



# **MARKSCHEME**

**November 2004**

**LATIN**

**Standard Level**

**Paper 2**

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## SECTION A

*[45 marks]***1.(a)**

- (i) *[4 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[3 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[2 marks]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); *[1 mark]* for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (ii) There is a wide choice. Award *[1 mark]* for each of three well chosen words or phrases and a fourth for a good discussion.
- (iii) The wooden horse *[1 mark]* which must be preying on his mind *[1 mark]*. Other suggestions on their merits.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise. In this case, the last syllable of both lines must be marked long, since they are.
- (v) An offering *[1 mark]* in return for a safe passage home *[1 mark]*. This pretence helped to make the Trojans trust it *[1 mark]*.

**1.(b)**

- (i) Panthus *[1 mark]* is speaking to Aeneas *[1 mark]* with the intention of persuading him that all is lost *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) Perfect *[1 mark]* to suggest that what had been their city and status *[1 mark]* was now in the past *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) Sinon had tricked the Trojans *[1 mark]* into admitting the horse *[1 mark]* and thus introducing Greek troops into the city *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) *[4 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[3 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[2 marks]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); *[1 mark]* for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (v) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.

**2.(a)**

- (i) The Great Fire *[1 mark]* seemed to have made everyone nervous and unsettled *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) Spartacus was a leader of a major slave revolt in 73BC (date not required) *[1 mark]*; *et vetera mala* suggests that it was inappropriate *[1 mark]* to bring up such an old story (or stories like it) *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) The people of Rome *[1 mark]* thought by Tacitus to vacillate between revolution *[1 mark]* and conservatism *[1 mark]*. Any reasonable account should attract the three marks.
- (iv) The result was major shipwreck *[1 mark]*; the story suggests that Nero had no respect for his officers *[1 mark]* and that they were afraid to give him sound advice or disobey foolish orders *[1 mark]*. Again, any reasonable account should attract the three marks.
- (v) *[4 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[3 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[2 marks]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); *[1 mark]* for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

**2.(b)**

- (i) Both are planning suicide *[1 mark]*, Seneca because he is obliged to after being implicated in the Pisonian conspiracy *[1 mark]*, she because she cannot face life without her husband *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) Her glory *[1 mark]* and his love *[1 mark]*. Ultimately, Nero forces/allows her to live *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) The consolations of life *[1 mark]* and the glory of death *[1 mark]*; phrases that suggest a dour outlook *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) *[1 mark]* each for word/phrase and explanation together.
- (v) *[4 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[3 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[2 marks]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); *[1 mark]* for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

**3.(a)**

- (i) The undertaking to respond directly to the accusations against Caelius seems utterly reasonable **[1 mark]** but his language about the accusations (e.g. *deformandi* and the other gerundives) **[1 mark]** is very provocative **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) The implication is that the accusers have mutually contradictory complaints **[1 mark]** which discredits both **[1 mark]**. Do not withhold the second mark if you feel that the candidate understands the issue.
- (iii) Those who are old enough to remember him **[1 mark]** will require no testimony from Cicero **[1 mark]**; those too young to have known him **[1 mark]** must accept Cicero's assurances **[1 mark]**.
- (iv) **[1 mark]** for a satisfactory example, the second mark for a good explanation.
- (v) **[4 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[3 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[2 marks]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); **[1 mark]** for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

**3.(b)**

- (i) A *disputatio* is an argument, perhaps in a philosophical school **[1 mark]**, *atrocitas* is serious wickedness **[1 mark]**. This suggests that the prosecution is not taking its own case seriously **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) After describing with great eloquence Clodius' flamboyant style of prosecuting, Cicero claims not to fear him **[1 mark]**. Cicero's humorous reason for this fearlessness turns out to be that he has seen him performing (and presumably losing) in court very often **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) This is a very sarcastic request by Cicero for permission to defend a man **[1 mark]** accused of utterly trivial faults **[1 mark]**. For full marks the irony must be understood.
- (iv) **[4 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[3 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[2 marks]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); **[1 mark]** for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (v) Caelius' early life might not stand up to rigorous examination **[1 mark]**; Cicero argues however that his indiscretions are not very bad **[1 mark]** and that everyone else was equally guilty when young **[1 mark]**.

**4.(a)**

- (i) It is the evening *[1 mark]* after a wedding *[1 mark]* the dinner is over *[1 mark]* and the bride is expected *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) They are impressed by their eagerness *[1 mark]*, they respect their ability *[1 mark]*, and believe that they (the boys) could win *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) Because the girls have been working *[1 mark]* and the boys have not *[1 mark]*; but they will compete anyway *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) *[1 mark]* for each word or phrase if well chosen, one for the attitude.
- (v) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.

**4.(b)**

- (i) There is a wide choice: *[1 mark]* for up to three good suggestions.
- (ii) 13th April *[1 mark]*; the name is falsely derived from Aphrodite, *inter alia* a sea goddess *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) Telephus has new loves *[1 mark]* and cares no more for Phyllis *[1 mark]* thus leaving the field clear for Horace *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) *[1 mark]* for each of the two accounts; the third mark for pointing out that the stories suggest that great success may lead to disaster.
- (v) *[4 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[3 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[2 marks]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); *[1 mark]* for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

**5.(a)**

- (i) They were all members of Domitian's inner council **[1 mark]** and had been summoned to decide what to do with the gigantic fish **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) **[4 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[3 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[2 marks]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); **[1 mark]** for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iii) Anointing the dead with perfumes **[1 mark]** especially at funeral pyres **[1 mark]**. The association is obviously offensive **[1 mark]**.
- (iv) *qui* refers to Catullus **[1 mark]**; he was one of Domitian's most enthusiastic informers **[1 mark]**; the girl was *numquam visa* because Catullus was blind **[1 mark]**. Using blindness to mock does not suggest affection **[1 mark]**.
- (v) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.

**5.(b)**

- (i) A Corybant was a devotee of Cybele whose rites were notoriously violent **[1 mark]**; Juvenal is suggesting that the disgruntled guests **[1 mark]** become like Corybants **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) Its proper use is as a table napkin **[1 mark]**; here it is used as a bandage **[1 mark]** which is why it turns red **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (iv) Stoic philosophers who had been executed by previous emperors **[1 mark]**; Juvenal is mocking the idea that Virro could legitimately claim any connection with such noble figures **[1 mark]**. The point will be made in a variety of different forms.
- (v) **[4 marks]** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); **[3 marks]** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; **[2 marks]** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality); **[1 mark]** for a translation with three major errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark. For the humour, award **[1 mark]** each for any two of (a) that guests are regularly denied good quality cups (b) that if a valuable cup was given to a guest a guard would stand behind him (c) the guard would count the gems on the cup (d) sharp fingernails were especially suspect in case they were used to pry out the gems.

## SECTION B

### 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 *[15 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).

- 13 or 15** This suggests an essay which shows a detailed knowledge of the text coupled with a persuasive answer to the question posed.
- 10 or 12** 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.
- 7 or 9** 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.
- 4-6** This suggests an essay which combines pedestrian knowledge and judgement combined with some error.
- 0 – 3** This suggests the essay of a candidate who has read little or nothing of the syllabus.
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