



2009 Latin

Advanced Higher – Interpretation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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SECTION A – CICERO AND LETTER-WRITING

Marks

1. (a) (i) wanted to have Gabinius charged with electoral corruption
would have stopped Gabinius taking up post as consul
had to make formal indictment before legal officials (praetors)
Gabinius' supporters either stopped him seeing praetors or got praetors to
throw out the charge
climbed onto speaker's platform (*rostra*)
called Pompey a 'private (unofficial) dictator'
- Award one mark for each of five points made. 5**
- Cato was threatened that he would be killed. 1
- (ii) A real Cato: family famed for being stubborn/outspoken 1
Unofficial dictator: not chosen in crisis by Senate 1
- (b) (i) Clodius 1
Gang leader, hated Cicero 1
- (ii) Illegally executed Roman citizens (without trial) 1
Catilinarian conspiracy 1
Cicero consul 1
Crisis scenario; given emergency powers to restore order 1
- (c) Hyperbole: *tota Italia concurret (line 14); multiplicata gloria*
(line 14)
Balanced phrases: *non solum amicorum sed etiam alienorum*
(lines 15-16)
Congeries verborum: *amicos, clientes, liberos, servos, pecunias* (line 17);
Domitium, Nigidium, Memmium, Lentulum
(lines 24-25)
Superlatives: *amicissimos/acerrimos* (line 24)
Metaphor: *ardet* (line 18)
Word choice: *languidiores* (line 20); *regum* (line 20); *singulares*
(line 26)
Word position: *Pompeius omnia pollicetur et Caesar* (line 21)
- Award one mark for each of three examples of the listed devices and one mark for each valid comment on effectiveness 6**
2. (a) *epulae* = feast: metaphor for Caesar's assassination 1
- Cicero had been judged to have been too involved with Caesar in the past 1
It was felt he couldn't be trusted to keep the plot secret 1

- (b) (i) he refers to him obliquely as '*reliquiarum*' = 'left-overs' (line 2) 1
 (ie Cicero would not have let him live) 1
(adhuc vivit) haec pestis – this pestilence (line 5) 1
post Antoni foedissimum discessum – most cowardly departure (line 8) 1
libere = free of his evil influence (line 9) 1
nihil Antonium sceleris, nihil crudelitatis (line 29) 1
- (ii) Trebonius would be murdered by Dolabella on Antony's orders 1
 The consuls were sent to relieve Antony's siege of Mutina. They 2
 defeated him but both died
- (c) *puer*: Octavian was 18; impertinent to use the word 'boy' since legally an adult 1
Caesar: Octavian had taken Caesar's name when adopted by him; using name 1
 Caesar was a strong political tool (respectful)
- (d) (i) the Philippics (against Antony) 1
 (ii) thought only he could rally those he calls '*boni*' to save Republic 1
- (e) "the most flattering marks of regards" (line 43)
 "congratulatory deputations" (line 44)
 "steps of the temples thronged by the common people" (lines 50-51)
 "vociferous applause" (lines 51-52)
 "Like numbers and applause followed me..." (line 52)
 "the crowd was spectacular" (lines 53-54)
 "the crowd called on me by name" (line 63)
 "the people applauded...when my name was read out" (line 69-71)

Award one mark for each of five of the above phrases 5

3. (a) • the difference between a friend and an acquaintance
 • true friendship involves trust
 • judge who should be a friend before you make him a friend
 • trust your friend
 • discuss everything with him
 • trust your friend as much as you trust yourself
 • a friend should be entrusted with your worries and thoughts
 • treat a friend as loyal and he will be loyal

Award one mark for each of five of the above stages 5

Award up to two marks for valid comments on the success of the argument 2

- (b) teasing/humorous/flippant/lightweight content 1
 "Who are you...?" (line 1)
 "Here's your sentence and you shall pay my costs in full" (line 2)
 "snow/disappears in the dish" (lines 5-6)
 (possible three entertainments) "if I felt generous" (line 9)
 "You will suffer for this..." (line 11)
 "cruel trick...to spite both of us" (lines 12-13)
 "feast of fun, laughter and learning" (line 14)
 "free and easy enjoyment" (line 15-16)

Award one mark for each of three of the above quotations 3

- (c) “...I am devoting all my effort, all my time, attention and energy to your restitution” (lines 1-2)
 “don’t permit me to omit any act or occasion of service and goodwill towards you” (lines 5-7)
 “...my confident assurance of your restoration...” (lines 9-10)
 “I paid Caesar a morning visit”
 “humiliating and wearisome preliminaries”
 “I spoke in terms appropriate to your case”
 “there was no doubt about your reinstatement”
 “...keep a brave and lofty spirit” (line 24)
 “I shall continue to plead for you most gladly” (line 28)

Award one mark for each of three of the references above

3

Another interest: Cicero’s relationship with Caesar/Cicero boasts about Caesar’s words and looks when talking to him/not just interested in bond with Caesar but with his friends.

(Also possible to see his ‘other interest’ as simply wanting praised/thanked for his efforts...he belabours how much effort he has expended...his sacrifice coping with humiliating and wearisome tasks etc)

Award one mark for any valid point

1

4. (a) must cover **both** parts of the question (agree re Cicero?/agree re Pliny and Seneca?) **making reference to the text**
 Must refer to **three** authors
 If only **one** part covered, **award maximum 9/17**
 If only **two** authors, **award maximum 9/17**
Effective structure, award up to three marks

Max 20

- (b) must cover **three** components of the question (family and friends and personal matters and daily life/political issues/philosophical questions) **making reference to the text**
 If only **two** components are covered, **award maximum 9/17**
 If only **two** authors, **award maximum 9/17**
Effective structure, award up to three marks

Max 20

Total 75

(Scaled to 100)

SECTION B – OVID AND LATIN LOVE-POETRY

Marks

1. (a)
 - Mattress/bed hard
 - Covers coming off
 - Sleepless **all night** ('sleepless' alone not enough)
 - Body/bones aching
 - Tossing and turning

Award one mark for each of four points made

4

- (b) (i)
 - Torch flames: if not shaken go out
 - Oxen: if give in to work, not beaten
 - Horse: if gives in to bridle, less painful

Award one mark for each image

3

- (ii)
 - Comment on success/lack of success

Award two marks for each of two valid comments

2

(c) **Similarities**

- General wreathed
- General (standing) in chariot
- Acclamation ("*Io triumphe*")
- Captives
- Soldiers
- Roses

Differences

- Wreath of myrtle not laurel
- 'General' Cupid with jewels in hair/on wings
- Doves not horses
- 'Divine' chariot
- Captive maidens
- Abstract but personified prisoners (Good Sense, Modesty)
- Ovid himself a prisoner
- Abstract but personified soldiers (Endearment, Delusion, Madness)
- General shoots arrows at crowd
- General's mother applauding from Olympus

Award one mark for up to three similarities and one mark for up to three differences.

6

- (d) (i) Mother's doves ie doves of Venus

1

- (ii) Chariot made by stepfather/Vulcan/blacksmith god

1

- (e) Caesar = Augustus

1

claimed descent via Aeneas from Venus therefore related to Cupid

1

either pleased: at reminder of divine descent

or displeased: might seem impertinent because of humour of

poem/triumph was a serious part of imperial propaganda

Award one mark for any valid answer

1

2.	(a)	The Moon conferred everlasting sleep on the handsome (shepherd) Endymion To let her kiss him every night unnoticed (no dawn for him) Jupiter, in affair Doubled length of night (no dawn)	1 1 1 1
	(b)	Punctual because senile husband Tithonus She had asked for immortality for him but forgot to ask for youth Late if with young lover Cephalus	1 2 1
	(c)	Imagines the gods exchanging roles Venus and weapons Minerva and love torch Ceres and forests Diana and fields Apollo and spear Mars and lyre	
		Award one mark for each of these three images	3
	(d)	Poem 19 Cupid grieving Participating in a real funeral procession Lost will to make people fall in love/broken bow Torch burnt out/he has not tried to rekindle it Image of Cupid as a weeping child (not cheeky child) Cupid's sincerity/not an act Drooping wings Signs of mourning eg beats breasts/hair dishevelled Reference to the burial of Aeneas (his relative)	
		Award one mark for each of three points	3
		Approach different because poem is about Tibullus' funeral	1
3.	(a)	Humorous tone No need to open door fully as Ovid thin through love Quote and translate either (<i>longus</i>) <i>amor...corpus tenuavit or subducto pondere</i>	1 1 1
	(b)	Night/darkness and unreal shapes Doesn't fear ghosts or hands unsheathed/violence Doorman He can bolt the door	1 1 1 1
	(c)	Propertius: door speaks and lover replies to it Tibullus: addresses door Ovid: addresses doorman	1 1 1
	(d)	Woman not man Out in alley, not on doorstep Future not present or past tense	1 1 1
		Wind/Thrace metaphor for her passion/frustration Dead leaves/winter image/old age Human lust, image of mare on heat Lonely crone (not good looking young lover)	
		Award one mark for one of these points	1

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| (e) | Favourite: award up to three marks if choice substantiated | 3 |
| | Least favourite: award up to three marks if choice substantiated | 3 |
4. (a) must cover **both** parts of the question (how useful?/some more useful?) **making reference to the text**
must refer to **three** poets
If only **one** part covered, **award maximum 9/17**
If only **two** poets covered, **award maximum 9/17**
Effective structure, award up to three marks
- Max 20**
- (b) must cover **both** parts of the question (who/why?/key questions?) **making reference to the text**
must refer to **three** poets
If only **one** part covered, **award maximum 9/17**
If only **two** poets, **award maximum 9/17**
Effective structure, award up to three marks
- Max 20**
- Total 75**
- (Scaled to 100)**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]