Markscheme

November 2018

Latin

Standard level

Paper 2

12 pages

Option A: Vergil

Extract 1   Vergil, *Aeneid* 1.1–18

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

         (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)   The poet asks the Muses to bring to his mind **[1]** what trials Aeneas underwent **[1]** and what insult caused Juno's actions (to force the trials on Aeneas) **[1]**. Accept variations of phrasing that capture any of these points.

         (d)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following supported by the Latin text: ancient (*antiqua*); inhabitants were from Tyre or similar (*Tyrii tenuere coloni*); located across the Mediterranean from Italy/at a distance from the mouth of the Tiber (*Italiam contra* **or** *Tiberina longe ostia*); rich in resources (*dives opum*); excellent in warfare (*studiisque asperrima belli*). Do not accept "a city (*urbs*)".

         (e)   Juno kept her weapons there (*hic illius arma*) **[1]**; she kept her chariot there (*hic currus*) **[1]**; and desired that the city should rule over the nations (*hoc regnum gentibus*) **[1]**. Accept other relevant answers supported by quotation.

Total: **[15]**

Option A: Vergil

**Extract 2	Vergil, *Aeneid* 1.464–482**

2.	(a)	Pergamum is the name used in Homer **[1]** for the citadel/acropolis of Troy/Ilium **[1]**. Accept any other relevant analysis of the name (*eg pars pro toto*).

(b)	In the first, the Trojan youth are pursuing (*premeret Troiana iuventus*) **[1]** the Greeks as they flee (*fugerent Graii*) **[1]**; in the second Achilles is pursuing (on a chariot) (*instaret curru ... Achilles*) **[1]** the Phrygians as they flee (*Phryges*, *ie fugerent*) **[1]**.

(c)	Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any point such as: he saw the tent of Rhesus with white cloth (*Rhesi niveis tentoria velis*); betrayed on the first night (*primo ... prodita somno*); Diomedes slaughtering many (*Tydides multa vastabat*); and using fire and horses to attack the camp, or similar (*ardentisque avertit equos in castra*); Diomedes/Tydides covered in blood (*Tydides cruentus*).

(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 any figures of speech supported by a quote, *eg*:
   • Alliteration (*eg pictura pascit*)
   • Chiasmus (*eg infelix puer atque impar congressus*)
   • Enclosing word-order (*versa pulvis inscribitur hasta*)
   • Enjambment of (*eg fertur equis*).

Total: **[15]**

Option B: History

Extract 3   Tacitus, *Annals* 3.1–2

3.   (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)   She disembarked holding the urn (*feralem urnam tenens*) **[1]**; with the two children (*duobus cum liberis*) **[1]**; eyes fixed on the ground (*defixit oculos*) **[1]**. No marks for any other answers based on *omnium gemitus*.

(c)   Award **[1]** mark each up to **[3]** for any relevant point such as: family and strangers grieved (*proximos alienos*); the groans of men and women were indistinguishable (*neque discerneres virorum feminarumque planctus*); the grief of Agrippina's attendants was muted by the long trip (*longo maerore fessum*); the grief of mourners in Italy was fresh (*recentes in dolore*).

(d)   Award **[1]** mark each up to **[2]** for any relevant detail such as: commanded by Sejanus; quartered in a camp just outside Rome; acted as imperial bodyguards.

(e)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any detail supported by Latin quotation such as: his ashes were borne on the shoulders of tribunes and centurions (*tribunorum centurionumque umeris cineres portabantur*); the standards went unadorned (*praecedebant incompta signa*); the axes were reversed (*versi fasces*); the people dressed in black (*atrata plebes*); and the equestrians purple (*trabeati equites*); clothes, perfumes, and other funeral gifts were burned (*vestem odores aliaque funerum sollemnia cremabant*).

Total: **[15]**

Option B: History

Extract 4   **Tacitus, *Annals* 3.17**

4.   (a)   He absolved Piso (*adulescentem purgavit*) **[1]** of the charge of civil insurrection/treason (*crimine civilis belli*) **[1]**; because Piso's father ordered the crime (*patris iussa*) **[1]** and a son should not disobey (*nec potuisse filium detrectare*) **[1]**.

(b)   She allowed Plancina into her presence (*interfectricem nepotis adspicere*) **[1]** and spoke to her (*adloqui*) **[1]**; she rescued her from the senate (*eripere senatui*) **[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 **[2]** for any relevant detail such as: he was a close friend of Germanicus; his cognomen is Quintus; he was governor of Cappadocia at the time of Germanicus's death; he helped prosecute Piso.

(e)   She would turn her poisons (*proinde venena et artes verteret*) **[1]**; against Agrippina and the children (*in Agrippinam, in liberos eius*) **[1]**; in order to appease her relatives (*egregiamque aviam ac patruum exsatiaret*) **[1]**.

Total: **[15]**

Option C: Love poetry

Extract 5   Catullus, *Carmina* 65

5.   (a)   He is worn out with grief (*adsiduo defectum dolore*) **[1]**; his cares stop him enjoying poetry (*cura sevocat a doctis virginibus*) **[1]**; he isn't able to write poetry (*nec potis est dulcis Musarum expromere fetus mens animi*) **[1]**; he is disturbed by his circumstances (*tantis fluctuat ipsa malis*) **[1]**.

       (b)   Rhoeteum refers to a promontory (or city) **[1]**; on the Hellespont/near Troy **[1]**.

       (c)   Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any relevant mythological details such as: Daulias refers to Philomela; she was from Daulis (in Phocis); Itys was her son; the son's name is an aetiology for the sound the nightingale makes; Philomela is often used as a symbol for intense grief.

       (d)   Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any relevant point of discussion and **[1]** up to **[2]** for relevant description of an effect, such as:
              • Chiasmus (*pallidulum manans adluit unda pedem*) highlights the pathos of mourning
              • Alliteration (*prono praeceps*) emphasizes the sudden fall
              • Polyptoton (*amablior, amabo*) emphasizes brotherly love
              • *etc*.

       (e)   *Battiadae* refers to Battus (or specifically to Callimachus) **[1]**; whose name evokes the Alexandrian/neoteric literary aesthetic **[1]**. Accept other relevant details connected to literary references.

                                                                                      Total: **[15]**

Option C: Love poetry

Extract 6   Propertius, *Elegies* 3.23

6.   (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 relevant point supported by quotation, such as: they are worn out by use (*detriverat usus*); have no gold on them (*non fixum aurum*); are not labelled (*non signatas*); are made of boxwood (*vulgari buxo*); their wax is dirty (*sordida cera*).

       (c)   They know how (*norant*) **[1]**; to placate lovers (*placare puellas*) **[1]**; how to speak clever words (*verba diserta loqui*) **[1]**; without him (*sine me*) **[1]**.

       (d)   Because they were ever faithful to him **[1]**; because they produced good results **[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 D: Women

Extract 7   Ovid, *Heroides* 1.31–46

7.   (a)   At a dinner party (*mensa posita*) **[1]**; someone is describing the battle (*monstrat proelia*) **[1]**; and painting/drawing Troy (*pingit Pergama*) **[1]**; with wine (*mero*) **[1]**.

(b)   Because Telemachus learned from Nestor **[1]**; and then told her **[1]**.

(c)   Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any detail supported by quotation, such as: the path of the Simois river (*hac ibat Simois*); the location of Sigeum (*haec est Sigeia tellus*); the location of Priam's palace (*hic steterat Priami regia*); the placement of the Greek camp (*illic Aeacides, illic tendebat Ulixes*); where Hector was dragged (*hic lacer admissos terruit Hector equos*); the night raid/death of Rhesus and Dolon (*et ferro Rhesumque Dolonaque caesos*).

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

Total: **[15]**

Option D: Women

Extract 8   Cicero, *Pro Caelio* 39–40

8.   (a)   Strength of spirit (*robore animi*) **[1]**; natural disposition for virtue (*indole virtutis ac continentiae*) **[1]**; disdain of pleasures (*eg respueret omnis voluptates* **or** *quem non quies, non remissio, non aequalium studia, non ludi, non convivium delectaret*) **[1]**; single-minded pursuit of glory (*eg nihil expetendum nisi quod cum laude et cum dignitate coniunctum*) **[1]**.

       (b)   They have achieved so much/mighty deeds (*haec tanta*) **[1]** out of so little/with inadequate resources (*ex minimis*) **[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)   Because they can speak and write (about virtue) **[1]** nobly and grandly **[1]**.

       (e)   Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any figure of speech supported by a quote and **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any valid description such as:
              • Chiasmus (*in labore corporis atque in animi contentione*) highlights training required to be virtuous.
              • The use of *exempla* (*Camillos, Fabricios, Curios, omnisque eos*) highlights the importance of virtue for being remembered well.
              • Asyndeton/anaphora (*non quies, non remissio, non aequalium studia, non ludi, non convivium*) highlights the range of possible distractions.
              • Hendiadys (*virtutis ac continentiae*) stresses the importance of moral qualities.

                                                                                    Total: **[15]**

Option F: Good living

Extract 9 Seneca, *Epistulae Morales* 16.5–7

9. (a) If fate rules us (*nos lege fata constringunt*); or if a god orders the universe (*deus universi cuncta disposuit*); or if life is lived by chance (*casus res humanas sine ordine inpellit et iactat*).

(b) To obey god willingly (*deo libenter pareamus*) **[1]**; and fortune defiantly (*fortunae contumaciter*) **[1]**; to follow god (*deum sequaris*) **[1]**; to fight/endure chance events (*feras casum*) **[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) That he has been trying to find **[1]** what other author Seneca did/will quote **or** (literal) what benefit the letter will offer **[1]**.

(e) Award **[1]** up to **[3]** for each separate figure of speech such as:
- Tricolon (*distringuunt*, *composuit*, *inpellit et iactat*)
- Anaphora (*sive*, *sive*, *sive*)
- Hendiadys (*repentina ac subita*)
- Epigrammatic statements (*adhuc de alieno liberalis sum*)
- Alliteration (*contine ... constitue*).

Total: **[15]**

Option F: Good living

Extract 10   Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura* 2.40–61

10.   (a)   Religious beliefs (*religiones*) **[1]** flee from the mind (*effugiunt animo*) **[1]**; the fear of death
       (*mortisque timores*) **[1]** leaves a person unheeding/empty of cares (*vacuum pectus lincunt
       curaque solutum*) **[1]**.

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

       (c)   The gleam of gold **[1]** and purple clothing **[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)   Effective: the outer appearance of nature (*naturae species*) **[1]** and the inner structure of
       nature (*naturae ... ratioque*) **[1]**. Not effective: the rays of the sun (*radii solis*) **[1]**; daylight
       (*lucida tela diei*) **[1]**.

Total: **[15]**