

# **MARKSCHEME**

**May 2006**

**LATIN**

**Standard Level**

**Paper 2**

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**SECTION A**

***[30 marks]***

**1. (a):**

- (i) Sinon *[1 mark]* is trying to win over the sympathy of the Trojans *[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) Priam *[1 mark]*. Short staccato sentences *[1 mark]* convey excitement or the like *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.

**1 (b):**

- (i) Laocoon *[1 mark]*. That he is a priest *[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) That Laocoon had been punished for striking the horse *[1 mark]*. No. *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise short line *[1 mark]*.

**2. (a)**

- (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) Any reasonable identification (*e.g.* ‘Servius Tullius was an early king of Rome’).
- (iii) Buildings *[1 mark]* and objects *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) That there was a mathematically mystical connection between the date of an earlier great fire and that of this one *[1 mark]*. *alii eo usque cura progressi sunt* suggests scepticism *[1 mark]*.

**2. (b)**

- (i) Aeneas Seneca was one of the great philosophers of the day and had been Nero’s tutor and adviser (not all that required for the mark) *[1 mark]*. Nero had tried to murder Seneca with poison but had failed *[1 mark]*. He now welcomed the opportunity afforded by the allegations of treachery to use the sword *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) That Seneca was complicit in the Pisonian conspiracy *[1 mark]*. His evidence was that Seneca had refused to allow Piso to visit him on the grounds that knowledge of such meetings would be dangerous *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) To visit Seneca (award the mark if this point is implicit in the answer) and to ask him whether he confirmed Natalis’ evidence *[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) Atratinus [1 mark]. He treats him gently [1 mark] because he wishes to separate him from the other accusers by suggesting that he is too honorable to pursue such absurd allegations (or any similar point justified by the text) [1 mark].
- (ii) To bring a false allegation against an adversary [1 mark]. If it were done to him, he would blush [1 mark].
- (iii) Anyone can bring false allegations [1 mark] to win a case [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) That Caelius had indecently assaulted [1 mark] the wives of the witnesses as they returned home from a *cena* [1 mark].
- (ii) Because the complainants have never arranged to confront the alleged culprits [1 mark] or bring them to trial [1 mark].
- (iii) Literally it means: ‘They will be serious (*graves*) men [1 mark] if they dare to swear to the truth of the allegations.’ [1 mark] But Cicero is being sarcastic (term not required) [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.

**4 (a):**

- (i) Sappho [1 mark]. Sappho was a woman looking at another woman, Catullus was a man looking at a woman [1 mark].
- (ii) Any **three** of: takes his senses away, his tongue freezes, there is fire under his skin, his ears ring, he sees double.
- (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) [2 marks] for a good argument, one for a moderate argument, no mark otherwise. There are acceptable arguments for either conclusion.

**4. (b):**

- (i) Any **two** of: Hannibal is *durus* because he was very strong and hardy. The sea was *purpureum* because it was flowing with Punic blood. The Lapiths were *saevi* because they fought with the Centaurs. Hylaeus, the centaur, was *nimius mero* and consequently slain by Hercules. The Giants were *domiti* by Hercules.
- (ii) He is refusing the grand style (epic *etc.*) [1 mark] and choosing the (s)lighter (love *etc.*) [1 mark].
- (iii) Maecenas was Horace's patron and bridge to Augustus [1 mark]. He is mentioned here **either** because Horace needed to convey his ambitions to his patron **or** because he wanted to flatter him with the suggestion that he write **or** for some other good reason suggested by a candidate [1 mark]. *pedestribus* here probably means 'in prose'; 'footsoldiering' is also possible [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 only women he left alone were unmarried [*1 mark*]. The married ones were more dangerous and consequently exciting [*1 mark*].
- (ii) Mark only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (iii) A Vestal Virgin [*1 mark*] was convicted of adultery [*1 mark*] and sentenced under Domitian to be buried alive [*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 (b):**

- (i) Meleager was the man who killed [*1 mark*] the Calydonian Boar [*1 mark*].
- (ii) Alledius is saying that truffles are so good [*1 mark*] that if Africa can send them there will be no further need for African grain [*1 mark*] and the African oxen can be released from the plough [*1 mark*]. Some interpret *tubera* as mushrooms; do not penalize their pupils.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] for each all-correct line; no mark otherwise.
- (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

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| <b>0</b> | The candidate has not reached level 1.  |
| <b>1</b> | 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.   |
| <b>2</b> | 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.   |
| <b>3</b> | 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.   |
| <b>4</b> | 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.                        |
| <b>5</b> | 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

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| <b>0</b> | The candidate has not reached level 1.  |
| <b>1</b> | The essay is poorly structured, with arguments either incoherent or unsupported by examples or quotations. The overall impression is very weak.   |
| <b>2</b> | The essay has some organization but arguments are supported by few examples or quotations. The overall impression is weak.  |
| <b>3</b> | The essay is adequately structured, with an argument satisfactorily supported by examples and quotations. The overall impression is sound.  |
| <b>4</b> | 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.                      |
| <b>5</b> | 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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