

Markscheme

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Latin

Standard level

Paper 2

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Option A — Vergil**Extract 1 Vergil, *Aeneid* 12.869–886**

1. (a) She tears at her hair (*crinis scindit*) [1], scratches her face (*ora foedans*) [1] and beats her chest (*pectora pugnīs*) [1]. Accept variations of this response supported by relevant Latin text.
- (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) She asks if there is an end to sorrow (*tantos finire dolores*) [1]; is she to be a companion to her brother (*fratri comes ire*) [1]; (Note: *possem* is the correct verb with these phrases, but as long as the student renders them correctly in the context of wishes/unfulfilled conditionals/questions, the point should be given.) is she immortal (*immortalis ego*) “Am I immortal?” “Why am I immortal?”, not just “I, immortal?” [1]; Will there be/Can there be anything sweet without him (*quicquam dulce te sine erit*) [1]. (Note: if the student fails to recognize (“*possem...umbras!*”) as questions, allow [1] each up to [2] for questions in lines 878-880 (“*haec...condicio*”) and 883-884 (“*o quae...imos*”)
- (e) Award [1] up to [3] for any of the following: She spoke such words; She veiled her head/covered her head with a blue/gray cloak; lamented/moaned/grieved; and hid (herself); she established herself/hid/plunged (not threw herself/jumped) in the deep stream.

Total: [15]

Option A — Vergil**Extract 2 Vergil, *Aeneid* 12.919–938**

2. (a) A stone shot from a siege engine [1], a thunderbolt [1], a hurricane/tempest/whirlwind [1].
- (b) Award [1] each up to [2] for any relevant point of discussion supported by the Latin text; and [1] up to [2] for a credible effect, such as:
- assonance of “u” sounds (*consurgunt gemitu Rutuli, totusque remugit*) emphasising the desperate sounds made by the Rutulians
 - onomatopoeia (*remugit*) echoes the previous cows and bulls/emphasizes the scale of the response
 - personification (*remugit mons*) suggesting the mountain itself made a groan, showing how even the landscape despaired at Turnus’s fall
 - personification (*vocem...nemora...remittunt*) suggesting the groves also reply with a voice, despairing at Turnus’ fall
 - repetition of diction of lamentation and echoing (*gemitu, remugit, remittunt*) emphasising the parallel response of both the Rutulians and the landscape around them.
 - Enjambment of *mons circum* – emphasizing the scale of the sound
 - Tricolon – three nouns (*Rutuli/mons/nemora*) – emphasize the fullness of the response
 - Hyperbaton – (*consurgunt* (at the head of the line)) – emphasizes the quickness that the Rutulians respond.
- (c) Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: he abased himself/is humble/on the ground; he is a suppliant/on his knees; he is pleading with his eyes/averted/lowered his eyes (or similar); he stretches out his right hand in prayer.
- (d) Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: The grief of a parent might touch Aeneas; as he had a great/such a father himself; Turnus invokes his own father/Daunus
- (e) Award [1] up to [4] for any of the following: Aeneas has won (*vicisti*); the Ausonians can see (*Ausonii videre*); that Turnus is defeated (*victum*); that Turnus extends his palms (*extendere palmas*); Lavinia is/will be Aeneas’s wife (*tua Lavinia coniunx*).

Total: [15]

Option B — History**Extract 3 Caesar, *De Bello Gallico* 7.77.12–16**

3. (a) To do what their ancestors had done [1] resort to cannibalism (or more literal) [1] and don't surrender/give up to the to the enemy [1]. Accept alternate wording that captures these points of discussion.
- (b) They were from Jutland/Denmark/Northern Europe [1]. Award [1] for any relevant detail such as: they invaded Gaul around 100 BCE; they reached the North of Italy; they were finally defeated by Marius.
- (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) Whereas the Cimbri left Gaul to seek out other places (*excesserunt / alias terras petierunt*) [1] the Romans aim to settle there (*considerere*) [1]; while the Cimbri left the Gauls their freedom (*iura / leges / agros / libertatem reliquerunt*) [1] the Romans wish to impose slavery (*iniungere servitutem*) [1].
- (e) Award [1] up to [3] for any of the following: it has been made a province (*in provinciam redacta*); rights and laws have been changed (*iure et legibus commutatis*); it is subjected to Roman authority, or more literal (*securibus subiecta*); it is oppressed by servitude/slavery/enslavement (*premitur servitute*) [1].

Total: [15]

Option B — History**Extract 4 Caesar, *De Bello Gallico* 7.83**

4. (a) It was to the north (*a septentrionibus*) [1] the Roman forces were unable to surround it with works (*opere circumplecti non potuerant*) [1] because of its great circumference/size/perimeter (*propter magnitudinem*) [1].
- (b) They were 60,000 in number (*LX milia*) [1]; from all of their tribes (*ex omni numero ... earum civitatum*) [1]; with the greatest reputation for bravery (*maximam virtutis opinionem*) [1].
- (c) He was Avernian/an Averni/of the Arverni tribe [1]; he was one of the four generals/leaders [1]; he was a relative of Vercingetorix [1].
- (d) Award [1] up to [3] for any of the following: he left the camp at the first vigil/watch; completed his march just before dawn; hid behind the mountain; ordered his soldiers to refresh themselves.
- (e) Vercassivellaunus rushed to the Roman camp [1], the cavalry began to approach the fortifications [1], the troops began to show themselves [1].

Total: [15]

Option C — Love poetry**Extract 5 Horace, *Carmina* 4.1.1–20**

5. (a) To spare him [1], because he is not as he was [1] under Cinara's reign [1]. Accept alternate wording that captures these points of discussion
- (b) He is about 50 years old/around 10 lustra (with a definition of a lustrum) (*circa lustra decem*) [1] he is now hardened (*durum*) [1] to commands of love/soft commands (*mollibus imperiis*).
- (c) Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: She will head to Paulus Maximus's house; She will party/revel; winged/flying on purple/splendid swans; she will scorch his/Paulus's liver.
- (d) Award [1] up to [2] for any relevant point of discussion supported by the Latin text; and [1] up to [2] for a credible effect, such as:
- polysyndeton/tricolon listing Paulus's virtues (*et... et... et...*), emphasizing the many ways in which he's a good choice for Venus
 - litotes (*non tacitus*), suggesting how prolific Paulus will be in his praise
 - diction (*sollicitis ... reis*) of law courts to show Paulus will be a strong advocate for Venus's power
 - diction (*signa ferret militiae tuae*) of military exploits suggesting Paulus taking the business of love seriously as a general in Venus's warfare (cf *bella* line 2)
 - synchysis (*Albanos...te lacus...marmoream*) – emphasizes the physical action Paulus will take to honour Venus by placing her literally between the two lakes
 - synecdoche – (*sub trabe citrea*) – emphasizes Paulus's devotion and dedication to Venus
 - hyperbole – (*centum puer artrium*) – emphasizes Paulus's worth.
- (e) He will carry love's standard [1]; he will laugh at rivals [1]; he will raise a statue to Venus [1].

Total: [15]

Option C — Love poetry**Extract 6 Catullus, *Carmina* 51, 110**

6. (a) Sappho [1]. Award [1] for other any relevant detail such as: Greek; lived in the 6th century BC; a woman; from Lesbos; wrote elegiac/iambic poetry; answers connected to her sexuality; married to a man, but had extramarital relations with women.
- (b) He cannot speak/his tongue is numbed (*lingua torpet*) [1]; he feels his skin is on fire/a flame spreads through/runs down his limbs (*sub artus flamma demanat*) [1]; his ears are ringing (*sonitu tintinant aures*) [1]; his sight is fading (*gemina teguntur lumina nocte*) [1]. More literal translations should be accepted.
- (c) *Bonae amicae* are always praised [1] because they do what they promise to do [1], whereas Aufilena is unfriendly/hostile/an enemy/a liar [1] because she did not fulfil her promise/she lied [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) Taking away what's been given (*data corripere*) [1], fraudulently or similar (*fraudando*) [1].

Total: [15]

Option E — Social criticism**Extract 7 Martial, *Epigrams* 10.20**

7. (a) It is not clever/learned enough (*satis doctum*) [1] it is not serious enough (*parum severum*) [1] it is rather urbane, or more literal (*non rusticulum*) [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) It is the house of Pedo [1]; it is small/humble [1]; it is decorated with an eagle [1]. Also accept: it is near the lacus Orphei (as '*illic*' in these lines refers back to this location).
- (d) This line references: the writings/speeches (general writings or genres that Cicero is not famous for (e.g. poetry) are not acceptable) [1] of Cicero [1] (just referencing the city of Arpino is not enough).
- (e) Award [1] up to [2] for any relevant point of discussion supported by the Latin text and [1] up to [2] for a credible effect, such as:
- homoioteleuton of "-um" (*doctum...parum severum...rusticulum...libellum*) emphasizes the qualities that Martial is using to describe his *libellum*
 - diminutive – (*rusticulum libellum*) expresses affection and highlights the influence of Catullus and the neoterics
 - understatement/litotes (*nec doctum, parum severum, non rusticulum libellum*) emphasizes the sophistication of the *libellum*
 - synchysis/interlocking word order (*facundo mea Plinio Thalia*) (*parva tui domus Pedonis*)
 - anaphora (*illic*) emphasizing the proximity of these buildings
 - alliteration (*totos dat tetricae dies Minervae*) emphasizes the monotony of Pliny's actions
 - anaphora/asyndeton/tricolon of the *cum* clauses (*cum...cum...cum*) emphasizes the different elements/atmosphere of the party
 - metonymy (*Lyaeus*) emphasizes the effect of the wine and the nature of the party
 - personification (*cum furit Lyaeus/cum regnat rosa*) emphasizes the influence of the party on the partygoers
 - metaphor/metonymy (*Catonas*) emphasizes the self-restraint/rigidity of these readers compared to the partygoers.

Total: [15]

Option E — Social criticism**Extract 8 Horace, *Satires* 1.6.65–80**

8. (a) Horace's character is faulty due to few/mediocre defects [1] but otherwise sound [1] just like an outstanding/noble/healthy body [1] with scattered marks/blemishes [1].
- (b) Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: he was the cause of Horace's good life (*causa fuit pater*); he was poor (*pauper*); he had a lean plot of land (*macro agello*); he didn't want to send Horace to Flavius' school (*noluit in Flavi ludum me mittere*).
- (c) The great sons (*magni pueri*) [1] of great centurions (*magnis e centurionibus*) [1] carrying their satchels and tablets (*suspensi loculos tabulamque*) [1] and bringing eight coins (*octonos referents...aeris*) [1]. Accept variations/interpretations supported by this evidence.
- (d) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
- (e) That his clothes [1] and slaves [1] were paid for by ancestral wealth (or similar) [1].

Total: [15]

Option G — Villains**Extract 9 Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita* 1.57.8–58.3**

9. (a) They went to Rome [1] then to Collatia [1] Award [1] for any of the following additions: they travelled quickly/they travelled on horseback; from Ardea; it was dusk when they arrived to Rome.
- (b) The king's daughters-in-law were passing the night in feasting and luxury (*in convivio luxuque*) [1] with friends (*cum aequalibus*) [1] while Lucretia was dedicated to her woolworking (*deditam lanae*) [1] among her slave women/female, enslaved people (or similar) (*inter ancillas*) [1].
- (c) His wicked desire (*mala libido*) [1] for her beauty (*forma*) [1] and virtue/chastity (*castitas*) [1].
- (d) Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: he was welcomed kindly; given dinner; and given a guest room.
- (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 G — Villains**Extract 10 Sallust, *Bellum Catilinae* 6.7–7.5**

10. (a) Men whose bodies were feeble (*corpus infernum*) [1] due to age (*annis*) [1] but whose minds were healthy (*ingenium validum*) [1] due to wisdom (*sapientia*) [1]. Due to the hyperbaton (“*corpus annis infirmum*” / “*ingenium sapientia validum*”) both points should be given, even within one quote (i.e. “*corpus annis infirmum*” would still receive two points).
- (b) There had been kings to preserve liberty (*conservandae libertatis*) [1] and grow the state / promote public interest (*augendae rei publicae*) [1]; they were replaced because the monarchy degenerated into arrogance and tyranny (*in superbiam dominationemque se convortit*) [1].
- (c) To kings, good men are always more suspected/objects of suspicion than bad men (*boni quam mali suspectiores*) [1] and anyone else’s virtue/excellence was a source of fear/alarm (*aliena virtus formidulosa*) [1].
- (d) They took pleasure in splendid weapons [1] and military horses [1] rather than prostitutes [1] and dinner parties [1].
- (e) Award [1] for any relevant point of discussion supported by the Latin text and [1] for a credible effect such as:
- anaphora/parallel structure (*non ... non ... non*), emphasizing the men’s many virtues
 - tricolon (*non labor ... non locus ... non armatus*), emphasizing the men’s many virtues
 - litotes (*non labor insolitus*), emphasizing their work ethic
 - asyndeton (*non...non...non*); emphasizing how many virtues the men had.

Total: [15]