



# **MARKSCHEME**

**November 2011**

**LATIN**

**Standard Level**

**Paper 2**

7 pages

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## Elegiac and Lyric poetry

1. (a) His hendecasyllables lines, *hendecasyllabi* [1 mark]; lines composed of eleven syllables, the meter fit for abuse and sarcasm [1 mark].
  - (b) A young woman, whom Catullus describes as a *moecha putida* [1 mark], took his writing-tablets, *pugillaria* [1 mark] and refuses to return them [1 mark].
  - (c) Any four of: rhetorical question to introduce the caricature of the woman: *quae sit, quaeritis?* [1 mark]; series of negative descriptions, usually applied to a little woman: *turpe incedere* [1 mark], *mimice ac moleste ridentem* [1 mark], further emphasised through *catuli ore Gallicani* [1 mark] (N.B.: *ore* framed); repetition with reversed order of an abusive expression: *moecha putida, putida moecha* [1 mark] (N.B.: the second time the phrase is framed); colloquial language in an imaginary dialogue which makes the passage vivid: *non assis facis?* [1 mark]; tricolon of abusive language in a theatrically indignant exclamation: *o lutum, lupanar, aut si perditius potes quid esse* [1 mark].
  - (d) New-style poetry, influenced by Hellenistic poetry, opposed to long, serious poems, in traditional meters [1 mark]; any three of: addressing his verses in lines 1–2 [1 mark]; hyperbole in 1.2 [1 mark]; abusive language [1 mark]; colloquial language [1 mark]; the sudden change in the end, when the woman is called *pudica et proba* [1 mark].
  - (e) [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.
- [15 marks]
2. (a) These names are used to describe the beginning of Autumn, when the sea becomes rough: *Arcturus* = star setting (*cadentis*) at the end of October [1 mark]; *orientis Haedi* = at the beginning of October [1 mark].
  - (b) A list of worries which a modest person has not to fear: *grandine* = framed [1 mark]; *verberatae vinea – fundusque mendax* = chiasmus [1 mark]; *fundus mendax* = personification [1 mark]; *culpante* and *sidera* = enjambment [1 mark each]; all these create a graphic image of disasters that ruin one's happiness [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) A hyperbolic description of large houses partially built in the sea [1 mark]; it is another example of human vanity [1 mark], similar to the merchant who takes risks in his quest for profit and to the farmer animated by the same reason [1 mark]; all three form a tricolon [1 mark].
  - (e) The extract ends in strong contrast with the previous part: whatever we try we cannot escape anxiety [1 mark], who follows us up in tall houses, or ships made of bronze or when we fly on horseback [1 mark]. Better to wish only what is enough (*quod satis est*), nothing more than that [1 mark].

[15 marks]

**Epic**

3. (a) Judge only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** for each error-free line.
- (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) Various answers, to be marked on their merits *e.g.* centaurs, mythological creatures, half man, half horse **[3 marks]**.
- (d) Aeneas is suddenly panic-stricken: *trepidus subita formidine* **[1 mark]**; he grasps his sword: *corripit ferrum* **[1 mark]** and brandishes its edge against the monsters coming towards him: *strictamque aciem venientibus offert* **[1 mark]**; he has to be warned by the Sibyl not to attack ghosts: *ni docta comes ... admoneat ... inruat* **[1 mark]**.
- (e) Various answers, for example: variation of words: *ramos, brachia* **[1 mark]**, which creates personification as well **[1 mark]**; *centumgeminus*, probably a Virgilian creation **[1 mark]**; alliteration of “f” and “r” in *frustra, ferro* **[1 mark]**, line 284 = hexameters **[1 mark]**; *umbras*, at the end of its line, for emphasis **[1 mark]**.

**[15 marks]**

4. (a) The judge of the dead **[1 mark]** presiding over a quiet tribunal **[1 mark]** to sentence a special group of people: those who committed suicide **[1 mark]**.
- (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) Dido belongs with those who committed suicide **[1 mark]**; brief summary of her story **[2 marks]**.
- (e) Up to four marks for any four appropriate comments on *maesti* **[1 mark]**, *insontes* **[1 mark]**, *lucem perosi* **[1 mark]**, *tristisque palus* **[1 mark]**, *inamabilis undae* **[1 mark]**; *lugentes campi* **[1 mark]**; *durus amor* **[1 mark]**; *crudeli tabe* **[1 mark]**; other answers to be judged on their merits.

**[15 marks]**

## Historiography

5. (a) Because Ascanius-Iulus was not yet of age [**1 mark**], his mother Lavinia became regent [**1 mark**]. Mezentius was an Etruscan prince [**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) Various pieces of information are introduced to enliven this list of dynasts: Livy gives the origin of the cognomen “Silvius”: *mansit Silviis postea omnibus cognomen* [**1 mark**]; the death of Romulus Silvius: *fulmine ipse ictus* [**1 mark**]; his name is given to the hill: *cognomen colli fecit* [**1 mark**].
- (d) His father’s will [**1 mark**]; respect for his brother’s age [**1 mark**].
- (e) Polypoton *sceleris – scelus* [**1 mark**]; *stirpem* – poetic word [**1 mark**]; other answers to be judged on their merits.

[**15 marks**]

6. (a) A good politician/diplomat: *Tarquinius pacem cum Aequorum gente fecit* [**1 mark**]; *foedus cum Tuscis renovavit* [**1 mark**]; interested in the city of Rome: *ad negotia urbana animum convertit*; *quorum erat primum ut Iovis templum* [**1 mark**]; proud, wanted to become famous: ... *monumentum regni sui nominisque relinqueret*: *Tarquinius reges ambos patrem vovisse, filium perfecisse* [**1 mark**].
- (b) *Religions* is here in plural, referring to other religious details (“claims”) [**1 mark**]; which could have interfered with the King’s wish to dedicate the whole area to Jupiter [**1 mark**].
- (c) *Religions* used in plural [**1 mark**]; variation of words: *templi, fana, sacella* [**1 mark**]; meaning of *discrimine* [**1 mark**]; technical religious vocabulary: *exaugurare, consecrata inaugurataque* [**1 mark**].
- (d) Birds allowed the consecrations of all other shrines to be rescinded [**1 mark**], but refused their consent for the shrine of Terminus [**1 mark**].
- (e) [**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.

[**15 marks**]

**Letters**

7. (a) His friend Baebius wanted to have all his uncle's books [**1 mark**], and asked for a list of his publications [**1 mark**].
- (b) It seems that Pliny wrote books after coming to know various places and/or people [**1 mark**] for example: *cum praefectus alae militaret* [**1 mark**]; *a quo singulariter amatus* [**1 mark**]; *cum in Germania militaret* [**1 mark**].
- (c) His friend appeared in his dreams [**1 mark**] asking Pliny to save his name from oblivion [**1 mark**]; obviously Pliny obeyed the dreams which show his piety and religious character [**1 mark**].
- (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.
- (e) First, Pliny introduces the list by mentioning Baebius' request [**1 mark**]; he then adds various qualifications to the verb, for example: *pari ingenio curaue composuit* [**1 mark**], *hoc memoriae amici quasi debitum munus exsolvit* [**1 mark**]; *opus diffusum eruditum, nec minus varium quam ipsa natura* [**1 mark**]; occasionally he introduces more unusual information: *somnio monitus* [**1 mark**].

[15 marks]

8. (a) There was now daylight elsewhere [**1 mark**], but they were still in darkness, [**1 mark**] blacker and denser than any ordinary night [**1 mark**]; the sea was wild and dangerous [**1 mark**].
- (b) Pliny the Elder [**1 mark**]; the flames drove the others to take flight and roused him to stand up: *flammae ... alios in fugam vertunt, excitant illum*, Pliny is a brave man and also is interested in studying and understanding the phenomenon [**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) Sentence left unfinished (aposiopesis – technical name not needed) [**1 mark**]; sudden change of narrative [**1 mark**], used to draw attention upon the author of the letter [**1 mark**], as the expression *unum adiciam* and the following verbs are in first person [**1 mark**].
- (e) Alternating short phrases with longer ones, for example *finem ergo faciam* and *tu potissima excerpes*, against the rest of them [**1 mark**]; insistence on him being an eye witness: verbs in first person, and *interfueram* [**1 mark**] and on the accuracy of his description: *quaeque statim, cum maxime vera memorantur, audieram, persecutum* [**1 mark**]; final (double) contrast *epistulam vs historiam*, echoed in *amico vs omnibus scribere* [**1 mark**].

[15 marks]

## Satire

9. (a) Greek immigrants and in general all things Greek [**1 mark**]; reference to *gymnasia* and *abolla* [**1 mark**].
- (b) Judge only for length of syllables. [**1 mark**] for each error-free line.
- (c) Pegasus was the winged-horse [**1 mark**] born from the Gorgon's blood [**1 mark**]; one of his feathers (*pinna*) fell over a place in Cilicia [**1 mark**], where later on the city of Tarsus, famous for its schools, was founded [**1 mark**]; philosophers came from those areas to Rome [**1 mark**].
- (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.
- (e) Bareas the Stoic philosopher illustrates that Greek people do not have friends, unlike the Romans, *non est Romano cuiquam locus hic* [**1 mark**]; *caballus* is a pejorative word for "horse" and as such is in contrast with Pegasus, the Gorgon's steed [**1 mark**]; line 120 contains three Greek names [**1 mark**] and is spondaic to add emphasis on them [**1 mark**]; insistence on the idea of genetic vice: *gentis vitio*, and *de naturae patriaeque veneno* [**1 mark**]; use of first person, as Juvenal becomes the Roman *par excellence*: *limine summoveor* [**1 mark**].

[15 marks]

10. (a) Judge only for length of syllables. [**1 mark**] for each error-free line.
- (b) Comic exaggeration: *Corbulo vix ferret tot vasa ingentia, tot res impositas capiti* [**1 mark**], comic imagery: *quas recto vertice portat servulus infelix et cursu ventilat ignem* [**1 mark**]; comic personification: *nutant alte populoque minantur* [**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) The contrast is between the man who has died and the preparations being made at home for his return [**1 mark**]; not only the soul has disappeared, but also the corpse: *omne cadaver more animae* [**1 mark**]; meanwhile at home the whole house (*domus* = metonymy), is busy in preparing dinner [**1 mark**]; graphic imagery of the cheeks blowing up the fire: *bucca foculum excitat* [**1 mark**]; back to the dead, who is waiting to cross the River: *at ille iam sedet in ripa* [**1 mark**].
- (e) Charon [**1 mark**], the ferryman: *porthmea* [**1 mark**]; does not have a copper coin to pay for his fare: *nec habet quem porrigat ore trientem* [**1 mark**].

[15 marks]