# MARKSCHEME 

## November 2011

## LATIN

## Higher Level

## Paper 2

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## Elegiac and Lyric poetry

1. (a) sancta amicitia = "holy friendship", represents Catullus' own image of his love affair with Lesbia, [1 mark] which he considers the equivalent of a marriage to last for eternity: aeternum foedus [1 mark]. Other opinions on their merits.
(b) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
(c) [3 marks] for a correct answer or 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.
(d) Any three of: repetitions: Lesbia and illa [1 mark]; contrast: nostra versus illa [1 mark]; speaking of himself in the third person [1 mark]; accumulation: se atque suos [1 mark], reinforced by omnes [1 mark]; etc.
[10 marks]
2. (a) Any two: Asterie [1 mark] is a young girl [1 mark] waiting for her beloved Gyges [1 mark].
(b) Any two: sudden change of tone [1 mark]; emphatic position [1 mark]; opposed to mille vafer [1 mark].
(c) The girl needs to resist the temptation [1 mark] as well [1 mark] or similar. Any combination of the following: $a t=$ powerful adversative meaning [ 2 marks] + extra emphasis by position: at tibi at the end of the line; cave at the end of the line [ 2 marks]; Enipeus' portrayal: has good horsemanship = quamvis non alius flectere equum sciens aeque conspicitur gramine Martio [2 marks], good swimmer: nec quisquam citus aeque Tusco denatat alveo [2 marks]; tricolon of imperatives: claude, despice, mane [2 marks]; framing of despice [2 marks]; alliteration of "d" in duram difficilis [2 marks] etc. [1 mark] for the quotation, with [1 mark] for the explanation.

## Epic

3. (a) Charon [1 mark]; portitor, 1.326 [1 mark].
(b) [3 marks] for a correct answer or 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.
(c) Hysteron-proteron or reversal of the logical order [1 mark]; Aeneas is slowing down (vestigia pressit) and then he stops (constitit) [1 mark].
(d) navita = nauta [1 mark]; ast = at [1 mark]; olli [1 mark]; longaeva [1 mark]; other choices on their merits.
[10 marks]
4. (a) alii $=$ Greeks are mentioned to be put in contrast to the Romans [2 marks].
(b) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
(c) Up to eight marks: the young Marcellus [1 mark], the son of Octavia, Augustus' wife, adopted by him [1 mark], died very young [1 mark]; of outstanding beauty: egregium forma iuvenem [2 marks]; with shining weapons: fulgentibus armis [2 marks]; he accompanies Marcellus: comitatur [2 marks]; does not look very happy: frons laeta parum [2 marks]; his eyes downcast: deiecto lumina vultu [ 2 marks]; what presence he has in him: quantum instar in ipso [2 marks]; dark night, with its sad shadows, hovers round his head: sed nox atra caput tristi circumvolat umbra [2 marks] + appropriate comment.
[12 marks]

## Historiography

5. (a) rerum = the rape of Lucretia [1 mark] and the subsequent rebellion [1 mark] or similar.
(b) (Lucius Iunius) Brutus, Tarquinia's son, the king's sister [1 mark]; he is the organizer of the rebellion [1 mark] and its leader [1 mark].
(c) He went to Gabii [1 mark]; slain there [1 mark] in revenge for old quarrels [1 mark].
(d) Elected [1 mark]; a form of democracy [1 mark].
6. (a) Up to eight marks for any of: dictitans = frequentative verb [2 marks]; pubem collective singular [2 marks]; tricolon: ut geniti, ut educati, ut cogniti [2 marks]; salutassent = syncopated form [ 2 marks]; use of participle, either absolute or relative, with examples [2 marks] and appropriate explanation.
(b) They want to found a city in the area where they had been exposed and brought up [1 mark] to honour those regions, one may infer [1 mark] and also to solve the problem of the growing population in Alba and Lavinium [1 mark].
(c) [2 marks] for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [1 mark]; otherwise, no mark.

## Letters

7. (a) Any two of: tricolon of verbs: diffugiunt, comprehensa est, requiruntur [1 mark]; asyndeton/lack of conjunction [1 mark]; litotes: non sine solacio [1 mark]; contrast vivus versus occisi [1 mark].
(b) Masters are subjected to dangers, insults, and derision [1 mark]; they are murdered not through discernment, but by wickedness [1 mark].
(c) [3 marks] for a correct answer or 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.
(d) One of Macedo's slaves touched a Roman knight to suggest that he would step aside [1 mark]; he then struck with his hand not the slave, but Macedo himself [1 mark]; the baths were for Macedo a place first of dishonour, afterwards of death [1 mark].
[10 marks]
8. (a) Other people, although possessed by the same insanity, [1 mark], are Roman citizens, so Pliny has to send them to Rome to stand trial [1 mark].
(b) The temples began to be frequented [1 mark]; the sacred ceremonies were revived [1 mark]; the meat resulting from sacrifices was again in demand [1 mark].
(c) People of all social strata were Christians or suspected of being so: cives Romani ... omnis aetatis, omnis ordinis, utriusque sexus and tricolon [2 marks]; gerundival construction: quos ... remittendos [1 mark]; polyptoton remittendos - dimittendos [1 mark]; the new religion is spreading quickly not only in cities, but in rural areas too: neque civitates tantum, sed vicos etiam atque agros superstitionis istius contagio pervagata est and use of tricolon [2 marks]; the Christians are given in, usually through anonymous letters: propositus est libellous sine auctore multorum nomina continens [ 2 marks]; they were prosecuted: vocantur in periculum et vocabuntur [ 2 marks]; visa est ... inveniebatur: use of official style, with verbs in passive, etc.; other points on their merits.
[12 marks]

## Satire

9. (a) Pylades = friend [1 mark]; synecdoche / (subclass of) metonymy / the use of a special name for a general one [1 mark].
(b) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
(c) Under the Empire a soldier, though still under paternal authority, could dispose freely of his salary [3 marks].
(d) [3 marks] for a correct answer or 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.
[10 marks]
10. (a) Allusion to Lucilius, a great Roman satirist [1 mark], Juvenal's precursor [1 mark].
(b) Judge only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
(c) The series of examples is a vehement critique of vices replacing traditional Roman values [1 mark]: an impotent eunuch (tener spado) gets married; Mevia, despite being of rank goes to the amphitheatre and takes part in a venatio; an old barber becomes a nouveau riche and challenges the nobility, as well as the Egyptian parvenu Crispinus, lawyers are made rich by denouncers and informers, whereas the old families are "gnawed to the bone" [2 marks]. These vices make it impossible not to write satire [1 mark]. Language features: uxorem framed [1 mark], comic imagery: nuda teneat venabula mamma [1 mark], humorous euphemistic way of describing the barber's age in lines 24-25 [1 mark]; the contrast in Crispinus' description: Niliaca plebs, reminding of his plebeian Egyptian origin versus Tyrias lacernas, the purple cloak displayed by this character, illustrative of his wealth [1 mark] and the description in lines 28-29 [1 mark]. Other suggestions on their merits.
