

Markscheme

May 2016

Latin

Standard level

Paper 2

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Option A: Vergil**Extract 1 Vergil, *Aeneid* 1.23–41**

1. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any response supported by the context of the previous lines, such as: Juno fears that Carthage will fall; at the hands of the descendants of Troy/of the Romans; from which will descend a powerful race of people; she fears the decree of Fate.
- (b) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for the following: the judgment of Paris; her beauty scorned; her hatred for the Trojans; Jupiter's favour for Ganymede.
- (c) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any answer supported by the context of the passage, such as: it took place on the whole sea (*aequore toto*); Juno kept stopping them from reaching Latium (*arcebat longe Latio*); it was not straightforward (*errabant*); it had taken many years (*annos*); they had sailed all/many seas (plural is required) (*maria omnia*). Also accept references to the magnitude of the enterprise (*tantae molis*).
- (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 the following: Pallas Athena burnt the Argive fleet; and drowned them/sank it.

Total: **[15]**

Option A: Vergil**Extract 2 Vergil, Aeneid 1.385–405**

2. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for: Venus wants Aeneas to continue (*perge*); go to Dido's court (*te perfer reginae ad limina*). Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for: he will find his companions returned (*reduces socios*); and the fleet returned (*classem relatam*) **and/or**: the fleet safe (*in tutum*). **NB**: *reduces/relatam/in tutum* are required.
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.
- (c) Carthage; in Libya; Tunisia; North Africa (not simply Africa) or any other answer that locates the city with precision **[1]**; it was founded from Tyre **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[2]** for each two elements of Latin correctly identified as an equivalent pair, such as: the swans (*cycnos*) are like the ships (*puppes*) **[2]**; reaching land (*terras capere*) is like reaching harbour (*portum tenet*) **[2]**; approaching land (*captas despectare*) is like approaching harbour (*subit ostia*) **[2]**. Accept references to the the storm/s or the the Trojans' troubles (*aetheria plaga; Iovis ales*) or the joy of the birds (*ludunt; cantus dedere*) awarding **[1]** for each.
- (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 B: History**Extract 3 Tacitus, *Annals* 2.73**

3. (a) *Imagines* are the death masks of ancestors [1] worn at funerals [1]. *Pompa* is the procession [1], plus one further detail such as: the delivery of eulogies, or a public display of social status [1].

(b) Award [1] each up to [4] for points of analysis supported by a specific example. While ideally an analysis will contain both similarities and differences, award marks for either:

Similarities such as: both handsome; both of famous lineage; both young (not much exceeding thirty); both died abroad; by treason; both were warriors.

Differences such as: Germanicus was kind to his friends; moderate in his pleasures; content with a single wife and legitimate children; Germanicus was less rash than Alexander; Germanicus was more forgiving, self-controlled.

(c) Germanicus was not sole decision maker (*solus arbiter rerum*) [1]; nor did he hold kingly power (*iure/nomine regio*) [1].

(d) Germanicus's corpse was incinerated in Antioch [1]; and buried in Rome [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 B: History**Extract 4 Tacitus, *Annals* 3.2**

4. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any two relevant details about the praetorian cohorts, such as: they were formed by Augustus; were the emperor's personal guard; they were stationed in Rome; they were later stationed by Sejanus in a camp; they served a political and military purpose, *etc.* Award **[1]** for any relevant comment, such as: they could be trusted to be loyal; they were generally considered elite troops, thus able to handle the demands of the mission; it would be a mark of honour, *etc.*
- (b) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following details: they were carried by tribunes and centurions (*tribunorum centurionumque ... portabantur*); standards were unadorned (*incompta signa*); and fasces were upside down/reversed (*versi fasces*); the population was dressed in mourning/black (*atrata plebes*); the knights were in official clothes (*trabati equites*); sacrifices and burnt offerings were made along the route (*vestem or odores or funerum sollemnia cremabant*); people set up ritual offerings (*statuentes victimas or aras*); and displayed signs of grief (*dolorem testabantur*).
- (c) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for figures of speech with relevant quotation, such as: asyndeton *passim*; alliteration (*eg mortem male dissimulari*); parallelism (*eg atrata plebes, trabati equites*); tricolon (*vestem odores aliaque funerum sollemnia*), oxymoron (*laetam ... mortem*), chiasmus (*Claudio fratre liberisque Germanici*) *etc.*
- (d) Tarracina is south/close to/one day's journey from Rome **[1]**; being close to Rome (**or**: only one day's journey) this was no great honour, **or** escorting the ashes into Rome is a mark of honour **[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 C: Love poetry**Extract 5 Catullus, *Carmina* 8**

5. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any circumstance described in lines 4–7, such as: Catullus followed the beloved around; he loved her fully; they had fun; she was not unwilling to do what he wanted to do.
- (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) This phrase is denigratory/rude **[1]**; other answers on their merits as long as they support the basic dismissive and rude/angry tone of the phrase. Catullus addresses her this way because she has rejected him (or similar) **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[1]** for each identified figure of speech; and **[1]** for each relevant explanation, such as: anaphora of the interrogative (*quae ... quis ... cui ...*) produces an anticlimactic effect as the poet seems to return to desire; repetition (or polyptoton) of verbs such as *obdurare* (*obdura ... obdurat*) create an effect of determined resolve; etc.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for each relevant point of discussion; and **[1]** each up to **[2]** for examples from the text, such as: contrast between present sorrow and past happiness (*fulsere ... soles*); the girl's change from love to rejection (*nunc iam non vult*); anger in spite of his love (*at tu dolebis, etc*); persistence of love in spite of contrary statements (*eg quod vides ... ducas; nec quae ... obdura*); contrast between the lover and possible rivals (*quis nunc ... mordebis*).

Total: **[15]**

Option C: Love poetry**Extract 6 Propertius, *Elegies* 1.1.19–36**

6. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for powers of witches, supported by quotes, such as: they bring down the moon (*deductae ... lunae*); they perform rituals (*sacra piare*); they use magic fires (*magicis focis*); they can influence minds/make people fall in love (*mentem convertite; illa palleat*).
- (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) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.
- (d) Cytaeine refers to Colchis **[2]** (**NB: look out**) and is related/refers to Medea **[1]**; award **[1]** for any relevant further detail, such as: Medea did what she did out of love; Medea was known as a witch.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any figure of speech supported by an example, such as: polysyndeton (*et sidera et amnis et ferrum et ignis*); alliteration (*fortiter et ferrum*); repetition (*ferte ... et ferte; per extremas et per undas*); enjambment (*sua moretur | cura*); personification (*saevos ignis; ira loqui*). Accept *lapsus* as metaphor.

Total: **[15]**

Option D: Women**Extract 7 Cicero, *Pro Caelio* 39**

7. (a) Caelius has devoted his life to love and pleasure (both required) [1]; Cicero defends this lifestyle [1].
- (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) Award [1] each up to [4] for qualities with supporting quotation, such as: vigour of mind (*robore animi*); virtue and continence (*virtutis ac continentiae*) (both required); resistance to pleasures (*respueret voluptates*); dedication to physical or mental labour (*cursum in labore corporis/in animi contentione conficeret*) [1]; endurance (*non quies, non remissio*); maturity (*non aequalium studia/ludi/convivium delectaret*); devotion (or similar) to glory or dignity (*nisi cum laude/cum dignitate coniunctum*).
- (d) Award [1] each up to [3] for any relevant detail for each name, such as: Camillus, honoured for military prowess/conquered Veii; Fabricius, revered for his austerity and incorruptibility/fought Pyrrhus; similarly Curius, credited with ending the Samnite Wars/defeated Pyrrhus.
- (e) Award [1] each up to [3] for figures of speech such as: tricolon (*haec ... sic ... ob causam*); anaphora (*non quies, non remissio, non studia, non ludi, non convivium*); asyndeton (*non quies, non remissio, non studia, non ludi, non convivium*); rhetorical question/hypothetical statement (*dicet aliquis*); chiasmus (*in labore corporis atque in animi contentione*). Juxtaposition/contrast (*minimis tanta*). (NB: the same Latin can be quoted twice if exemplifying two different figures of speech). Do not accept (*hanc tu vitam*) as hyperbaton.

Total: [15]

Option D: Women**Extract 8 Ovid, *Heroides* 1.1–14**

8. (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 of the following: she would not sleep alone (*non deserto iacuissem ... lecto*, **or** *non iacuissem frigida*); she would not complain that the days are long (*nec quererer tardos ire ... dies*); she would not spend the night(s) questioning, **or** I would not try to trick the night(s)/to deceive (*ie* the suitors) throughout the night (*nec mihi quaerenti fallere noctem*); she would not grow tired weaving (*nec lassaret ... tela manus*); I would not behave like a widow (*viduas manus*).
- (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]** for a relevant outline/definition such as: lonely, abandoned, *etc*; **[1]** each up to **[2]** for relevant quotation of examples, such as: Penelope describes herself as a widow, alone (*viduas manus*) and fearful (*quando ego non timui*).
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for figures of speech such as: alliteration (*obrutus insanis esset ... aquis*); anaphora (*non ... nec ... nec*); interlocking word order (*passim*); chiasmus (*viduas pendula tela manus*); transferred epithet (*viduas manus*); enjambment (lines 9–10).

Total: **[15]**

Option F: Good living**Extract 9 Horace, *Carmina* 3.26**

9. (a) Horace uses the image of military campaigning **[1]** to characterize his experience of love **[1]**.
- (b) Award **[1]** each for relevant points such as: correlation between the weapons (*arma*) and the barbiton; correlation between war and love (Venus); explanation of *foribus* as referring to his courting/girl-chasing; presenting votive offerings to symbolize the end of campaigning/love. Other answers on their merits.
- (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 each identified figure of speech and **[1]** up to **[2]** for each relevant explanation, such as: metaphor/metonymy of the barbiton for poetry equates the tools of love poetry to the tools of warfare; triple invocation to Venus to show how keen he is to have his prayers answered; paraprosochian (a desire for Chloe's love) at the end of the poem shows that a change in lifestyle is not as simple as it appears; *etc.*
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for *Cyprum* is an island, off the coast of Syria/Turkey/in the eastern Mediterranean (not simply in the Mediterranean); *Memphim* is a city/region (not: a temple), in Egypt/on the Nile; *Sithonia* is a peninsula in/part of Thessaly/Chalkidice/north Greece (not simply Greece).

Total: **[15]**

Option F: Good living**Extract 10 Seneca, *Epistulae Morales* 1.1–3**

10. (a) Award **[1]** each for up to **[2]** for answers such as: Seneca is encouraging Lucilius to set himself free (or similar) for himself; to keep/save/not waste his time; to believe Seneca. Award **[1]** for an explanation that time is taken away from us in different ways (translation/paraphrase of *quaedam ... effluunt* not needed)..
- (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. **NB:** do not penalise if the section *tota vita ... agentibus* is not translated, and do not mark it if included.
- (c) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for relevant arguments, and **[1]** each up to **[2]** for supporting quotation of the extract, such as: few are properly aware of the value of time (*qui pretium tempori ponat/qui diem aestimet/qui intellegat se cotidie mori*); we think we are facing death in the future (*mortem prospicimus*); if you don't use time properly, you are wasting your life (*dum differtur, vita transcurrit*).
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for a range of valid responses supported by quotation, such as: asyndeton/tricolon (*maxima pars ..., magna ..., tota ...*); sententia (*dum differtur, vita transcurrit*); anaphora/tricolon (*qui ..., qui ..., qui ...*); *etc.*
- (e) Seneca suggests that human beings display their stupidity **[1]**; by valuing things of little value / that can be easily replaced **[1]**; but not valuing their own time, which cannot be replaced (**NB:** both elements required) **[1]**.

Total: **[15]**