



# **MARKSCHEME**

**November 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.
- When Latin quotations are required, award no mark if the candidate fails to provide them.

**Elegiac and Lyric poetry**

1. (a) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for responses such as: what he would do on the Kalends of March (*Martiis caelebs quid agam Kalendis*); why he is using flowers (*quid velint flores*); censer and incense (*acerra turis plena*); embers on sod-altar (*carbo in caespite vivo*).
- (b) 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.
- (c) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for stylistic features such as: anaphora/repetition (*quid ... quid*); direct questioning (*miraris*); word order (*Martiis ... Kalendis*); chiasmus (*cyathos ... centum*); remote geographical references (*Daci, Medus* etc.); juxtaposition (*dona ... severa*); enjambment (*acerra ... plena; in caespite, etc*), etc.
- (d) Award **[1 mark]** each up to four for correct location of the Dacians/Dacia, Medes (Lycia, Parthia, etc), Scythia, and Spain. Acceptable answers will allow the location to be pinpointed on a map with reasonable precision. Do not accept generic references to Asia or similar.
- (e) Maecenas **[1 mark]**. Award **[1 mark]** for any other relevant detail on its merits, such as: Horace's patron; connected to the regime of Augustus.

**[15 marks]**

2. (a) Award **[1 mark]** each up to four for a range of substantiated answers. Points might include: that he has done good deeds (*benefacta priora*); that he is pious (*se esse pium*); that he has not violated trust/friendship (*nec sanctam violasse fidem*); that he has kept his vows (*nec foedere in ullo ... abusum*); as a result, there are many joys for him (*multa ... manent ... gaudia*).
- (b) 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.
- (c) That he set aside **[1 mark]** his desire/love **[1 mark]**.
- (d) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for responses that describe stylistic features such as: anaphora/repetition (*nec ... nec; aut ... aut, etc*); polysyndeton (*dictaque factaque*); enjambment (*si quibus ... tulistis*); polyptoton/repetition (*dicere ... dictaque; facere ... factaque*); metaphor (*hunc morbum*); juxtaposition (*valere ... morbum*), *etc.*
- (e) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for a range of substantiated answers. Points might include: that she does not necessarily love him in return (*non iam illud quaero contra ut me diligat illa*); that she does not necessarily wish to have a sense of shame (*quod non potis est, esse pudica velit*); that he be well/say goodbye (*ipse valere opto*); that he put aside his illness/desire (*taetrum hunc deponere morbum*); that the gods grant his prayers in return for his piety (*o di, reddite mi hoc pro pietate mea*). Latin quotes are provided for reference only.

**[15 marks]**

**Epic**

3. (a) Dido spoke **[1 mark]**. Award **[1 mark]** up to two from a range of relevant answers connected to Dido's speech prior to this passage. Answers might include: Aeneas has broken faith; Aeneas has put Dido in a compromised political situation; Dido fears her brother Pygmalion and her neighbour Iarbas; Aeneas is running from marriage; Aeneas should leave Dido a child; Dido feels forsaken.
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1 mark]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (c) Award **[1 mark]** each up to four for a range of substantiated answers. Points might include: it is not a stealthy escape (*hanc abscondere furto speravi—ne finge—fugam*); he never was properly married (*nec coniugis umquam praetendi taedas*); his life is governed by Fate (*me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam*, etc); Apollo orders him to Italy (*Gryneus Apollo, Italiam Lyciae iussere*, etc); he is compelled to seek his fatherland (*hic amor, haec patria est*).
- (d) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for responses that describe stylistic features such as: polyptoton/repetition (*meminisse ... memor*); use of negation throughout the first part of Aeneas's defence (*numquam ... negabo ... nec*, etc); juxtaposition/imagery (*spiritus ... artus*); enjambment (*immota ... lumina*); alliteration (*furto ... finge ... fugam*); epic epithets (*tecta alta*), etc.
- (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) 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) Accept a range of substantiated answers. Award **[1 mark]** each up to four for points such as: winds blow (*annoso ... robore ... Alpini Boreae; eruere inter se certant; it stridor*); through strong oak trees (*validam quercum*); that shake and shudder (*altae consternunt terram concusso stipite frondes*); but do not let go of the ground/rocks (*ipsa haeret scopulis*); because their roots extend (*tantum radice in Tartara tendit*); as far down as their branches extend upwards (*quantum vertice ad auras aetherias*).
- (c) He is emotionally affected (*magno persentit pectore curas*) **[1 mark]** but does not change his mind (*mens immota manet*) **[1 mark]**. Alternative answers: he is not moved by her tears (*nullis ille movetur fletibus*) and is not open to listening to any of her words (*aut voces ullas tractabilis audit*).
- (d) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1 mark]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (e) Dido feels hopeless (*infelix / mortem orat*) or frightened (*exterrita*) **[1 mark]**. Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1 mark]** each up to three for points such as: she prays for death (*mortem orat*); she wearies of life (*taedet caeli convexa tueri*); she sets gifts on altars (*dona imponeret aris*); she pours holy water (*latices ... sacros*); she pours wine (*fusa ... vina*).  
**[15 marks]**

## Historiography

5. (a) The murder of Agrippina **[1 mark]**; any reference to the acts of clemency described in the previous chapter or to the letter sent in chapter 11 **[1 mark]**.
- (b) The lowest flatterers in the court (or similar) are advising Nero **[1 mark]**. Award **[1 mark]** each up to two for details such as: that he should go forth confidently (*iret intrepidus*); that he should accept the crowd's adulation (*enerationem sui coram experiretur*); accept also: they ask to go before him (*simul praegredi exposcunt*).
- (c) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for any of the following: the tribes join to meet him; members of the Senate wear their holiday dress; children and wives of the senators are arranged according to sex and age; tiers of seats were raised for the spectacle; it was all similar to a triumph.
- (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 the habits such as: driving a four-horse chariot; singing (not "playing") to the harp. Award **[1 mark]** each up to two for the justifications: chariot riding had been a custom of the ancient chiefs and/or celebrated in poetry; songs were sacred to Apollo.

**[15 marks]**

6. (a) Blaesus was accused by the people of Cyrene (*accusantibus Cyrenensibus*) **[1 mark]**; accused of violating the treasury of Aesculapius (*violatum ab eo thesaurum Aesculapii*) **[1 mark]**; and of tampering with a military levy by bribery and corruption (*dilectumque militarem pretio et ambitione corruptum*) **[1 mark]**.
- (b) Award **[1 mark]** each up to four for a range of substantiated answers. Points might include: he was prosecuted by the Cyrenians (*Cyrenenses reum agebant*); he had held the office of praetor (*praetoria potestate usum*); he had been sent by Claudius to adjudicate on some lands (*missum disceptatorem a Claudio agrorum*); the lands were part of a bequest by king Apion to the Roman people (*quos regis Apionis quondam avitos et populo Romano cum regno relictos*); the lands had been seized by the neighbouring proprietors (*proximus quisque possessor invaserant*).
- (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 expulsion of Peditus Blaesus from the Senate (following their accusations) **[1 mark]** and the restitution of the land (by direct intervention of Nero) **[1 mark]**.
- (e) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for any of the following: he had flourished through a career of the highest honours; he spoke in the courts; he wrote a history of Rome; he led a refined life.

**[15 marks]**

**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) He ordered a couch to be prepared for him in the front part of the house **[1 mark]**; he called for a light, a pen and tablets **[1 mark]**; he directed all his people to retire within the house **[1 mark]**; he set to writing **[1 mark]**.
- (c) Athenodorus saw the apparition that had been described to him beckoning with its finger (or similar) **[1 mark]**. Award **[1 mark]** for supporting Latin text.
- (d) Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1 mark]** each up to three for points such as: Athenodorus followed it with his lamp (*tollit lumen et sequitur*); the apparition walked slowly as if weighed down by its chains (*Ibat illa lento gradu quasi gravis vinculis*); it turned into the courtyard of the house (*deflexit in aream domus*); then suddenly vanished (*repente dilapsa deserit comitem*); Athenodorus marked the spot with a handful of grass and leaves (*herbas et folia concerpta signum loco point*).
- (e) Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1 mark]** each up to three for points such as: he is wary (because of the low price of the house); resilient (does not desist from hiring the house because of what he is told); brave (stays on his own); provident (makes arrangements for the night); resolute (keeps on focusing on his work), *etc*.

**[15 marks]**

8. (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) Pliny thinks that Achaëa is the real, genuine Greece **[1 mark]**; where politeness, learning, and agriculture were invented **[1 mark]**; Achaëan men are in the fullest sense free men **[1 mark]**. Other substantiated answers on their merits.
- (c) Award **[1 mark]** each up to four for answers such as: revere their Divine Founders (*reverere conditores deos et nomina deorum*); revere their ancient glory (*reverere gloriam veterem*); cherish sentiments of respect for their antiquity, their colossal achievements, and even for their legends (*sit apud te honor antiquitati, sit ingentibus factis, sit fabulis quoque*); let no man's dignity, liberty, or vanity be diminished (*nihil ex cuiusquam dignitate, nihil ex libertate, nihil etiam ex iactatione decerpseris*) remember it was from this land that the Romans derived their legal code (*habe ante oculos hanc esse terram, quae nobis miserit iura, quae leges non victis sed petentibus dederit*).
- (d) Athens is to be governed/approached as a friend **[1 mark]**; Lacedaemon is to be governed/ruled as a subject state **[1 mark]**. Other answers (*eg* the political status of the two city-states within the province of Achaëa) on their merits.
- (e) Award **[1 mark]** each up to three for responses that describe figures of speech such as: asyndeton (*virtute ... religione; quas adeas ... quam regas*); anaphora/repetition (*missum ... missum*, *etc*); emphasis (*homines maxime homines*, *etc*); assonance (*veram et meram*); polyptoton (*deos ... deorum*); tricolon (*dignitate ... libertate ... iactatione*); examples (*vides a medicis*), *etc*.

**[15 marks]**



## Philosophy

9. (a) Soul is in the limbs (*in membris cognoscere*) [1 mark]; body does not sense things by harmony (*neque harmonia corpus sentire solere*) [1 mark]; life remains in limbs even when a large portion of our body has been removed (*detracto corpore multo saepe tamen nobis in membris vita moretur*) [1 mark]; but when the body dies heat and breath are lost (*corpora pauca caloris diffugere forasque per os est editus aër*) [1 mark].
- (b) That particles do not all have equal roles [1 mark]; that they do not equally maintain health [1 mark]; and that breath and heat have more to do with life staying in our limbs [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 responses that describe stylistic features such as: chiasmus (*deserit ... relinquit*); enjambment (*haec ... semina*); alliteration (*ventus vitalis*); polyptoton (*animi ... animae*); Greek technical words and spelling (*harmoniai*); metonymy (*Heliconi*), etc.
- (e) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1 mark] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise. [15 marks]
10. (a) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1 mark] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (b) Award [1 mark] each up to four for a range of substantiated answers. Points might include: the primary substances move among themselves (*inter enim cursant primordia*); through motion of primordial elements (*principiorum motibus*); no single one can be cut out (*nihil ut secernier unum possit*); nor can its power become set off from the rest by any space (*spatio fieri divisa potestas*); they are many forces of one body (*quasi multae vis unius corporis*).
- (c) Award [1 mark] each up to three for responses that describe stylistic features such as: enjambment (*quibusque ... modis*); anaphora/repetition (*inter ... inter*); alliteration (*rationem reddere*); assonance (*odor ... color ... sapor*); juxtaposition (*multae vis unius corporis*); epic language (*venti caeca potestas*), etc.
- (d) As in the flesh of any creature anywhere at all there is an odour, a certain heat, and taste (*quod genus in quovis animantum viscere volgo est odor et quidam color et sapor*) [1 mark]; yet from all these, a single corporeal mass is formed (*ex his omnibus est unum perfectum corporis augmen*) [1 mark]; so heat, air, and hidden power of wind create in combination one nature (*sic calor atque aër et venti caeca potestas mixta creant unam naturam et mobilis illa vis*) [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]