# MARKSCHEME 

## November 2013

## 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.


## Elegiac and Lyric poetry

1. (a) (Mock) grief/sadness/sorrow or any other sound answer [1 mark]. Award [1 mark] each up to three for any quotation referring to literary features such as:

- verb denoting sorrow (lugete) in incipit
- grandiose tone with invocation to Veneres Cupidinesque (and quantum ... venustiorum)
- repetition (epanalepsis) of passer and meae puellae
- repetition (onomatopoeia) of mournful sound ae (meae puellae, etc.)
- onomatopeia pipiabat.

Other answers on their merits.
(b) Award [1 mark] each up to three for answers such as: he was sweet as honey (mellitus); he knew her as well as the girl her mother (suamque norat); to its mistress alone it continually chirped (ad nolam dominam usque pipiabat); etc.
(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) The tone is disproportionate to the object of the mourning, a little bird [1 mark]. Award [1 mark] each up to three for examples that can include: the sparrow's voyage to the Underworld (iter tenebricosum); expressions derived from epic (illuc unde negant redire quemquam); solemn curses (at vobis male sit, etc); the sparrow's guilt consists in making Lesbia's eyes red (turgiduli rubent ocelli).
(e) They are diminutives [1 markl; their purpose is to shift the compassion from the sparrow to Lesbia herself (or similar) [1 mark].
2. (a) The Neptunalia [1 mark] celebrated in July [1 mark].
(b) Award [1 mark] each for any three of the following: drink Caecuban wine (prome Caecubum); ignore/beat back wisdom, ie behave unwisely (adhibe vim sapientiae); sing amoebic song (cantabimus invicem); play the lyre while he sings (tu curva recines lyra); any other answer on its own merits.
(c) M. Calpurnius Bibulus [1 mark]; dated to 59 BCE [1 mark] because that is the year Bibulus was consul with Caesar [1 mark].
(d) Award [1 mark] each up to three for any of the following: Nereus's daughters with locks of green are the Nereids (viridis Nereidum comas); green is a common colour for sea-deities; Latona is the Roman name for Leto, the mother of Diana; spicula Cynthiae projectile weapons of Cynthia, a name for Diana/Artemis referring to her birthplace on Mt. Cynthus on Delos; Aphrodite/Venus is referenced through famous cult sites, Cnidos, the Cyclades, Paphos, and through the swans (oloribus), one of the traditional birds that pull her chariot. Other answers on their own merits.
(e) Accept a range of substantiated answers. Points may include:

- reverence for deities
- the pairing of wine and song
- living the day to the fullest/pleasure seeking
- song competition
- erotic love.


## Epic

3. (a) Iarba(s) [1 mark]. Award [1 mark] each up to two for any of the following details: a king of Lybia/Mauritania/Getulia; son of Ammon/Jupiter; suitor of Dido.
(b) Dido and Aeneas are the two lovers [1 mark], unmindful/heedless of Aeneas's mission [1 mark], the founding of Rome [1 mark].
(c) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1 mark] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
(d) To rule Italy [1 mark], to give birth to a new race [1 mark], to bring beneath (its) laws the whole world [1 mark], to not deprive Ascanium of his reign [1 mark].
(e) Answers should clearly state that Carthage and Rome [1 mark] will be enemies [1 mark] one day [1 mark].
[15 marks]
4. (a) Award [1 mark] each up to three for any of the following: summons the souls of the dead; sends them to Tartarus; gives or dispels sleep; unseals the eyelids of the dead (accept other reasonable versions of this last answer).
(b) Award [1 mark] for any reasonable comment about general tone of the description (eg severe, sympathetic). Award [1 mark] for substantiated remarks such as the following: vivid description of Atlas as a majestic mountain (Atlantis duri, caelum qui fulcit, latera ardua, etc); personification of Atlas as an old man (caput, umeros, mentum, barba); diction (wordchoice) focused on severe weather (nubibus atris, et vento et imbri, nix infusa, etc); metonymy of natural features for eg clothing, body parts; any other substantiated answer on its merits. No points awarded for remark without Latin quotes.
(c) Mercury is now flying low [1 mark], along the shore and the cliffs/rocks and close to the sea [1 mark]. Accept other substantiated answers.
(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) Mount Cyllene/a mount [1 mark], in Arcadia/in Greece [1 mark], where Mercury was brought up/lived [1 mark].
[15 marks]

## Historiography

5. (a) The plot [1 mark] had been discovered [1 mark] on Minerva's festival day [1 mark].
(b) Answers should cover the following points, but accept other substantiated options if clearly formulated. Covertly critical of Nero at first [1 mark]; then openly critical [1 mark]; disregards personal danger [1 mark]; but his opposition is not really constructive [1 mark].
(c) Because Nero's reign and crimes [1 mark] lasted many subsequent years [1 mark].
(d) To deepen the hatred towards his mother [1 mark] and show his clemency [1 mark] once she had been removed [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]
6. (a) 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.
(b) Noble from mother's descent/descendant of the Julian family [1 mark]; attached to the ancestors' customs [1 mark]; austere in his practices/daily life, etc [1 mark]; his home is pure and secluded (or similar) [1 mark].
(c) It happened close to Tibur [1 mark], where Plautus's family (no reference to father's side needed) originated [1 mark].
(d) [1 mark] for general remarks on Tacitus's attitude, and one mark for each of the following examples (accept references to both Latin and English text): pejorative connotation of vulgi opinio [1 mark]; their interpretation is worthless (pari vanitate orta interpretatio) [1 mark]; remarks on personal ambition (fovebantque ... ambitio est) [1 mark].
(e) Award [1 mark] each up to two for any of the following points:

- consider the quiet (lack of) in Rome
- move to Asia
- where he could enjoy his possessions
- and his youth.


## Letters

7. (a) 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.
(b) Award [1 mark] each up to three for any of the following details: of senatorial rank; a patron of Pliny; consul in 78 CE; governor of Upper Germany under Domitian; a philosopher, probably Stoic. Other answers on their merits.
(c) Award [1 mark] each up to four for any point supported by quotation from the Latin text, eg a distinguished man (tanti viri), driven by reason (summa ratio), sage/wise (sapientibus), with many reasons to live (plurimas vivendi causas), with a clear conscience (optimam conscientiam), excellent reputation (optimam famam) high in esteem (maximam auctoritatem), having a large family (filiam uxorem nepotem sorores) and true friends (veros amicos), etc.
(d) Award [1 mark] each up to three for every identified stylistic feature, eg alliteration, assonance, hyperbole, asyndeton, tricolon, etc.
(e) Corellius was ill for 35 years (accept an answer above 30 and below 40) [1 mark]; he had gout [1 mark].
[15 marks]
8. (a) Award [2 marks] for the contrast (eg Pomponius invites the whole public and accepts any input; Pliny invites a select few and worries about input), and [2 marks] for two relevant quotations from the Latin text.
(b) For Cicero the revision process gave more value to writing [1 mark]; Pliny is afraid of the revision process because it includes other people [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 every identified stylistic feature, eg alliteration, assonance, anaphora, variatio, paratactic construction, tricolon, etc.
(e) Accept a range of substantiated answers. Points may include:

- perfection of work
- public participation is important in revision process
- multiple exposures to public opinion necessary for a successful work of literature
- recitation has many advantages for the writer.


## Philosophy

9. (a) Anaphora/repetition [1 mark] of hunc [1 mark]. It stresses the relevance of the timor mortis/fear of death [1 mark].
(b) Lit. "temple" [1 mark]; transf. "open space" (accept "sacred space") [1 mark].
(c) We fear [1 mark] in daylight [1 mark] what children fear [1 mark] in darkness [1 mark].
(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 three. Examples may include:

- commit suicide
- shake sense of shame
- break the ties of friendship
- overthrow the sense of devotion (N.B.: the text is uncertain)
- betray country and parents.
[15 marks]

10. (a) 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.
(b) Nothing is faster than the intellect (mens) [1 mark;; (therefore) the soul (animus) moves faster than anything else [1 mark]. What moves at such speed consists of particles small and round [1 mark] because it is moved by a slight impulse [1 mark].
(c) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1 mark] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
(d) It is more stable (constantior) [1 mark]; its fluids more inert (magis pigri) [1 mark]; its movement more slow (cunctantior) [1 mark].
(e) Its particles are not as light/smooth (levibus) [1 mark]; not as fine (subtilibus) [1 mark]; not as round (rutundis) [1 mark].
