



MARKSCHEME

November 2004

LATIN

Higher Level

Paper 2

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SECTION A

[30 marks]

1.(a)

- (i) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] if all correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (ii) Pregnancy [1 mark]; appropriate because there are living beings within [1 mark].
- (iii) Cassandra was an infallible prophet [1 mark] condemned by the god to being never believed [1 mark]; her story underlines the Trojan blindness to their own situation [1 mark]; judge other suggestions on their merits.
- (iv) There is a good choice; award [1 mark] for each good explanation, no mark for a word or phrase unexplained.

1.(b)

- (i) Venus [1 mark] hoping to persuade Aeneas to give up on Troy [1 mark].
- (ii) Both are ‘half-lines’ [1 mark]; any reasonable discussion on why they are there should attract a second mark.
- (iii) All on the Greek side [1 mark]; anything else, no mark. [1 mark] each for any **two** of Neptune trident, Juno (accept ‘Hera’) *ferro accincta* as often in art, Minerva (accept ‘Athene’ but NOT ‘Pallas’) *nimbo effulgens* OR *Gorgone saeva*.
- (iv) [3 marks] for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); [2 marks] for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; [1 mark] for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

2.(a)

- (i) The great fire of Rome *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) There is an ample supply; *[1 mark]* for each up to three.
- (iii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iv) There is often, as here, a sting in the tail of any Tacitean paragraph *[1 mark]*; candidates should correctly report the substance of the section *[1 mark]* and offer a reasonable judgement on Tacitus' fairness here *[1 mark]*.

2.(b)

- (i) The Pisonian conspiracy *[1 mark]*; award *[1 mark]* for each of any two indications of Tacitus' attitude to it.
- (ii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iii) There is a wide choice. Award up to *[2 marks]* for two good examples.
- (iv) Tacitus uses more than one source *[1 mark]* and hopes to find the truth *[1 mark]*. Reward other suggestions on their merits.

3.(a)

- (i) Up to **[3 marks]** for any three of ‘contrasting the apparent severity of the case with the triviality actually put forward’ **[1 mark]**, ‘a presumption of the good character of his client, Caelius’ **[1 mark]**, ‘a suggestion that a case is being brought against Caelius only because he himself has been and is prosecuting members of the prosecuting family’ **[1 mark]**, ‘that the prosecution is relying on the testimony of a wanton woman’ **[1 mark]**, ‘he is trying to secure the good will of the judges by sympathising with the fact that they must work on a public holiday’ **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) There is a wide choice. Award **[1 mark]** for each good example if reasonably explained.
- (iii) Clodia **[1 mark]**.
- (iv) **[3 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[2 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[1 mark]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

3.(b)

- (i) That Caelius took gold from Clodia (candidates will give varied degrees of detail but need only the essential point for their mark) **[1 mark]**; and that Caelius planned to kill Clodia **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) That all the other allegations are trivial **[1 mark]**; the rhetoric used involves three pairs of contrasting words: A: *non crimina, sed maledicta*, B: *iurgi petulantis magis quam publicae quaestionis*, C: *convicium est, non accusatio* **[1 mark]**. For a third mark candidates need to make an extra point, e.g. the variety between these passages, the mocking quotation: (“*Adulter, impudicus, sequester*”), other suggestions on their merits.
- (iii) There is no shortage to choose from. Award **[1 mark]** for a good choice and **[1 mark]** for a good analysis.
- (iv) **[3 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[2 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[1 mark]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

4.(a)

- (i) **[3 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[2 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[1 mark]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (ii) Something on the oxymoron (term not required) **[1 mark]**. Any sympathetic understanding of the phrase should be awarded the second mark.
- (iii) The treacherous sea **[1 mark]**. There is a wide choice **[2 marks]**.
- (iv) Similar because both compare some aspect of a maritime career to being Pyrrha's lover; different because this one has to do with the end of the affair and/or involves Horace not Pyrrha.

4.(b)

- (i) Venus **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (iii) **[3 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[2 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[1 mark]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iv) Leda and Europa **[1 mark]**; both were seduced by Jupiter (accept 'Zeus') **[1 mark]**, and were immortalised by poets **[1 mark]**, something that Ovid can do for this girl if only she co-operates **[1 mark]**.

5.(a)

- (i) Montanus **[1 mark]**. His *sententia* was to cook the fish whole **[1 mark]**. His *sententia* was *digna* **either** because he had had great experience of gluttony in Nero's court **or** because he was a noted *gourmet* **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) It suggests that Domitian is at least as interested in flattery and/or gluttony **[1 mark]** as he is in the defence of Rome against her enemies **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (iv) **[3 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[2 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[1 mark]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

5.(b)

- (i) *Idaeum* refers to Mt Ida where Cybele came from **[1 mark]**; when she came to Rome the Megalesian Games were instituted in her honour **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) The Romans suffered a terrible defeat at Cannae **[1 mark]**; for people to equate that with the defeat of the charioteer they had bet on **[1 mark]** is absurd **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) **[3 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[2 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[1 mark]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** if all correct line; no mark otherwise.

SECTION B

[10 marks]

Questions 6 – 10.

Essays are notoriously hard to mark. Here follows an attempt to characterize what might be expected for a given mark.

The essays are worth only ***[10 marks]*** each; you should not expect anything very long. Also, please note the syllabus set and do not expect material outside it (although you may reward such material).

9 or 10 This suggests an essay which shows a detailed knowledge of the text coupled with a persuasive answer to the question posed.

7 or 8 This suggests an essay which shows either a detailed knowledge of the text coupled with a weaker or less well focussed answer to the question posed **OR** one which shows a reasonable knowledge of the text coupled with a persuasive answer to the question posed.

5 or 6 This suggests an essay which is competent and worthy but which shows little or no knowledge or understanding beyond the obvious. Occasionally, such a mark will indicate an essay in which gross error is combined with excellent knowledge or judgement.

3-4 This suggests an essay which combines pedestrian knowledge and judgement combined with some error.

0 – 2 This suggests the essay of a candidate who has read little or nothing of the syllabus.
