



# **MARKSCHEME**

**November 2009**

**LATIN**

**Higher Level**

**Paper 2**

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**SECTION A**

**[30 marks]**

**1. (a)**

- (i) Plenty of choice for **[3 marks]**.
- (ii) Sinon had persuaded the Trojans to admit the horse **[1 mark]** from which the Greeks could emerge inside Troy **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iv) **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[2 marks]**. With two major errors (or the equivalent) **[1 mark]**. Otherwise, no mark.

**(b)**

- (i) Hecuba **[1 mark]** to her husband Priam **[1 mark]** urging him not to fight **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iii) **[1 mark]** each. Judge on merits.
- (iv) **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[2 marks]**. With two major errors (or the equivalent) **[1 mark]**. Otherwise, no mark.

**2. (a)**

- (i) Nero's decision not to go to Greece **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) Entertainment **[1 mark]** and grain **[1 mark]**, especially grain **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) They were undecided as to whether his absence or his presence was preferable **[2 marks]**. They eventually saw that it was his absence that was less damaging **[1 mark]**.
- (iv) **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[2 marks]**. With two major errors (or the equivalent) **[1 mark]**. Otherwise, no mark.

**(b)**

- (i) Flavius was trying to evade conviction **[1 mark]** for alleged association with Piso's supporters **[1 mark]**. His first method was to try to establish that he would never associate with people like that **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) He changed his mind because he saw that he could not evade conviction **[1 mark]** and so he attacked Nero in the hope of being a glorious martyr rather than a traitor **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) Judge on merits, there is a good supply **[2 marks]**.
- (iv) **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[2 marks]**. With two major errors (or the equivalent) **[1 mark]**. Otherwise, no mark.

3. (a)

- (i) It was alleged that Asicius had been acquitted by *praevaricatio* i.e. collusion [1 mark] which was potentially damaging to Caelius because he and Asicius had both been acquitted of the murder of Dio [1 mark]. But Cicero argues that no one had ever seriously thought that Caelius was guilty of the murder or the collusion [1 mark].
- (ii) [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iii) They were both closely associated with Dio [1 mark] but seem to have no suspicion that Caelius was complicit in his murder [1 mark].
- (iv) Dio was an academic philosopher who had unsuccessfully led a deputation to Rome and was subsequently murdered, probably by Asicius [1 mark]. Rumours that Caelius had been involved in Dio's murder naturally associated him with Asicius [1 mark].

(b)

- (i) Even the finest of men frequently have behaved badly when young [1 mark]. There is some evidence that Caelius had a wild youth and this was being used by the prosecution [1 mark].
- (ii) He will not mention any names [1 mark] but he encourages his audience to mention names [1 mark].
- (iii) [3 marks] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iv) Cicero may be concerned that his audience might think the argument there was too imprecise, too anxious not to give offence [1 mark]. By specifying the numerous faults [1 mark] he strengthens the argument without significant risk of giving offence [1 mark].

**4. (a)**

- (i) She might have been in Scythia (accept near the river Tanais) [**1 mark**] married to a brutish husband [**1 mark**].
- (ii) She is actually living in Rome [**1 mark**] in some comfort [**1 mark**].
- (iii) [**3 marks**] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [**2 marks**]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) [**1 mark**]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iv) Horace is trying to be admitted to her house [**1 mark**], but the traditional gifts *etc.* are not helping. Cite any **two** of them: prayers, his pale face, her husband's infidelity [**2 marks**].

**(b)**

- (i) Cytherea is Venus [**1 mark**] invoked because she is the goddess of love, Ovid's problem [**1 mark**].
- (ii) 1. "no famous ancestors" 2. "of equestrian status" 3. "no great wealth" 4. "both parents live modestly". [**1 mark**] each for any three.
- (iii) [**3 marks**] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [**2 marks**]. With two major errors (or the equivalent) [**1 mark**]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. [**1 mark**] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.

**5. (a)**

- (i) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (ii) The Roman world is very dangerous, especially for the prominent and famous, so Juvenal would like to be the small brother of a giant *[2 marks]*.
- (iii) *[3 marks]* for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded *[2 marks]*. With two major errors (or the equivalent) *[1 mark]*. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iv) Brutus killed Tarquinius Superbus *[1 mark]*; but old-fashioned bearded kings *[1 mark]* were easier prey *[1 mark]*.

**(b)**

- (i) Juvenal imagines having to make an important speech *[1 mark]*; his advice is to have a realistic valuation of oneself *[1 mark]* and know whether you have a good speaker or a poor one *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) Even in buying a fish do not try to buy one you cannot afford *[1 mark]*, otherwise you will end up in grinding poverty *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) *[3 marks]* for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded *[2 marks]*. With two major errors (or the equivalent) *[1 mark]*. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.

**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 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.
- 4** 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.
- 5** 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.
  - 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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