her "sweet laughing" as another detail.
(d) Award [1 mark] each up to three for responses that describe stylistic features such as: anaphora/repetition/polyptoton (ille ... ille; otium ... otio ... otio), variation (par esse ... superare; deo ... divos), word order (spectat et audit; perdidit urbes), semantic juxtaposition (dulce ... misero), dramatic contrast (ille ... te ... mi), enjambement (tenuis ... nocte), alliteration (torpet ... tenuis), etc.
(e) Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding [1 mark] each up to four for points such as: otium is bad for Catullus; it distracts him from doing his work; it has been the ruin of kings; and of cities; it is having a negative effect on his life.
2. (a) The poem is addressed to "Romanus", or the Roman citizen(s) [1 mark]; it makes this a direct appeal to everybody's (every man's) sense of responsibility (or similar) [1 mark]
(b) Award [1 mark] each for any three of the following: restore the temples/sacred places (templa refeceris); restore the decaying altars/temples of the gods (aedisque labentis deorum); restore the statues stained with smoke (foeda simulacra fumo); to behave lesser than the gods (te minorem ... geris).
(c) Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding [1 mark] each up to three for points such as: all things begin with the gods; the gods allow the Romans to rule; the neglected gods have caused many woes for Italy; the gods have allowed military victories to Parthians, Monaeses and Pacorus, Dacians and Ethiopians; they have allowed civil war.
(d) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
(e) Dacus refers to the Dacians [1 mark], who are known for their archery skills [1 mark]. Aethiops refers to Ethiopians [1 mark], known for their fearsome naval prowess [1 mark].

## Genre: Epic

3. (a) Aeneas is building (a) citadel(s) (fundantem arces) [1 mark] and renovating/building new houses (ac tecta novantem) [1 mark]. He is wearing a sword (illi ... ensis erat) [1 mark] and a cloak (laena demissa ex umeris) [1 mark]. Details about the sword and/or the cloak can also be awarded [1 mark].
(b) Mercury criticizes Aeneas for building a city [1 mark], being forgetful of his fate [1 mark]. Other points (such as the reference to his "wife") on their merits.
(c) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1 mark] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
(d) Glory of destiny [1 mark]; his own fame [1 mark]; his growing son Ascanius [1 mark]; and what will be expected of him as Iulus [1 mark].
(e) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [ 2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
[15 marks]
4. (a) Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding [1 mark] each up to three for points such as: pyre of cut pine and oak (pyra ... erecta ingenti taedis atque ilice secta); an innermost court open to the sky (penetrali in sede sub auras); garlands hung in place (intenditque locum sertis); funereal foliage (fronde coronat funerea); Aeneas's sword (ensemque relictum); clothes and picture (exuvias effigiemque) on a bed (toro).
(b) Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding [1 mark] each up to three for points such as: all are associated with the underworld/are chthonic deities; all are associated with death and/or rebirth; Hecate is specifically a goddess associated with magic; "tripled" goddesses are often invoked by women performing magic; tergemina may refer to Hecate's three names; tria ora refers to the faces of a horse, dog and human associated with Diana in this form, etc.
(c) Award [1 mark] each up to four for a range of substantiated answers, which may include: water; herbs acquired by moonlight; a bronze sickle; venom; a caul from a newborn colt's brow. Quotation of the Latin is not required, but accept the Latin alone if the reference is clear beyond doubt.
(d) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [ 2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
(e) Award [1 mark] each up to two for a range of answers, which may include: alliteration (pyra penetrali; sede sub auras); assonance (ensemque ...effigiemque, also polysyndeton), repetition/polyptoton (eg ter ... tria), enjambment (eg line 504-505), etc.

## Genre: Historiography

5. (a) Award [1 mark] each up to three for a range of substantiated answers, which may include: established in the fourth year of Nero's reign ( 60 AD CE ); in the manner of the Greek games; mixed reception; included theatre events, etc.
(b) Award [1 mark] for each reason given and [1 mark] for each quotation of the text. Answers may include: games had in the past been produced with improvised/impermanent tiers (subitariis gradibus); and the stage set up temporarily (scaena in tempus structa); or the people had watched standing (stantem populum spectavisse); sitting down at the theatre could promote laziness (dies totos ignavia continuaret).
(c) Award [1 mark] each up to two for a range of examples of appalling behaviour, which may include: indulging in gymnasia; inactivity; shameful love; acting on stage, etc. Award [1 mark] for mention of either gladiatorial/competitive combat or erotic displays on the stage.
(d) The theatre is weakening the nobility [1 mark] by replacing traditional pursuits (especially among the youth) [1 mark]. Accept other similar answers on their merits.
(e) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
[15 marks]

## Genre: Historiography

6. (a) Some climb the piers [1 mark]; others the vessels nearby [1 mark]; others go into the sea [1 mark].
(b) Award [1 mark] each for explanations such as: Anicetus's military action (statione circumdat); use of the present tense (circumdat); violence of Anicetus's actions (refractaque ianua, abripit); terror among the slaves (terrore ... exterritis); semi-darkness of Agrippina's room (modicum lumen); etc.
(c) Award [1 mark] each for any of the following: nobody had come back from Nero (nemo a filio); not even Agerinus (ne Agerinus quidem); the situation looked inauspicious (aliam fore laetae rei faciem); the solitude around (nunc solitudinem); and the sudden noise (repentinos strepitus); even the slave-girl abandoning her (abeunte dehinc ancilla).
(d) Herculeius is the trierarch/captain of the trireme [1 mark]; Obaritus is a centurion of the navy/marines [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]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.

## Genre: Letters

7. (a) He thinks that in this way any error can be pointed out to him (si quid me fugit ... admonear) [1 mark]; oratory (orationes) [1 mark].
(b) Tragedy [1 mark] and lyric poetry [1 mark] are commonly recited. The former, however, should be performed on stage by actors [1 mark], and the latter should be performed with a chorus to music/the lyre. [1 mark]
(c) Award [1 mark] each up to three for responses that describe stylistic features such as: repetitions (fugit, ut certe fugit; concedant, si concedunt); tricolon (historiam ... tragoediam ... lyrica); polysyndeton (et nostri et Graeci); anaphora (si eadem ... si, etc), asyndeton (multa inseras multa commutes), juxtaposition (ad laborem ... ad rationem), etc.
(d) Award [1 mark] each up to three for a range of substantiated answers, which may include: if it is not recited exactly as delivered; if it is recited to a different audience; if there is some lapse in time between the speech and the recital of the speech.
(e) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [ 2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
[15 marks]
8. (a) Accepting a range of answers, award [1 mark] up to four for each detail. Answers may include: one night; the younger brother of Pliny's freedman; who was sleeping in the same bed with him; saw somebody sitting on the bed; who then cut off some hair from the very crown of his head; the next morning; they found the boy's hair was cut; and the hair lay scattered about on the floor.
(b) The intruders were dressed all in white [1 mark] and climbed in through the window [1 mark].
(c) Information/an accusation against Pliny by Carus (datus a Caro de me libellus inventus est) [1 mark]; which was relevant to Pliny because he would have been prosecuted (quod non fui reus, futurus) [1 mark] if Domitian had lived longer (si Domitianus ... diutius vixisset) [1 mark].
(d) The cutting of the hair, since defendants generally grow their hair long [1 mark], was a divine sign that he would defeat the charges [1 mark]. The other stories in this extract have to do with cutting of hair in mysterious and/or supernatural circumstances [1 mark].
(e) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
[15 marks]

## Genre: Philosophy

9. (a) Award [1 mark] up to three for each remark such as: mind and/or spirit are the same thing (animum ... mentem quem saepe vocamus); it is the regulator of life, or similar (in quo consilium vitae regimenque locatum est); it is a part of the body (esse hominis partem); as much as the hands, feet and eyes (nihilo minus ac manus et pes atque oculei).
(b) It makes us live with sensation/perception [1 mark]; but is not located in any specific part of the body [1 mark].
(c) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
(d) Award [1 mark] each up to three for a range of answers, which may include: technical/philosophical vocabulary (animum, mentem, sensum, etc); juxtapositions (miser ... laetatur; ex animo - corpore); alliteration (curas cordis); repetitions (partem ... partes); polysyndeton (manus et pes atque oculei); insistence on verbs of saying (dico, vocamus, dicunt, dicitur, etc); simile (valetudo ... sensum), etc.
(e) Award [1 mark] each up to four for a range of answers, which may include: the mind is a part of the body (like hands and feet); according to the Greeks, perception is not located in a specific part of the body; but is a sort of vital habit; we can have pleasure from one part of the body and pain from another; the mind like the body can get sick; just as the body feels pain or pleasure or anxiety, so does the mind; while the body sleeps there can still be something awake.
[15 marks]
10. (a) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1 mark] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
(b) The more the particles are extremely small and smooth, [1 mark] the more freely they will move [1 mark]; particles which prove to be heavier and more rough [1 mark] will be that much more difficult to move [1 mark].
(c) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [2 marks] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [1 mark] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
(d) Award [1 mark] each up to three for a range of answers, which may include: argumentative tone (namque ... at contra ... igitur); examples from the natural world (papaveris ... lapidum); apostrophe (tibi ... o bone); repetition/polyptoton (animi ... animaeque), word order (vitalem ... vaporem), etc.
(e) Death does not affect the appearance [1 mark] or the weight [1 mark] of the body (nil ibi libatum de toto corpore cernas ad speciem, nihil ad pondus) [1 mark].
