Markscheme

May 2016

Latin

Standard level

Paper 2
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Option A: Vergil

Extract 1  Vergil, Aeneid 1.23–41

1.  (a) Award [1] each up to [2] for any response supported by the context of the previous lines, such as: Juno fears that Carthage will fall; at the hands of the descendants of Troy/of the Romans; from which will descend a powerful race of people; she fears the decree of Fate.

(b) Award [1] each up to [4] for the following: the judgment of Paris; her beauty scorned; her hatred for the Trojans; Jupiter’s favour for Ganymede.

(c) Award [1] each up to [4] for any answer supported by the context of the passage, such as: it took place on the whole sea (aequore toto); Juno kept stopping them from reaching Latium (arcebāt longe Latio); it was not straightforward (errabant); it had taken many years (annos); they had sailed all/many seas (plural is required) (maria omnia). Also accept references to the magnitude of the enterprise (tantae molis).

(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 [2] for the following: Pallas Athena burnt the Argive fleet; and drowned them/sank it.

Total: [15]
Option A: Vergil

Extract 2 Vergil, Aeneid 1.385–405

2. (a) Award [1] each up to [2] for: Venus wants Aeneas to continue (perge); go to Dido’s court (te perfer regiae ad limina). Award [1] each up to [2] for: he will find his companions returned (reduces socios); and the fleet returned (classem relatam) and/or: the fleet safe (in tutum). NB: reduces/relatam/in tutum are required.

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

(c) Carthage; in Libya; Tunisia; North Africa (not simply Africa) or any other answer that locates the city with precision [1]; it was founded from Tyre [1].

(d) Award [2] for each two elements of Latin correctly identified as an equivalent pair, such as: the swans (cycnos) are like the ships (puppes) [2]; reaching land (terras capere) is like reaching harbour (portum tenet) [2]; approaching land (captas despectare) is like approaching harbour (subit ostia) [2]. Accept references to the the storm/s or the the Trojans’ troubles (aetheria plaga; Iovis ales) or the joy of the birds (ludunt; cantus dedere) awarding [1] for each.

(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 B: History

Extract 3  Tacitus, *Annals* 2.73

3.  (a) *Imagines* are the death masks of ancestors [1] worn at funerals [1]. *Pompa* is the procession [1], plus one further detail such as: the delivery of eulogies, or a public display of social status [1].

   (b) Award [1] each up to [4] for points of analysis supported by a specific example. While ideally an analysis will contain both similarities and differences, award marks for either:

   - Similarities such as: both handsome; both of famous lineage; both young (not much exceeding thirty); both died abroad; by treason; both were warriors.
   - Differences such as: Germanicus was kind to his friends; moderate in his pleasures; content with a single wife and legitimate children; Germanicus was less rash than Alexander; Germanicus was more forgiving, self-controlled.

   (c) Germanicus was not sole decision maker (*solus arbiter rerum*) [1]; nor did he hold kingly power (*iure/nomine regio*) [1].

   (d) Germanicus’s corpse was incinerated in Antioch [1]; and buried in Rome [1].

   (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 B: History

Extract 4  Tacitus, *Annals* 3.2

4.  (a) Award [1] each up to [2] for any two relevant details about the praetorian cohorts, such as: they were formed by Augustus; were the emperor’s personal guard; they were stationed in Rome; they were later stationed by Sejanus in a camp; they served a political and military purpose, etc. Award [1] for any relevant comment, such as: they could be trusted to be loyal; they were generally considered elite troops, thus able to handle the demands of the mission; it would be a mark of honour, etc.

(b) Award [1] each up to [4] for any of the following details: they were carried by tribunes and centurions (*tribunorum centurionumque ... portabantur*); standards were unadorned (*incompta signa*); and fasces were upside down/reversed (*versi fasces*); the population was dressed in mourning/black (*atrata plebes*); the knights were in official clothes (*trabeati equites*); sacrifices and burnt offerings were made along the route (*vestem or odores or funerum sollemnia cremabant*); people set up ritual offerings (*statuentes victimas or aras*); and displayed signs of grief (*dolorem testabantur*).

(c) Award [1] each up to [3] for figures of speech with relevant quotation, such as: asyndeton *passim*; alliteration (*eg mortem male dissimulari*); parallelism (*eg atrata plebes, trabeati equites*); tricolon (*vestem odores aliaque funerum sollemnia*), oxymoron (*laetam ... mortem*), chiasmus (*Claudio fratre liberisque Germanici*) etc.

(d) Tarracina is south/close to/one day’s journey from Rome [1]; being close to Rome (*or*: only one day’s journey) this was no great honour, or escorting the ashes into Rome is a mark of honour [1].

(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* 8

5. (a) Award [1] each up to [2] for any circumstance described in lines 4–7, such as: Catullus followed the beloved around; he loved her fully; they had fun; she was not unwilling to do what he wanted to do.

(b) 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.

(c) This phrase is denigratory/rude [1]; other answers on their merits as long as they support the basic dismissive and rude/angry tone of the phrase. Catullus addresses her this way because she has rejected him (or similar) [1].

(d) Award [1] for each identified figure of speech; and [1] for each relevant explanation, such as: anaphora of the interrogative (*qua* ... *quis* ... *cui* ...) produces an anticlimactic effect as the poet seems to return to desire; repetition (or polyptoton) of verbs such as *obdurare* (*obdura* ... *obdurat*) create an effect of determined resolve; etc.

(e) Award [1] each up to [2] for each relevant point of discussion; and [1] each up to [2] for examples from the text, such as: contrast between present sorrow and past happiness (*fulsere* ... *soles*); the girl's change from love to rejection (*nunc iam non vult*); anger in spite of his love (*at tu dolebis*); persistence of love in spite of contrary statements (*eg quod vides* ... *ducas*; *nec quae* ... *obdura*); contrast between the lover and possible rivals (*quis nunc* ... *mordebis*).

Total: [15]
Option C: Love poetry

Extract 6 Propertius, Elegies 1.1.19–36

6.  (a) Award [1] each up to [3] for powers of witches, supported by quotes, such as: they bring down the moon (deductae ... lunae); they perform rituals (sacra piare); they use magic fires (magicis focis); they can influence minds/make people fall in love (mentem convertite; illa palleat).

(b) 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.

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

(d) Cytaeine refers to Colchis [2] (NB: look out) and is related/refers to Medea [1]; award [1] for any relevant further detail, such as: Medea did what she did out of love; Medea was known as a witch.

(e) Award [1] each up to [3] for any figure of speech supported by an example, such as: polysyndeton (et sidera et amnis et ferrum et ignis); alliteration (fortiter et ferrum); repetition (ferte ... et ferte; per extremas et per undas); enjambment (sua moretur | cura); personification (saevos ignis; ira loqui). Accept lapsum as metaphor.

Total: [15]
Option D: Women

Extract 7  
**Cicero, Pro Caelio 39**

7. (a) Caelius has devoted his life to love and pleasure (both required) [1]; Cicero defends this lifestyle [1].

(b) 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.

(c) Award [1] each up to [4] for qualities with supporting quotation, such as: vigour of mind (robore animi); virtue and continence (virtutis ac continentiae) (both required); resistance to pleasures (respueret voluptates); dedication to physical or mental labour (cursum in labore corporis/in animi contentione conficeret) [1]; endurance (non quies, non remissio); maturity (non aequalium studia/ludi/convivium delectaret); devotion (or similar) to glory or dignity (nisi cum laude/cum dignitate coniunctum).

(d) Award [1] each up to [3] for any relevant detail for each name, such as: Camillus, honoured for military prowess/conquered Veii; Fabricius, revered for his austerity and incorruptibility/fought Pyrrhus; similarly Curius, credited with ending the Samnite Wars/defeated Pyrrhus.

(e) Award [1] each up to [3] for figures of speech such as: tricolon (haec … sic … ob causam); anaphora (non quies, non remissio, non studia, non ludi, non convivium); asyndeton (non quies, non remissio, non studia, non ludi, non convivium); rhetorical question/hypothetical statement (dicet aliquis); chiasmus (in labore corporis atque in animi contentione). Juxtaposition/contrast (minimis tanta). (NB: the same Latin can be quoted twice if exemplifying two different figures of speech). Do not accept (hanc tu vitam) as hyperbaton.

Total: [15]
Option D: Women

Extract 8 Ovid, Heroides 1.1–14

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

(b) Award [1] each up to [4] for any of the following: she would not sleep alone (non deserto iacuissem ... lecto, or non iacuissem frigida; she would not complain that the days are long (nec quererer tardos ire ... dies); she would not spend the night(s) questioning, or I would not try to trick the night(s)/to deceive (ie the suitors) throughout the night (nec mihi quaerenti fallere noctem); she would not grow tired weaving (nec lassaret ... tela manus); I would not behave like a widow (viduas manus).

(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] for a relevant outline/definition such as: lonely, abandoned, etc; [1] each up to [2] for relevant quotation of examples, such as: Penelope describes herself as a widow, alone (viduas manus) and fearful (quando ego non timui).

(e) Award [1] each up to [3] for figures of speech such as: alliteration (obrutus insanis esset ... aquis); anaphora (non ... nec ... nec); interlocking word order (passim); chiasmus (viduas pendula tela manus); transferred epithet (viduas manus); enjambment (lines 9–10).

Total: [15]
Option F: Good living

Extract 9 Horace, Carmina 3.26

9. (a) Horace uses the image of military campaigning [1] to characterize his experience of love [1].

(b) Award [1] each for relevant points such as: correlation between the weapons (arma) and the barbiton; correlation between war and love (Venus); explanation of foribus as referring to his courting/girl-chasing; presenting votive offerings to symbolize the end of campaigning/love. Other answers on their merits.

(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 [2] for each identified figure of speech and [1] up to [2] for each relevant explanation, such as: metaphor/metonymy of the barbiton for poetry equates the tools of love poetry to the tools of warfare; triple invocation to Venus to show how keen he is to have his prayers answered; paraprosdokian (a desire for Chloe’s love) at the end of the poem shows that a change in lifestyle is not as simple as it appears; etc.

(e) Award [1] each up to [3] for Cyprum is an island, off the coast of Syria/Turkey/in the eastern Mediterranean (not simply in the Mediterranean); Memphin is a city/region (not: a temple), in Egypt/on the Nile; Sithonia is a peninsula in/part of Thessaly/Chalkidice/north Greece (not simply Greece).

Total: [15]
Option F: Good living

Extract 10  Seneca, *Epistulae Morales* 1.1–3

10.  (a) Award [1] each for up to [2] for answers such as: Seneca is encouraging Lucilius to set himself free (or similar) for himself; to keep/save/not waste his time; to believe Seneca. Award [1] for an explanation that time is taken away from us in different ways (translation/paraphrase of *quaedam ... effluunt* not needed).

(b) 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. **NB:** do not penalise if the section *tota vita ... agentibus* is not translated, and do not mark it if included.

(c) Award [1] each up to [2] for relevant arguments, and [1] each up to [2] for supporting quotation of the extract, such as: few are properly aware of the value of time (*qui pretium tempori ponat/quii diem aestimet/quii intellegat se cotidie mori*); we think we are facing death in the future (*mortem prospectimus*); if you don’t use time properly, you are wasting your life (*dum differtur, vita transcurrit*).

(d) Award [1] each up to [2] for a range of valid responses supported by quotation, such as: asyndeton/tricolon (*maxima pars ..., magna ..., tota ...*); sententia (*dum diffurtur, vita transcurrit*); anaphora/tricolon (*qui ..., qui ..., qui ...*); etc.

(e) Seneca suggests that human beings display their stupidity [1]; by valuing things of little value / that can be easily replaced [1]; but not valuing their own time, which cannot be replaced (**NB:** both elements required) [1].

Total: [15]