# MARKSCHEME 

## November 2012

## LATIN

## Higher Level

## Paper 2

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General notes:

- The following 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) Ravidus has been playing the rival in love to Catullus [1 mark]; Catullus will denigrate Ravidus with his iambics/satyric/scornful verses [1 mark].
(b) Award [2 marks] for any three of the following, [1 mark] for only two, no mark for just one: an ill-set mind (mala mens); his rashness (praecipitem); wrath of a god invocated in the wrong way (deus non bene advocatus); desire for fame (ut pervenias in ora vulgi).
(c) She asks for money [1 mark] but / even if she is [1 mark] worn out (by love) or bad-looking or a friend of a disreputable individual [ 1 mark].
(d) Award [2 marks] if perfect or with only one minor error; [1 mark] for two minor errors or one major one; otherwise no mark. Bronze imaginosum because it pictures the image [1 mark] of what is presented before it.
[10 marks]
2. (a) Sweet wine [1 mark] and flowers [1 mark]. "Sweet" required: award no mark just for "wine".
(b) Because Horace/he [1 mark] is going to praise/sing to its oak [1 mark]. Connection me dicente ... ilicem must be made clear in answer, otherwise award no mark.
(c) Award [1 mark] (up to four) for any relevant example like the ones below or analogous; up to [2 marks] for its definition or explanation; up to [2 marks] for constructing a coherent argument.

- alliteration (e.g. dulci digne, primis ... proelia, rubro...rivos)
- anaphora (et venerem et proelia)
- litotes (non sine)
- nouns and adjectives evoking physical sensations of cold or hot (gelidos, flagrantis, frigus)
- juxtaposition fessis tauris ... pecori vago.
- dramatic juxtaposition between natural course of life and inevitability of destiny (destinat ... frustra).


## Epic

3. (a) Numa [1 mark]; religious institutions (sacra) [1 mark]; laws (legibus) [1 mark]. Do not accept references to his obscure origins or great power/destiny of Rome.
(b) Award [2 marks] if perfect or with only one minor error; [1 mark] for two minor errors or one major one; otherwise no mark.
(c) Award [1 mark] each for any three of: sentenced his own children to death; his sons causing intestine wars; contrast between paternal love and sense of duty; too fond of glory (immensa cupido); even posterity might not agree with his actions; love of fatherland and of (beautiful) freedom may go against personal feelings.
(d) Judge only on length of syllables. Award [1 mark] for each error-free line.
[10 marks]
4. (a) The Trojans and the Italics (accept Italians) [1 mark]; to found Rome [1 mark].
(b) Award [1 mark] (up to four) for each choice and [1 mark] (up to four) for each accurate explanation. Choices can include:

- exhortation (nunc age, vides, aspice)
- emphasis given to demonstrative pronoun (ille, repeated); rhetorical questions (si umquam acceperit)
- allitteration and/or anaphora (qui quae; te tua; pura proxuma primus; lucis loca; sanguine surget Silvius; postuma proles; regem regumque; et et et; quiquantas).
(c) The kings of Alba [1 mark]; the link between the Trojans and the Roman kings [1 mark].
[12 marks]


## Historiography

5. (a) Only the mind/heart/soul can commit a fault/sin, not the body (mentem peccare, non corpus) [1 mark]; if there is no consent there is no guilt (unde consilium afuerit culpam abesse) [1 mark].
(b) Award [2 marks] for a perfect translation or with only one minor error; [1 mark] for two minor errors or one major one; otherwise no mark.
(c) The sense of drama builds up mainly through a series of juxtapositions such as the ones given below. Award [1 mark] (up to four) for each example and [1 mark] (up to four) for each appropriate description of the context and explanation of how that particular expression works:
viri alieni-in lecto tuo; corpus violatum-animus insons; hostis pro hospite; mihi sibique; ab coacta in auctorem; mentem non corpus; consilium afuerit-culpam abesse; vos videritisego absolvo; illi debeatur-me absolvo; peccato absolvo-supplicio libero; gaudium pestiferum (might include definition of oxymoron).
[12 marks]
6. (a) Award [2 marks] for a perfect translation or one with only one minor error; [1 mark] for two minor errors or one major one; otherwise no mark.
(b) Participation of the first citizens [1 mark]; extent of the commotion (both in Rome and Collatia) [1 mark].
(c) Lucretia, raped [1 mark]; Tricipitinus, father of Lucretia / whose daughter died [1 mark]; the Roman people, forced to work manually / as stonemasons / in sewage construction etc. [1 mark].
(d) Possible critical attitude (credo) [1 mark]; historians can relate verosimile facts when evidence is not at hand [1 mark]; difficulty of giving reliable accounts of some events [1 mark].
[10 marks]

## Letters

7. (a) Award [2 marks] for a perfect translation or one with only one minor error; [1 mark] for two minor errors or one major one; otherwise no mark.
(b) Parents: scrutiny/evaluation and choice (of teachers) [1 mark]. Pliny: interest/care/attention and financial support [1 mark]. Award one mark only for answers incomplete but otherwise correct.
(c) The passage is carefully constructed and makes use of various figures of speech to stress the intensity of the request. Award [1 mark] (up to four) for each example such as the following, and [1 mark] (up to four) for each definition or explanation of how that particular expression works:

- repeated use of imperatives and exhortative subjunctives (consentite etc., educentur etc.)
- asyndeton (consentite conspirate maioremque animum ... sumite; amare frequentare)
- anaphora (nihil honestius ... nihil gratius; illi iudicent illi eligant)
- symmetry/concinnitas (liberis vestris ... patriae)
- chiasmus (educentur hic qui hic nascuntur)
- juxtaposition (liberi vestri aliena in loca ... alieni in hunc locum).

8. (a) Award [2 marks] for a perfect translation or one with only one minor error; [1 mark] for two minor errors or one major one; otherwise no mark.
(b) Contrary (contrarius) to those ashore/Pomponianus [1 mark], favourable (secundissimus) to those at sea/sailing towards them/Pliny [1 mark].
(c) Not yet approaching (nondum appropinquante) [1 mark] (but) visible/remarkable/ conspicuous (conspicuo) [1 mark] (and) close/near if it spread/increased/grew (cum cresceret proximo) [1 mark]. Full description needed for the last mark to be awarded.
(d) Taking a bath [1 mark], laying down [1 mark], dining [1 mark].
[10 marks]

## Satire

9. (a) Award [1 mark] (up to two) for any idea such as: delicate, the holes themselves; tender (through hypallage) the tips of the ears; effeminate, his character.
(b) Corvinus descendant of an ancient Roman family [1 mark]; Pallas and Licinius wealthy freedmen [1 mark]; new rich have replaced ancient nobility [1 mark].
(c) Judge only on length of syllables. [1 mark] for each error-free line.
(d) Award [3 marks] for a perfect translation or with only one minor error; [2 marks] for two minor errors or one major one; [1 mark] for two major errors or three or more minor errors; otherwise no mark.
[10 marks]
10. (a) Being burnt (alive) [1 mark] and your/his remains being dragged (across the arena) [1 mark].
(b) Award [2 marks] for a perfect translation or one with only one minor error; [1 mark] for two minor errors or one major one; otherwise no mark.
(c) Award [1 mark] (up to four) for each example such as the following, and [1 mark] (up to four) for each definition or explanation of how that particular expression works.

- metaphors (utere velis, totos pande sinus)
- evocative and complex imagery (omne in praecipiti vitium stetit)
- use of imperative (utere, pande)
- apostrophe (dicas hic forsitan)
- anaphora (unde - unde)
- allitteration/anaphora (magno ... miserabile, magno)
- dark humour (taeda lucebis)
- juxtaposition/(semantic) contrast (frugi cenula-magno).

