Markscheme

November 2016

Latin

Standard level

Paper 2

12 pages

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Option A: Vergil

Extract 1   Vergil, *Aeneid* **1.223–241**

1.   (a)   Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.

(b)   Award **[1]** up to **[2]** for each way identified, and **[1]** up to **[2]** for any reasonable relation explained, such as: Venus behaves as a suppliant to Jupiter, which illustrates his position of power relative to the fate of Aeneas; Venus addresses Jupiter with specific epithets that emphasize his ability to effect and control the fate of gods and men; other responses on their merits.

(c)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for the following: Aeneas did no harm to Jupiter; the Trojans did no harm to Jupiter; Jupiter promised that the Roman race would arise from Aeneas; Jupiter promised that the Trojans would rule the world.

(d)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

(e)   Venus worries that Jupiter has changed his mind **[1]**; and worries whether there will ever be an end to the Trojans' labours **[1]**.

Total: **[15]**

Option A: Vergil

Extract 2   Vergil, *Aeneid* 1.254–271

2.   (a)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

    (b)   Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.

    (c)   She will see the city and/or its walls **[1]** and she will immortalize Aeneas (in the stars) **[1]**.

    (d)   Aeneas will wage war in Italy (*bellum … geret Italia*) **[1]**; he will defeat a ferocious enemy (*populosque feroces contundet*) **[1]**; he will establish a new city (*moresque viris et moenia ponet*) **[1]**; his reign will last three years after final victory: three years after his victory against the Rutulians (*tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit aestas, ternaque transierint Rutulis hiberna subactis*) **[1]**.

    (e)   He will be given the cognomen Iulus **[1]**; his reign shall last 30 years **[1]**; he shall move the seat of the kingdom **[1]**; and build a city at Alba Longa **[1]**.

                                                                    Total: **[15]**

Option B: History

Extract 3   Tacitus, *Annals* 2.70

3.   (a)   With anger **[1]** and with fear **[1]**.

(b)   Germanicus fears that he himself can be attacked in his own house/a private space or similar (*si limen obsideretur*) **[1]** and his enemies can watch his death (*effundendus spiritus sub oculis inimicorum*) **[1]**. He worries what might become of his wife (*quid … coniugi*) **[1]** and his children (*quid … liberis eventurum*) **[1].**

(c)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

(d)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following: Germanicus wrote **<u>letters</u>** - do not award a mark for one letter (*componit epistulas*)**;** cutting his ties with Piso (*quis amicitiam ei renuntiabat*); he included an order that Piso depart from the province (*iussum provincia decedere*); Piso set sail (*navis solvit*); in such a way that he might return quickly (*moderabaturque cursui quo propius regrederetur*).

(e)   Piso was the governor of Syria **[1]**; Germanicus had been given greater imperium (*imperium maius*) or the person who had banned him from Syria could no longer prevent his return **[1]**.

Total: **[15]**

Option B: History

Extract 4   Tacitus, *Annals* 2.72

4.   (a)   Agrippina (the Elder) **[1]**; award **[1]** for any correct detail such as: she was his second
cousin; Augustus's grand-daughter; she later opposed Sejanus; she bore nine children; *etc.*

(b)   Germanicus advises her to set aside her rage (*exueret ferociam*) **[1]**; to submit to fortune
(*fortunae summitteret animum*) **[1]**; and not to anger those more powerful (*neu … validiores
inritaret*) **[1]**; by becoming a political rival (*aemulatione potentiae*) **[1]**.

(c)   Award **[1]** up to **[2]** for each figure of speech identified, and **[1]** up to **[2]** for any reasonable
effect explained. Examples should include:
- contrast between public and private orders: *palam … secreto* emphasizes the political
uncertainty under Tiberius
- use of the impersonal *credebatur* distances the author (Tacitus) from but also strengthens
the implied judgment of Germanicus suspicions about his death.

(d)   That Tiberius **[1]** should be feared **[1]**; or similar.

(e)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are
rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and
grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not
been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately.
Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

Total: **[15]**

Option C: Love poetry

Extract 5   Catullus, *Carmina* 107, 109

5.   (a)   Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise. Allow either a spondee or a dactyl in the first foot of the first line.

(b)   The poet claims that when something happens to one who desires it (*obitgit cupido*) **[1]** but is unhopeful (*insperanti*) **[1]** it is pleasing (*gratum animo proprie*) **[1]** just as Lesbia's return to affection was desired by the poet (*quod te restituis mi cupido*) **[1]** but unhoped for (*insperanti*).

(c)   *lucem* means day **[1]**; marked as happy/fortunate/favourable **[1]**.

(d)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

(e)   Award **[1]** for each relevant point of discussion up to **[2]**, and **[1]** up to **[2]** each for examples from the text such as: these poems exemplify the theme by wishing in vain for the restoration of a broken promise of love, implying thereby that love's initial promise was broken (example: *restituis cupido atque insperanti, ipsa refers te nobis*); by calling upon the gods to ensure the sincerity of promised love thereby casting it into doubt (example: *di magni, facite ut…*); vocabulary used to describe love's promise is evocative of formal friendships and treaties (example: *foedus, amicitiae*); *etc.*

Total: **[15]**

Option C: Love poetry

Extract 6   Propertius, *Elegies* 2.17

6.   (a)   To lie about what one does at night (*mentiri noctem*) **[1]** and to lead a lover on with promises (*promissis ducere amantem*) **[1]** is likened to murder or having bloodstained hands (*hoc erit infectas sanguine habere manus*) **[1].**

        (b)   Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.

        (c)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for the following: because Sisyphus and Tantalus exemplify **[1]** hardship in the underworld/afterlife **[1]** as a consequence for their actions **[1]** we understand that the lover's life brings suffering **[1]** that a wise person can avoid **[1]**.

        (d)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

        (e)   Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for a figure of speech supported by an example, such as: anaphora (*nunc … nunc*), enjambment (*amaras | explevi noctes*), alliteration (*in triviis sicca requiescere*), direct address (*impia*), *etc.*

Total: **[15]**

Option D: Women

Extract 7   Ovid, *Heroides* 1.15–30

7.   (a)   Patroclus **[1]**; award **[1]** for any relevant additional detail, such as: companion to Achilles, *etc*. DO NOT award a mark for details mentioned in text: "wore Achilles's armour" (*falsis sub armis*) or "was killed" (*cecidisse*).

(b)   Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.

(c)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2**] if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

(d)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for reasons with supporting quotation such as: Troy is conquered (*versa est in cineres Troia*); husband(s) are safe (*sospite viro*); the Greek leaders have returned (*Argolici rediere duces*); sacrifices are being offered or altars smoke (*altaria fumant*); booty is offered to the gods (*ponitur praeda ad deos*).

(e)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for figures of speech such as: anaphora (*sive … sive*); alliteration (*falsis … armis*); polyptoton/repetition (*Antilochum/Antilochus; Tlepolemus/Tlepolemi*); interlocking word order (*quisquis … castris iugulatus Achivis*); parallelism (*sive quis … sive quis …*); rhyme (*patrios … deos*); *etc*.

Total: **[15]**

Option D: Women

Extract 8   Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita* 2.13.5–8

8. (a) Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

(b) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for the following: *virgo* (maiden), *una ex obsidibus* (one of the hostages, *dux* (*agminis virginum*) (leader of the battle line of maidens, or similar).

(c) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following details: The Etruscan camp was not far from the Tiber (*castra Etruscorum … haud procul ripa Tiberis*); Cloelia tricked the guards (*frustrata custodes*); swam the Tiber (*Tiberim tranavit*); under fire (*inter tela hostium*); returned those she led to their families (*omnes Romam ad propinquous restituit*).

(d) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any details such as: the king declares her deeds to surpass those of Horatius Cocles and Mucius (*Coclites Muciosque dicere id facinus esse*); says that he would consider the treaty broken (*pro rupto foedus se habiturum*); affirms that he will return her safe and unharmed (*intactam inviolatamque … remissurum*). He is full of admiration (*in admirationem versus*) **[1]**; *etc.* Latin quotations are included here for reference only.

(e) Award **[1]** for each figure of speech such as: asyndeton (*virgo … una … dux*); hendiadys (*intactam inviolatamque*); generalizing examples/paradeigma (*Coclites Muciosque*); *etc.*

Total: **[15]**

Option F: Good living

Extract 9   Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura* 1.54–74

9.   (a)   He asserts he will discuss the law/rationale of the heavens/gods (*de … caeli ratione deumque disserere*) **[1]**; explain the beginnings/seeds of the universe (*rerum primordia pandam*) **[1]**.

(b)   Lucretius claims that nature uses *primordia rerum* to create (*creet*) **[1]**; increase (*auctet*) **[1]**; nourish (*alet*) **[1]**; and resolve/release (*resolvat*) **[1]** all things.

(c)   Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.

(d)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for reasons, such as: he first dared to raise his eyes against (religion); to stand up against (religion); was not deterred by fame/rumour; or by the lightning/power/thunder of the gods; he was stirred to virtue; and (first) desired to break down the gates of nature.

(e)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

Total: **[15]**

Option F: Good living

Extract 10   Horace, *Carmina* 1.9.1–12

10.   (a)   Award up **[1]** each up to **[4]** for points of description such as: Soracte is covered/white (*candidum*); with deep snow (*alta nive*); trees are bent/burdened (*nec sustineant onus silvae*); it is very cold/rivers are frozen or similar (*consisterunt flumina gelu acuto*).

   (b)   Thaliarchus must dispel the cold (*dissolve frigus*) **or** put wood on the fire (*ligna super foco reponens*) **[1]**; pour wine (*deprome merum*) **[1]**; entrust all else to the gods (*permitte divis cetera*) **[1]**.

   (c)   *diota* is a two-handled jar **[1]**; *Sabina* refers to a kind of wine **or** to the region **[1]**.

   (d)   Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

   (e)   Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for figures of speech supported by quotation, such as: enjambment (*sustineant onus | silvae*); alliteration (*stravere ventos aequore fervido*); personification (*ventos deproeliantis*); prolepsis (*vides ut alta stet … Soracte*); *etc.*

Total: **[15]**