

Markscheme

May 2015

Latin

Standard level

Paper 2

11 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

1. (a) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
 - (b) Award **[1]** for *mulier*, identified as Livia **[1]**; award **[1]** for *soror*, identified as *Octavia* **[1]**.
 - (c) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for: turmoil, civil war or equivalent (*tumultum*); violent death (*mori per vim*) or equivalent (violent – *per vim* is required). Latin quotations are included here for reference only.
 - (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for rhetorical figures such as:
 - direct address/apostrophe (*o plebs*)
 - repetition/polyptoton (*petiisse, repetit*)
 - alliteration (*ducis et decorae*)
 - enjambment (*decorae ... matres, or iuvenumque ... sospitum*)
 - simile/comparison with Hercules
 - relevance (word order) of *Herculis* at beginning of poem/line.
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.
 - (e) Award **[1]** up to **[3]** for each reference with a brief description: Augustus/Caesar's return from the West (or equivalent, eg Cambrian campaign or after illness in Tarraco); the Marsic or Social Wars (accept civic war); the year L Munatius Plancus was consul or appropriate references to that year such as the 1st or 2nd battle of Philippi, etc. Accept references to Spartacus and the slave rebellion. Dates are not required for assigning the full marks.

[15 marks]

2. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for a range of substantiated answers and **[1]** up to **[2]** for relevant quotations.
Points might include: that he loves her recklessly/immoderately – not ‘corruptly’ or similar (*perdite amo*); forever or continuously (*omnes annos/adsidue*); as much as anyone (*quantum qui plurimum*); a lot (*plurimum*); accept he would face a wild beast or equivalent (*leoni*); alone (*solus*); in a distant country (*Libya Indiaque*).
- (b) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (c) The sneezes/sneezing **[1]** indicate divine favour/is a positive omen **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for rhetorical figures such as:
- alliteration (*pote plurimum perire*) (*Septimius ... amores*)
 - repetition/epistrophe (*hoc ut dixit, Amor ... adprobationem*)
 - assonance (*mutuis animis amant amantur*)
 - repetition/isocolon (*unam Septimius misellus Acmen ... uno in Septimio fidelis Acme*)
 - polyptoton (*amant amantur*)
 - metaphor (*ignis ... medullis*)
 - metaphor of travel to Libya
 - personification/metonymy of *Amor*
 - juxtaposition *amant/amantur*
 - metonymy of *Venus* for love
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.
- (e) Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1]** per response up to **[3]**. Points might include: that Septimius and Acme share a mutually felt love (*mutuis animis amant amantur*); that Septimius sets Acme above achievements/glory/wealth in far off lands (*Septimius misellus Acmen mavult quam Syrias Britanniasque*); that Acme is faithful only to Septimius and Septimius is faithful to Acme – award two marks if clearly expressed as two separate points (*uno in Septimio fidelis Acme facit delicias libidinesque*); that the two lovers are happier than all others (*quis ullos homines beatiores vidit, quis Venerem auspiciorem*). Latin quotations are included here for reference only.

[15 marks]

Genre: epic

3. (a) Dido [1]. Award [1] each up to [2] for a range of relevant answers: she is turned away (*aversa*: not turns); her eyes cannot stay still (*huc illuc volvens oculos*); she is looking at him up and down (*totumque pererrat*); silently (*luminibus tacitis*); she is infuriated (*accensa*). Latin quotations are included here for reference only. Answers can relate to the whole prescribed reading, not just these lines.
- (b) Award [3] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award [2] for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award [1] for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (c) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (d) Award [1] each up to [4] for a range of substantiated answers. Points might include: (*eiectum excepi*), (*litore ... excepi*), (*egentem excepi*) with correct English rendering; she awarded him part of her dominion (*regni in parte locavi*); she saved his fleet/companions (*classem/socios ... reduxi*).
- (e) Award [1] each up to [3] for rhetorical figures such as:
- repetition (*iam iam*)
 - rhetorical questions (accept any relevant example, also with ellipses)
 - list of questions (with any relevant reference)
 - assonance (*amissam classem*) alliteration (*furiis ... feror*)
 - anaphora/repetition (of *num* or of *nunc*)
 - asyndeton (*eiectum litore, egentem excepi*)
 - exclamation (*heu*)
 - sarcasm (*scilicet*)
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.

[15 marks]

4. (a) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (b) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for a range of substantiated answers and the relevant quotations. Points might include: (*supplicia hausurum scopulis*) with correct English rendering; that he will call upon Dido for help (*Dido vocaturum*); (*sequar atris ignibus*) with correct English rendering; that she will haunt him (*sequar absens; umbra adero*); she will haunt him everywhere (*omnibus locis adero*); Aeneas will pay the penalty (*dabis poenas*); Dido will hear it (*audiam / haec veniet mihi fama*).
- (c) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for rhetorical figures such as:
- anaphora/repetition (*neque*)
 - tricolon (*i ... sequere ... pete*) (*abrumpit ... fugit... avertit et aufert*)
 - synecdoche (*anima seduxerit artus*)
 - enjambment (*parantem dicere*)
 - alliteration/repetition of *m* (*multa metu*)
 - hyperbaton (*magnoque ... amore*)
 - accept use of imperative (*i/sequere/pete*)
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any correct answer from lines 390-396, e.g.: he is hesitating; wants to soothe Dido's pain; and to respond; but he groans; follows his orders; and departs for the ships. Do not accept answers from *magnoque ... amore*.

[15 marks]

Genre: historiography

5. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any relevant details such as: it was called the Quinquatrus (accept –uus –ua); festival for Minerva; on 19 March/fifth day after the Ides; commemorates the birthday of Minerva; school holiday; may have involved divination for women; may have involved gladiators; was five days long; this particular one was celebrated in Baiae.
- (b) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (c) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any relevant details supported by the Latin text, such as: the name of the villa was Bauli (accept –os –us) (*Baulos*); it was near/on the coast (*mari adluitur*); between Misenum and Baiae (*Misenum inter et Baianum*).
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following: Nero flattered Agrippina (*blandimentum*); she was received politely (*comiter excepta*); she sat near Nero (*superque ipsum conlocata*); they spoke for a long time (*pluribus sermonibus*); had easy-going conversation (*familiaritate*); and serious conversation (*seria*); dinner was prolonged (*tracto in longum convict*); he accompanied her as she left (*prosequitur abeuntem*); he was attentive and affectionate (*artius oculis et pectori haerens*); any other response on its own merit. Latin quotations are included here for reference only.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for rhetorical figures such as:
- alliteration (*facili feminarum*)
 - repetition of sibilant (*satis constitit extitisse*)
 - ellipsis (eg *conlocata [est]*)
 - asyndeton (*adductus ... haerens*)
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.

[15 marks]

6. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following: she had hoped for a partnership in the empire (*consortium imperii*); for the praetorians to swear allegiance to a woman (*iuraturas in feminae verba praetorias cohortis*); for the senate and people to suffer a similar shame of swearing an oath to a woman (*dedecus senatus et populi*); she had opposed the donative and imperial largess (*dissuasisset donativum et congiarium* [both needed]); and had plotted dangers for eminent citizens (*periculaque viris inlustribus struxisset*).
- (b) Nero claimed to have prevented Agrippina from barging into the proceedings of the senate **[1]** and speaking to foreign delegations **[1]**.
- (c) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for rhetorical figures such as:
- polysyndeton (of conjunctions *que* and *et* or *ne ... ne*)
 - tricolon (*militi ... patribus ... plebi*)
 - alliteration (*namque et naufragium narrabat*)
 - hyperbaton (*unum*)
 - rhetorical questions (eg *quod ... crederet*)
 - tricolon (*speravisset ... dissuasisset ... struxisset*)
 - contrast *Nero ... Seneca*
 - alliteration/repetition (*confessionem scripsisset*)
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any of the following: the object of hostile rumour was not Nero (*non iam Nero*); Nero's monstrous behaviour (*immanitas*) was not protested against; Seneca was made the target of rumour; because he wrote the account (*quod scripsisset*); the account was viewed by the public as being absurd (*oratione tali*). Latin is for reference only.

[15 marks]

Genre: letters

7. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any of these details **only**: Calpurnia Hispulla (full name); was a friend of Pliny's mother; was the aunt of Pliny's wife; was a support to Pliny's career.
- (b) Corellius had determined to die (*destinasse mori*) **[1]**; he was not moved by the entreaties of his wife/family and daughter (*suis ... inflecti*) **[1]**; only Pliny could keep him alive (*solum ... revocari ... vitam / solum ... vitam*) note: ellipses are accepted, if single words are given, they must be the three given. **[1]**.
- (c) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following: he lived 67/68 years (*annum septimum et sexagensimum*); this is a very long life even for healthy people (*etiam robustissimis satis longa*); he escaped long-term illness (*evasit perpetuam valetudinem*); he died with heirs/family still alive (*decessit superstitibus suis*); he died while the State was flourishing (*florente re publica*); this [sc. the State] was what he most cared for (*illi omnibus carior*)..
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any of the following: He would like relief/consolation/sympathy; that is novel; and powerful; never heard before [past tense necessary]; or read; that can overcome his sadness.

[15 marks]

8. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any point such as: it is a building found in the (Roman) Forum [do not accept just "Rome"]; housed law-courts and/or shops; used for public meetings; in particular, sessions of the *Centumviri*. Also accept destroyed in the sack of Rome, later became a church, etc.
- (b) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following: the judges were sitting/sitting down; the centumviri/decemviri were already present [no mark for "the decemvirs came" or similar]; the advocates were moving about; there was a long silence; there was a message from the praetor (not Nepos).
- (c) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (d) Nepos was a praetor/praetor elect [no other answers accepted] **[1]**. Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: he would enforce the decree of the Senate; it was aimed at plaintiffs/claimants; and defendants; the decree of the Senate was attached to it.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for rhetorical figures such as:
- asyndeton (*sedebant ... nuntius*)
 - repetition (*admonebat*)
 - ellipsis (*exsecuturum [esse]*)
 - exaggeration/hyperbole (*verbis ac mille praeterea*)
 - on this occasion, accept "short clauses" if supported by example *sedebant ... longum*
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.

[15 marks]

Genre: philosophy

9. (a) heat [1] produces burning/boiling **or** flashing of eyes [1]; cold (air) [1] produces shuddering/trembling [1].
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (c) Lion illustrates anger/violence/ferocity [1]; stag/deer... illustrates fear [1]; ox illustrates calm **or** intermediate qualities [1]; or similar responses.
- (d) Award [3] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award [2] for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award [1] for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (e) Award [1] each up to [3] for rhetorical figures such as:
- enjambment (*in ira cum fervescit*)
 - alliteration (*ciet ... concitat*)
 - interlocking word order (*pacati status aeris ille*)
 - litotes (*nec nimis*)
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.

[15 marks]

10. (a) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (b) The analysis should highlight the three elements of the argument: if one denies that the body has sensations (the body has sensations) **[1]**; and believes that it is the soul that feels (the soul itself has no feelings) **[1]**; he will fight against evidence (this is shown by evidence) **[1]**. Other answers to be marked on their merits.
- (c) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for a range of answers. Points might include: the eyes are not simply doorways (*ut foribus spectare reclusis ... difficilist*); their feelings suggest otherwise (*contra cum sensus ducat eorum*); harsh or bright light ruins sight, (*sensus enim trahit atque acies detrudat ad ipsas, fulgida praesertim cum cernere saepe nequimus*); loss of eyes or sight ought to make us “see” even better (*exemptis oculis*); because our mind would not be restricted by the size of our eyes (*quod foribus non fit, neque enim, qua cernimus ipsi, ostia suscipiunt ullum reclusa laborem*); other answers on their merits; translations/paraphrases are accepted: no further deduction is required. Latin quotations are included here for reference only.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** rhetorical figures such as:
- hendiadys (*dedit ac docuit*)
 - alliteration (*dedit ac docuit*)
 - repetition/epistrophe (*aevo*)
 - didactic tone (*nominataminus*)
 - polyptoton (*lumina luminibus*)
 - philosophical tyone/arguing (*at...*)
 - simile (*ut foribus*)
 - any other rhetorical figure with its relevant example on its own merit.

[15 marks]