



# **MARKSCHEME**

**May 2014**

**LATIN**

**Standard Level**

**Paper 2**

9 pages

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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**

- (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 suoapte 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.

**[15 marks]**

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]**.  
**[15 marks]**

**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 (*penetrati 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 penetrati*; *sede sub auras*); assonance (*ensemque ... effigiemque*, also polysyndeton), repetition/polyptoton (eg *ter ... tria*), enjambment (eg line 504–505), etc.  
[15 marks]

**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.

**[15 marks]**

**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 (*animus ... 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 (*nihilominus ac manus et pes atque oculi*).
- (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 (*animus, mentem, sensum*, etc); juxtapositions (*miser ... laetatur; ex animo – corpore*); alliteration (*curas cordis*); repetitions (*partem ... partes*); polysyndeton (*manus et pes atque oculi*); 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]**.

**[15 marks]**