

2013 Latin Advanced Higher Interpretation Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Latin Advanced Higher Interpretation

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Latin Advanced Higher Interpretation

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

SECTION A - CICERO AND LETTER-WRITING

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	а	i	Clodius became Tribune of the Plebs Clodius had two bills passed: one outlawed anyone putting to death a Roman citizen without trial the other assigned good provinces to consuls the year after they left power to prevent them assisting Cicero had a bill passed exiling Cicero and confiscating his property	4	
1	а	ii	most powerful enemy (Clodius); detractors; disloyal friends; many people who hated/envied him; even out of office, Clodius could incite meetings using his gangs Award one mark for each of three valid points	3	
1	а	iii	intercessor: refers to power of Tribune to veto a bill publicani: businessmen (equites) contracted by state to collect taxes (run quarries/mines; erect public buildings)	2	
1	а	iv	Stoic philosophy suicide is an honourable way to escape unbearable suffering the tears of his family	3	
1	b		[Clodius had passed a bill making Cicero an enemy of the Roman People whose property could be confiscated – already in 1(a)(i) so no marks for this information here] Clodius and his gang destroyed the house and cleared the site Clodius built a shrine to Liberty there; the ground was now holy the ground would have to be expensively deconsecrated by priests before the building could be replaced	3	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	а	i	might not be a genuine letter/might be an essay/any other valid comment life in Rome is full of vulgar entertainments He envies his friend his life of leisure/culture in his villa	3	
2	а	ii	he had defended people he knew/approved of now he had to defend anyone the triumvirs instructed him to	2	
2	а	iii	"my most troublesome occupations" (legal/political career) "to live a life of culture" (intellectually stimulating)	2	
2	b	i	he is plagued by all the noises of the city a few examples "I force my mind to become selfabsorbed and not let outside things distract it"	5	
2	b	ii	fear makes a man prey to anxiety someone previously unstressed in the face of danger is now worried about everything "his baggage makes him a coward" successful menall they trail or carry about with them any other valid point Award one mark for each of three valid points	3	
3	а	i	creative writing watching gladiators secretary librarian overseeing the garden Award one mark for each of three valid points Must give example of both hobbies AND work	3	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	а	ii	tone is warm throughout both letters Letter 14: wished to call him "my dear Tiro"; goes with Tiro's wish to play down the relationship to avoid malice/envy from others ie protective; lets him transact business; treats him as trusted confidant; discusses everything with him; has sent Tiro on health cure to his country house; affectionate vocabulary; preoccupation with Tiro's ill health/cures Letter 15: "My dear Tiro"; anxious about Tiro's health; he is to look after himself; he is not to work; Cicero has sent a doctor to treat him; won't order Tiro, just recommends what he should do Award one mark for each of six valid points Must refer to both letters	6	
3	b	i	warm tone throughout when talking about Zosimus also master/freedman relationship affectionate descriptions (honest, obliging, services no one else can give him, "I have felt an affection") praises his acting talents recruits a senator friend to let him stay in villa in south of France to recover from illness Pliny will pay all expenses preoccupation with health problems had already sent him to Egypt for cure but he had had a relapse [might say that relationship is similar but not quite so close] Award one mark for each of four valid points	4	
3	b	ii	good food, rest, exercise, fresh air Award one mark for each of two valid points	2	

Qu	esti	on Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	а	Must refer to three writers	20	
		Must give a selection of aspects from		
		each of their lives as shown by their		
		letters		
		Would be expected to focus on content of		
		letters but scope to discuss style if		
		justified as related to their lifestyle eg		
		Seneca/ philosophy		
		Must refer to the text		
		Must make a response to final part of		
		question about effect on own life [a		
		negative response is perfectly acceptable		
		but to be hoped candidates will comment		
		positively on something eg charitable		
		treatment of less fortunate people,		
		avoiding being exploited by more		
		powerful people etc]		
		If only two writers covered, award		
		maximum 10/17		
		If only one writer covered, award		
		maximum 6/17		
		Effective structure, award up to three		
		marks		
		Illaiks		
4	b	Candidates are at liberty to	20	
7		agree/disagree with the ranking of	20	
		Cicero's letters alongside those of Pliny		
		and Seneca		
		They are also at liberty to rate him		
		surpassing one/both		
		Must refer to content and style		
		Must evaluate not just describe		
		Must refer to three writers		
		Must refer to the text		
		Must reach verdict on Cicero's letters		
		If only content discussed, award		
		maximum 12/17		
		If only style discussed, award maximum		
		9/17		
		If little or no evaluation, award maximum		
		8/17		
		If only two writers covered, award		
		maximum 10/17		
		If one writer covered, award maximum		
		6/17		
		Effective structure, award up to three		
		marks		
1	1			

Total 65

(Scaled to 100)

SECTION B - OVID AND LATIN LOVE-POETRY

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	а		Venus seizing weapons of Minerva/Minerva carrying torches of Venus Ceres reigning over mountain forests/ Diana ruling fields Phoebus given spear/Mars playing lyre Ovid's purpose: Cupid should keep to own territory/reminds Cupid that the Muses control poetry	4	
1	b	i	Ovid does not have a subject for love- poetry/not in love Cupid fires arrow into Ovid says that gives him a subject for love poems	3	
1	b	ii	jerky rhythm hard 'k' sounds the line is fragmented use of word <i>vates</i> contemptuously any other valid point Award one mark for each of two valid points	2	
1	C		[the end echoes the start very well – no marks for observation] the metre of war is banished (lines 2 and 28) the metre of love with its rising/falling rhythm has taken over (lines 4 and 27) the poet's muse accepts myrtle sacred to Venus as her crown the poet's muse accepts a couplet of eleven feet as her unit (hexameter + pentameter) any other valid point Award one mark for each of three valid points	3	
1	d		Propertius: urgent tone; plunges straight into theme; names mistress as first word; expresses misery; serious; any other valid point Award one mark for each of three valid points	3	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	а	-	useful to his affair at night gave secret signs encouraged Corinna to come to him Award one mark for each of two valid points	2	
2	а	ii	she has "felt Cupid's bow"/been in love	1	
2	b	-	Poem 11: heavy with misery; angry mood; doesn't blame mistress, blames Nape; irrational; declares belief in omens (she tripped); tirade; blames tablets; personifies them/tells them off; Ovid carried away by own rhetoric; full of references; very artificial; ingenious; witty; carefully structured Poem 10: go between is addressed/flattered; positive tone; optimistic; tablets are inanimate; urgency; detailed instructions; contingency plans; imagines Corinna's reactions; ends on note of triumph; amusing final imagery, praises tablets for loyal service Award one mark for each of five valid points Must make at least ONE reference to each of content, style and tone	5	
2	b	ii	Candidate may choose either as more humorous (or consider both equally humorous) but must give reasons Reference might be made to: End of poem 10 – crowning tablets with laurel (like despatches of a victorious general to Senate); victorious tablets in battle to persuade mistress; put tablets in Temple of Venus; inscription beneath tablets praising faithfulness; can't resist reminding tablets of humble origins; pun on tabella as both writing tablet and votive tablet; put tablets in middle of temple (most important place) (impudent) End of poem 11 - addresses tablets; calls them two-faced/pun on character and shape duplices; curse in line 29-30 like a curse on a person to have a wretched old age; mixed metaphors in senectus and rodat; red wax faded with white mildew Award one mark for each of three valid points	3	

Questio	n Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2 C	Tibullus intends to steal decorations from temple/desecration Venus has made him fall in love with a rapacious girl	2	
2 d	"prying eyes" (nosey/jealous people) "spiteful" (wanting to spread gossip about them) Award one mark for one of these points kiss her so often that no one can "keep the count" to work magic against them	2	
3	Candidates might draw on material from the following: Poem 16: Protests his innocence of an affair; addressed to mistress; tone is nippy, grumpy, defensive, sarcastic; accusing the mistress of being paranoid/jealous/silly/insecure; humour about slave girl as drudge, lash scarred back; makes a fool of mistress; arrogant; a 'put down' to make mistress feel humbled Poem 17: Ovid has blatantly protested his innocence to his mistress of an affair with a slave girl; accused mistress of being paranoid/jealous/silly/insecure; it turns out to be true; poem addressed to slave girl whom he had insulted in poem 16; called her a drudge; he does not apologise for this but false flattery before he bullies her; tone is self-satisfied/smug that he has been sleeping with the mistress's slave (not just any slave); mistress's favourite; proud of successful lies; a flagrant cheat; can lie without blushing; tells girl off for blushing/almost giving away secret; calls in a favour ie he covered up for her; knows slave girl will be terrified of punishment if found out; immoral pressure on her; she is scared, he bullies her/calls her silly; threatens to reveal all details of affair if she won't sleep with him immediately; vulgarity of imagery; knows girl can't refuse; purely physical lust on his part, no kindness or respect for girl or mistress; manipulative; a blackmailer; any other valid point Award seven marks for each of seven separate points Must refer to both poems	7	

Question	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3 ii	Candidates might draw on material from the following: Poem 42: Poem could be taken as just general chat up lines with pretty imagery of the little deer; says he'll be gentle/won't harm her; BUT some might feel the tone is creepy; image of very young girl, nervous, scared, not wanting a relationship; he calls her 'ripe for a man'; she must 'free herself from Mama'; emphasises her youth. Slight flavour of 'grooming'/paedophilia? Unnerving flavour; she is chaperoned therefore not a slave girl/not married therefore a virgin/he would happily blight her prospects of marriage. Poem 48: Sarcastic, nasty, vindictive, spiteful, cruel; she has rebuffed him in the past; he has prayed for her to be punished; he rejoices she is now old, drunk, pathetic, lonely, unloved, ugly with yellow teeth, wrinkles, white hair; enjoys her misery; she will live a long time as an 'aged crow'; can't conceal age/ugliness in fancy clothes; can't wind back the clock; relishes idea that she will offer herself to young men who will reject and ridicule her Award six marks for each of six separate points Must refer to both poems	6	
3 iii	The candidate may choose either poet. The answer must give reasons.	2	

Qu	estion	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	а	Must discuss ageing and death Must refer to three poets Must refer to the text Must make choice as to who is most memorable Must give reasons for choice If only ageing discussed, award maximum 8/17 If only death discussed, award maximum 12/17 If only two poets covered, award maximum 11/17 If only one poet covered, award maximum 6/17 If no choice of most memorable, award maximum 13/17 Effective structure, award up to three marks	20	
4	b	Must give examples of ups and downs of emotional roller coaster Must consider whether each poet escapes or not Must refer to three poets Must refer to the text Must make choice as to most true to life Must give reasons for choice If only downs discussed, award maximum 10/17 If only two poets discussed, award maximum 11/17 If only one poet discussed, award maximum 6/17 If no choice of most true to life, award maximum 13/17 Effective structure, award up to three marks	20	

Total 65

(Scaled to 100)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]