

MARKSCHEME

November 2005

LATIN

Standard Level

Paper 2

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SECTION A

[30 marks]

1. (a):

- (i) Sinon [1 mark] is trying to justify his alleged disloyalty to the Greeks [1 mark].
- (ii) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iii) Sinon tells the Trojans that the Greeks had offended Minerva and that the horse has been left to guarantee her support while they go off seek rededication at home [1 mark], thus preparing to persuade the Trojans to bring the horse into Troy [1 mark] by letting them think that that will frustrate the plans of the Greeks [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.

1 (b):

- (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) Devastation [1 mark], distress of those in charge [1 mark], unexpectedness [1 mark]; other ideas on their merits.
- (iii) Hector's dream [1 mark], according to which Aeneas should not have fought on [1 mark].
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.

2. (a)

- (i) The Great Fire [*1 mark*]; there were rumours that Nero was responsible [*1 mark*].
- (ii) Because the people hated them [*1 mark*] for their vices [*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) Those who confessed and those who were betrayed [*1 mark*]; the betrayed were the larger group [*1 mark*]; Tacitus doubted their guilt [*1 mark*].

2. (b)

- (i) Suspicions arose because they gave conflicting versions of what had happened [*1 mark*]. They were accused of complicity in the Pisonian conspiracy [*1 mark*].
- (ii) He knew more [*1 mark*] and was a better arguer [*1 mark*].
- (iii) Perhaps because he was an intermediary with the conspirators [*1 mark*]; perhaps because he thought that implicating Seneca would ingratiate him with Nero [*1 mark*] who was already prejudiced against Seneca [*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. (a):

- (i) Most would refuse [*1 mark*]; some would succumb to pressure from Clodia [*1 mark*]. Accept more allusive accounts if accurate.
- (ii) Atratinus was a member of the prosecuting team [*1 mark*]. Cicero would forgive him because he was acting either for his father [*1 mark*], or from necessity [*1 mark*] or because of his youth [*1 mark*].
- (iii) There is a wide choice [*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) [*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) That they are likely to be corrupt [*1 mark*].
- (iii) To ignore corrupt witnesses [*1 mark*]; those helped would be his client, Caelius [*1 mark*], the judges' conscience [*1 mark*] and the security of all citizens [*1 mark*].
- (iv) That there is no conflict on the facts [*1 mark*] only on how they should be interpreted. The rhetoric is obvious [*1 mark*].

4 (a):

- (i) The number of kisses [*1 mark*]. Knowledge of the exact number would give their enemies power over them [*1 mark*]. In poem 5, the tactic is to confuse the accounts, in poem 7, the tactic is to have an infinite/incalculable number [*1 mark*].
- (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) Wide choice on details [*2 marks*]. Any reasonable explanation should attract [*1 mark*].
- (iv) That it is a form of madness [*1 mark*].

4. (b):

- (i) Achilles was a great Greek warrior [*1 mark*], Briseis was his slave mistress [*1 mark*]. If they are not ashamed, there is no reason for Xanthias to be [*1 mark*].
- (ii) Achilles [*1 mark*] and Hector defeated by him [*1 mark*].
- (iii) That she came from base or shameful origins [*1 mark*]. Horace cannot believe that one so attractive could be basely born [*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.

5 (a):

- (i) The giant fish [*1 mark*]. Domitian [*1 mark*].
- (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*] for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (iv) They are both informers [*1 mark*], part of the reason why the giant fish must be given to Domitian [*2 marks*].

5 (b):

- (i) There is good choice, one for each category.
- (ii) Mark only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (iii) Seneca was the great philosopher of his time, former tutor and first minister (not all this required for the mark) [*1 mark*]. Piso led a disastrous conspiracy against Nero [*1 mark*]; both were in the conspiracy [*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.

SECTION B

[10 marks]

A Knowledge and Understanding

Achievement
Level

- 0** The candidate has not reached level 1.
- 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.
- 2** 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.
- 3** The candidate has demonstrated satisfactory knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on other 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.
- 4** The candidate has demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a 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.
- 5** The candidate has demonstrated excellent knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a 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.
- 1** The essay is poorly structured, with arguments either incoherent or unsupported by examples or quotations. The overall impression is very weak.
- 2** The essay has some organization but arguments are supported by few examples or quotations. The overall impression is weak.
- 3** The essay is adequately structured, with an argument satisfactorily supported by examples and quotations. The overall impression is sound.
- 4** 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.
- 5** 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.
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