

Markscheme

May 2017

Latin

Standard level

Paper 2

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The following are the annotations available to use when marking responses.

Annotation	Explanation	Associated shortcut
	Caret – indicates omission	Alt+1
	Incorrect point	Alt+2
	Ellipse that can be expanded	Alt+3
	Horizontal wavy line that can be expanded	Alt+4
	Highlight tool that can be expanded	Alt+5
	On page comment – justifies application of assessment criteria	Alt+6
	Unclear content or language	Alt+7
	SEEN - every scanned page must be annotated or marked as SEEN	Alt+8
	Good Response/Good Point	Alt+9
	Vertical wavy line that can be expanded	Alt+0

You **must** make sure you have looked at all pages. Please put the **SEEN** annotation on any blank page, to indicate that you have seen it.

When using the *On Page Comments* annotation, please keep the following in mind:

- Avoid covering the candidate’s own writing. This can be done by writing your comments in the margins then running the arrow attached to the ‘on-page comment’ annotation to the appropriate place.
- Provide all comments in the target language.
- You may provide summative comments at the end of the script, but please do NOT record numerical marks on the scripts.

Option A: Vergil**Extract 1 Vergil, *Aeneid* 1.267–285**

1. (a) He will rule for thirty turnings of the moon/months (*ie* 30 years) [1]. Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: he will transfer the seat of his reign from Lavinium; will build Alba; with much conflict.
- (b) A priestess/queen/Ilia (*regina sacerdos ... Ilia*) [1]; will give birth to twins (*geminam partu dabit prolem*) [1]; by Mars (*Marte gravis*) [1].
- (c) Award [1] each up to [2] for any precise geographic reference such as: south-east of Rome; east of Lavinium; in the Alban Hills; approximately 20 km (12 miles) from Rome; in Latium. Any references more generic than these (*eg* “in Italy”) are not acceptable.
- (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 [4] for any response supported by quotation of the Latin such as: there is no boundary to them (*nec metas rerum*); nor temporal limit (*nec tempora*); no limit has been set on their rule (*imperium sine fine dedi*); Juno will prosper/cherish/become fond of the Romans with Jupiter (*Iuno ... mecumque fovebit Romanos*); they shall be masters of the world (*rerum dominos*); they will conquer Phthia, Mycenae and Argos **or** they will conquer Greece (*Phthiam ... Mycenae servitio premet, ac ... dominabitur Argis*).

Total: [15]

Option A: Vergil**Extract 2 Vergil, Aeneid 1.446–463**

2. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for each figure of speech identified and **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any reasonable effect described such as:
- juxtaposed modifiers/zeugma of *opulentum* show material as well as spiritual magnificence (*donis opulentum et numine divae*)
 - prominent word placement/polyptoton/repetition of “bronze” (*aerea, aere, aenis*) emphasizes richness of the temple
 - juxtaposition/metathesis/transfer of *gradibus surgebant limina* stresses the size of the temple and creates a grandiose and lofty effect
 - The elision of *nexaeque* into *aere* in the following line produces a hypermetric verse emphasizing the fastening of the beams with the bronze.
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.
- (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]** up to **[2]** for any of the following: his fears were soothed (*timorem leniit*); he hoped for safety (*sperare salutem*); he trusted that his fortunes would turn for the better (*melius confidere rebus*).
- (e) Award **[1]** up to **[4]** for each supported example highlighting the contrast between rising Carthage and falling Troy such as:
- marvels at the city’s wealth (*quae fortuna sit urbi*); the skill of their artistry (*artificum manus*); and the products of their labours (*operum laborem*)
 - he sees the battles at Troy (*Iliacas ... pugnas*); the famous war (*bellaque iam fama ... volgata ...*); the sons of Atreus, of Priam, and angry Achilles (*Atridas, Priamumque, et saevum ambobus Achillem*).

Total: **[15]**

Option B: History**Extract 3 Tacitus, *Annals* 3.1**

3. (a) Award **[1]** up to **[2]** for each specific and relevant geographic identifiers such as: off the north-west coast of Greece; across the strait from Apulia/Calabria; other responses on their merits. Do not award any mark for “an island”.
- (b) She spent a few days (*paucos dies*) **[1]** in order to compose her heart/mind (*componendo animo*) **[1]**; because she was wild with grief (*violenta luctu*) **[1]**; and did not know how to endure (*nescia tolerandi*) **[1]**.
- (c) Award **[1]** up to **[4]** for each answer supported by a quotation of the Latin text such as: all her intimate friends (*intimus quisque amicorum*) and several military men (*plerique militares*), every one indeed who had served under Germanicus (*quique sub Germanico stipendia fecerant*), many strangers too from the neighbouring towns (*multique etiam ignoti vicinis e municipiis*) part of the strangers thinking that they owed a duty to the princeps (*pars officium in principem rati*) many other strangers following them (*plures illos secuti*).
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for a range of relevant answers such as: Brundisium was a safe harbour; it was close to Greece/Corcyra; it was connected to Rome directly/via the Appian Way; it was the quickest place; it was the safest place.
- (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* 3.6**

4. (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) For himself/Tiberius (*sibi*) **[1]**; for everyone (*cunctis*) **[1]**; if proper measure/moderation were observed (*si modus adiceretur*) **[1]**.
- (c) The Roman people had endured the defeats of armies (*cladis exercituum*) **[1]**, the destruction of generals (*interitum ducum*) **[1]**, the total extinction of noble families (*funditus amissas nobilis familias*) **[1]**. Do not accept answers relating to Julius Caesar or Augustus.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any piece of advice such as: what was appropriate in humble homes and communities, was not appropriate for noble people; tears and sadness are appropriate for fresh grief; after a time the heart must be hardened; one should remember the examples of Julius Caesar and Augustus.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for relevant details about *ludi Megalenses* such as: they were a public festivity/festival/games; held every year in early April; established in 204 BC; honoring Cybele/*Magna Mater*; involving plays/*scaenici* and/or processions. Other answers on their merits.

Total: **[15]**

Option C: Love poetry**Extract 5 Propertius, *Elegies* 2.19.17–32**

5. (a) he will go hunting (*venabor*) [1]; capture wild creatures (*captare feras*) [1]; fasten horns to fir trees (*reddere pinu cornua*) [1]; control the hunting dogs (*audaces ipse monere canis*) [1]. Also accept/undertake Diana's rituals (*sacra Dianae suscipere*) and forget his promises to Venus (*Veneris ponere vota*).
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
- (c) Clitumnus is in Umbria/a tributary of the Tiber [1]. Award [1] mark for any additional detail such as: it is also a river god; its waters were thought to make the cattle white; it was considered a source of poetic inspiration, other answers on their merit.
- (d) Award [1] each up to [2] for each figure of speech identified and [1] each up to [2] for any reasonable analysis such as:
- chiasmus/juxtaposition of *sacra suscipere* and *ponere vota* emphasizes the poet's change of lifestyle/ temporary diversion
 - tricolon of infinitives after *incipiam* highlights his new activities
 - concessive modifiers *non tamen* and *comminus* undercut his devotion
 - modifiers *vastos* and *agrestis* emphasizes degree of danger he will avoid
 - juxtaposition of *me* and *te* pronouns in lines 27–32 emphasize his fixation of the love object
 - Polypoton/repetition/tricolon of *audaces/ausim/audacia* emphasizing the boldness of the dogs and lack of boldness of the hunter himself
 - Litotes/ alliteration (*nemo non nocuisse*).
- (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 6 Catullus, *Carmina* 72, 85, 92**

6. (a) Award **[1]** up to **[3]** for each for a unique figure of speech from each poem supported by a quote such as:
72: hendiadys (*vilior et levior*); oxymoron/paradox of *amantem iniuria cogit amare magis*; simile *ut gantos diligit et generos*; chiasmus (*dilexi tum/ nunc...cognovi; dicebas quondam/ nunc te cognovi*); alliteration (*tum te...tantum*); metaphor (*uror*) antithesis (*magis/minus*). **85:** alliteration of *faciam fortasse...fieri*; chiasmus of *odi, amo, faciam requiris* and *nescio, fieri sentio, excrucior.*; metaphor (*excrucior*); antithesis (*odi et amo*). **92:** juxtaposition of *Lesbia* and *me* pronouns; antanaclasis/repetition of *dispeream* and *amo/amat*; enjambment of *de se* and *adsidue; etc.*; antithesis (*semper/nec...umquam*); anaphora (*Lesbia mi...Lesbia me*).
- (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) Exclusive (*solum te nosse Catullum*) **[1]**; outstanding, or similar (*nec prae me velle tenere Iovem*) **[1]**; pure or tender (*pater ut gnatos diligit et generos*) **[1]**. Allow for variety of wording in the answers.
- (d) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.
- (e) Answers must point out the conflict between loving and hating the same object **[1]**. Candidates must make reference to all three poems. Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for supporting examples that illustrate the point such as: desire compels irrational action (*iniuria ... cogit amare; amare magis ... bene velle minus*); the lover is attracted by the very thing that repels him (*uror ... levior*); a lover is not aware of his emotions (*nescio, sed ... sentio*).

Total: **[15]**

Option D: Women**Extract 7 Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita* 2.13.9–11**

7. (a) *pignus (pacis)*: pledge/security/guaranty [1]. *ex foedere / foedus*: (according to) treaty/agreement/alliance [1]. Also accept *fides*, translated as promise/guaranty and *obsides* translated as hostages.
- (b) Award [1] each up to [4] for answers such as: he protected her virtue (*tuta virtus fuit*); and honored it (*honorata virtus fuit*); he praised her (*laudatam virginem*); he gave her a choice of hostages (*parte obsidum se donare*); (he said) she could choose whichever she wanted (*ipsa, quos vellet, legeret*).
- (c) She chose young boys (*elegisse inpubes dicitur*) [1]; because it was more seemly/proper/ becoming (*quod et virginitati decorum*) [1]; and approved by the hostages themselves (*et consensu obsidum ipsorum*) [1]; and because they were most vulnerable to injury (*maxime opportuna iniuriae*) [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) An equestrian statue was normally reserved for major military victory [1] by men/and dedicated to men (not women) [1].

Total: [15]

Option D: Women**Extract 8 Cicero, *Pro Caelio* 36**

8. (a) Appius Claudius Caecus [1] is an ancestor of Clodia [1].
- (b) Award [1] each up to [4] for the following: he is the youngest brother (*minimum fratrem*); he is very refined (*urbanissimus*); he loves his sister (*te amat plurimum*); he is scared of the dark (*timiditatem et nocturnos ... metus*).
- (c) Award [1] each up to [2] for points with supporting quotation about Clodia's attempts such as: Clodia tried to see him quite often (*saepius videre voluisti*); she frequented the same gardens (*fuisti non numquam in isdem hortis*); she thought her wealth would be attractive (*tuis copiis devinctum*); she gave him gifts (*tua dona*). Award [1] each up to [2] for points with supporting quotation about Caelius' reaction such as the rejection of her gifts (*non putat tua dona esse tanti*); he showed active dislike (*calcitrat, respuit, repellit*) towards her advances.
- (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) The literal meaning is that of condition, agreement, status, arrangement, *etc* [1]. It is used here as amour, lover, relationship, liaison [1].

Total: [15]

Option F: Good living**Extract 9 Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura* 1.110–126**

9. (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) Award **[1]** up to **[2]** for each identified figure of speech and **[1]** up to **[2]** for each for relevant effect analysed such as:
- asyndeton of *nulla ratio, nulla facultas* emphasizes the power of the fear of death
 - anaphora of indirect questions after *ignoratur* emphasizes the lack of sure knowledge after death (*an...an...an*)
 - interlocking word order of *simulacra modis pallentia miris*/juxtaposition of *neque animae neque corpora/simulacra* stresses the insubstantiality of what follows death; *etc* parallelism, structuring the three options, the first two impossible
 - metaphor of *perenni fronde coronam* representing poetic skill and honor
 - Alliteration (*clara clueret*) emphasizing the fame received by Ennius.
- (d) *Acherusia* refers to a river in the underworld (not just “to Acheron”), **or** to the underworld as a whole **[1]**; *templa* means “(open) spaces/ areas/precincts” **[1]** (**not**: temple/building).
- (e) Ennius saw the shade/image of Homer **[1]**; rising up **[1]**; weeping **[1]**; and explaining the nature of the world **[1]**.

Total: **[15]**

Option F: Good living**Extract 10 Horace, *Carmina* 4.7.1–16**

10. (a) Answers must be supported by precise quotations. Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for relevant points supported by a quotation such as: grass and leaves return (*redeunt ... gramina ... comae*); the earth changes in cycles (*mutat terra vices*); cold returns (*bruma recurrit*). The passing of time brings repair to the damage (*damna tamen reparant*), but when men depart (*decidimus*) they just turn to dust and shade (*pulvis et umbra*). Do not accept images or phrases that simply describe nature.
- (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) The **three** Graces (Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia) were divinities of beauty, creativity, *etc* (allow for a range of attributes, but the fact that they were **three** must be included) **[1]**; the nymphs were divinities of nature, *etc* **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for a range of valid responses supported by quotation such as: asyndeton (*diffugere ... redeunt; frigora ... Zephyris, ver proterit; nos ubi*); chiasmus (*gramina campis arboribusque comae*); anaphora (*quo pius Aeneas, quo dives Tullus*); assonance (Tullus et Ancus; pulvis et umbra sumus); *etc*.
- (e) Award up **[1]** each for a specific identification such as: Tullus is Tullus Hostilius/3rd king of Rome. Ancus is Ancus Marcius/4th king of Rome. Award **[1]** up to **[2]** for a relevant account that points out the fact that death reaches all mortals such as: Tullus was famed for his wealth and power, but could not evade death; Ancus was famed for his religious observance and military prowess, but could not evade death. An example from each king must be mentioned.

Total: **[15]**