MARKSCHEME

May 2005

LATIN

Higher Level

Paper 2

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SECTION A

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[30 marks]

1. (a):

- (i) Sinon [1 mark] is speaking to Priam [1 mark] in an attempt to ingratiate himself with the Trojans so that he can help them to accept the Trojan Horse.
- (ii) One each; there is plenty of scope, especially for lies.
- (iii) Palamedes had been false accused by the Greeks [1 mark]; Sinon wishes to persuade the Trojans that he had been similarly wronged [1 mark] and thus render his story more shocking but also more credible [1 mark]. Other answers on their merits.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.

- (i) There is a very wide choice. Award [1 mark] for two good choices (no mark for one good choice; there is very little excuse for finding only one). Award [1 mark] more each for good analyses.
- (ii) The swiftness (praecipites), the bleakness of the situation (atra...tempestate), the weakness and innocence of the victims (columbae). Award [1 mark] for each point (the above and/or other valid points) up to [2 marks max].
- (iii) This will attract a wide range of responses. Award [2 marks] for a good discussion (e.g. 'livelier', 'brings passage to life', 'gives impression of authenticity' etc.); [1 mark] for a weak version, otherwise, none.
- (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) Either his house or his gardens [1 mark]; they were unsuitable both because they accommodated small audiences [1 mark] and because they were too small for his great voice [1 mark].
- (ii) Naples [1 mark] because its Greek nature would ensure greater appreciation of his cultural talents [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) [1 mark] each for any two of: 'the vulgar crowd from the town', 'those attracted from neighbouring towns etc. by rumour', 'those who followed him because they honoured him', 'those who followed him for other reasons', 'soldiers'.

- (i) Seneca [1 mark]; he was Nero's tutor when Nero was young and a chief minister when he became emperor (either should attract [1 mark]); he is now under sentence of death [1 mark].
- (ii) He wanted to leave his possessions [1 mark] but he was forced to leave only the imago vitae suae, or a suitable translation of that, [1 mark].
- (iii) Conversation [1 mark] and/or something more intense and compelling [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.

- (i) Atratinus [1 mark].
- (ii) That Caelius' youth had not been beyond reproach [1 mark]. The response was based on Caelius' pudor [1 mark] and the care of his father [1 mark].

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- (iii) Cicero might hope that the apparent modesty and/or reticence [1 mark] would help to win the jurors' favour [1 mark]. The parenthesis destroys the structure of the sentence [1 mark]. The term 'anacoluthon' is acceptable but not required.
- (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.

- (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) Cicero knows that Clodia's reputation [1 mark] makes reference in her case to matronarum sanctitas ridiculous [1 mark]. In practice, candidates will make the point validly in a number of ways.
- (iii) Cicero wishes to refer to the notorious Clodius, Clodia's brother [1 mark]; but, with a deliberate slip of the tongue, he refers to him as her husband [1 mark], alluding to the suggestion that Clodia had committed incest with her brother [1 mark].
- (iv) Cicero is again hinting at Clodia's scandalous reputation [1 mark]. The particular point is that the apparently innocent phrase amicam omnium is open to the quite different interpretation of promiscuity [1 mark]. Candidates will approach this in varying ways; judge on merits.

4. (a):

- (i) Provided that a correct choice of word has been chosen and that some explanation is offered, do not withhold the mark unless the comment is utterly wrong or completely vapid.
- (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) The tone changes from wistful regret about the past and present to vigorous hostility towards the former beloved [1 mark]. This change is marked by short staccato questions [1 mark] which suggest vigorous hostility [1 mark].
- (iv) The tone changes back from anger with her to determination with himself [1 mark].

- (i) The Social War [1 mark] in which the Paelignians had a prominent rôle [1 mark].
- (ii) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] for each line if correct; 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) There is a wide choice.

(i) The waiter; his two complaints are that he is being asked to serve a lowly guest whom he despises, and that the guest is sitting while he is standing. [2 marks] for all three points, [1 mark] for any two points, none for one or none.

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- (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) There is a wide choice of sufferings; award [2 marks] for any correct two. Juvenal believes that these privations are not commensurate with the meagre reward of dinner [1 mark].

- (i) Again, there is a wide choice; for [1 mark] the candidate needs to say something about the character of the person in question; for the second mark the candidate needs to relate that character to the whole poem.
- (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) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] if all correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (iv) Romulus and Remus [1 mark] and Mars [1 mark]; Mars was their father [1 mark].

SECTION B

[10 marks]

A Knowledge and Understanding

Achievement Level

- **0** The candidate has not reached level 1.
- The candidate has demonstrated limited knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay shows little evidence of wider reading and little familiarity with the texts studied.
- The candidate has demonstrated some knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay shows some evidence of wider reading as well as some familiarity with the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown only a little awareness of authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made few connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization.
- The candidate has demonstrated satisfactory knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a satisfactory range of literary knowledge as well as familiarity with the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown some awareness of authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown some understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.
- The candidate has demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a wide range of literary knowledge as well as considerable familiarity with the detail of the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has commented on authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made relevant connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown a degree of understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.
- The candidate has demonstrated excellent knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a very wide range of literary knowledge as well as great familiarity with the detail of the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has made perceptive comments on authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made relevant connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown a high degree of understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.

B Quality of Argument

Achievement Level

- **0** The candidate has not reached level 1.
- The essay is poorly structured, with arguments either incoherent or unsupported by examples or quotations. The overall impression is very weak.
- The essay has some organization but arguments are supported by few examples or quotations. The overall impression is weak.
- The essay is adequately structured, with an argument satisfactorily supported by examples and quotations. The overall impression is sound.
- The essay is well structured, with a clear line of argument well supported by appropriate examples and quotations. The overall impression is solid and carefully argued.
- The essay is very well structured, with a clear, strong line of argument supported by highly appropriate examples and quotations. The overall impression is powerful, precise and persuasive.