



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2009

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 1½ hours

100 marks

These marking guidelines were used as the basis for the official IEB marking session. They were prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom were required to attend a rigorous standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines were consistently and fairly interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

At standardisation meetings, decisions are taken regarding the allocation of marks in the interests of fairness to all candidates in the context of an entirely summative assessment.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines, and different interpretations of the application thereof. Hence, the specific mark allocations have been omitted.

Please note that learners who provided alternate correct responses to those given in the marking guidelines will have been given full credit.

Translate the Latin portions of BOTH of the following passages into English.

Please write on ALTERNATE lines.

QUESTION 1

Cicero discusses the conflict between doing what is expedient and what is morally right. As an example he uses the behaviour of Gaius Fabricius, the Roman consul, who is confronted by a treacherous traitor from his enemy Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.

cum enim rex Pyrrhus populo Romano bellum intulisset, cumque de **imperio** certamen esset⁶, **perfuga** ab eo venit in castra Fabricii eique est pollicitus,⁵ si praemium sibi proposuisset, se, ut clam venisset, sic clam in Pyrrhi castra reditum esse et eum veneno necaturum esse.⁹ Fabricius hunc reducendum curavit ad Pyrrhum, idque eius factum a senatu laudatum est.⁶ si **utilitatem** quaesivissemus, magnum illud bellum et gravem hostem, Pyrrhum, unus **perfuga** perfecisset,⁷ sed **simul** magnum fuisset **dedecus** nobis eum non virtute, sed scelere superatum esse.⁶ utrum igitur melius Fabricio fuit armis cum hoste certare an veneno?⁵ si **imperium** gloriae causa petendum est, scelus absit, in quo non potest esse gloria.⁶

[Cicero, De Officiis III, xxii]
(adapted)

imperium, -ii (n)	=	supremacy
perfuga, -ae (m)	=	deserter
utilitas, -atis (f)	=	expediency
simul (adv.)	=	at the same time
dedecus, -oris (n)	=	disgrace

50 marks

QUESTION 2

In one of his letters to a friend, Pliny questions the existence of ghosts.

(Note: the Latin portions for translation have been designated A, B, C, D and E. Label them in the same way in your translation. Connecting narrative in English has been printed in italics. Do not include these sections in your answer.)

Leisure gives me the chance to learn and you to teach me. [A] scire maxime volo utrum esse phantasmata putes an esse inania et ex metu nostro imaginem accipere.⁸

erat Athenis domus magna sed infamis sordidaque.³ per silentium noctis sonus ferri et strepitus vinculorum audiri poterant;⁵ deinde senex, macie et squalore confectus videbatur;³ in cruribus et manibus catenas gerebat.³ Consequently the wretched occupants spent their nights awake and in terror. Even during the day, when the apparition had vanished, the memory of it still caused terror. [B] deserta igitur solitudineque damnata, domus tota phantasmati relicta erat.⁴ However, it was advertised as being to let or for sale in case someone was found who knew nothing of its evil reputation.

[C] venit Athenas philosophus Athenodorus; audito pretio, vilitatem suspicatus⁴ quamquam de omnibus certior factus erat, tanto cupidior domum emere fiebat.⁶ That night, after dismissing his servants, he buried himself in the front part of the house in his writing and work, believing that by concentration his mind would not conjure up the ghost. [D] primo ubique erat silentium noctis;² deinde vincula moveri audit; respicit agnoscitque narratum sibi phantasma, se innuens ut eum sequeretur.⁷ Athenodorus picked up a lamp and slowly followed the ghost until it disappeared. The place of its disappearance was dug up and bones were found, twisted among chains. [E] ossa collecta sepeliuntur. Domus postea ossibus sepultis phantasmatis caruit.⁵

[Pliny, Epistulas VII, 27]
(adapted)

phantasma, -atis (n)	=	ghost
infamis, -e (adj.)	=	notorious
sordidus, -a, -um	=	dirty, squalid
strepitus, -us (m)	=	clanking
macies, -ei (f)	=	thinness
crus, -uris (n)	=	leg
catena, -ae (f)	=	chain
vilitas, -atis (f)	=	cheapness
innuo, innuere, innui, innutum (3)	=	to beckon

50 marks

Total: 100 marks