



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 201

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 1½ hours

100 marks

These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

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. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.

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

Please write on ALTERNATE LINES.

QUESTION 1

Because of his hostility towards the Plebeians, Coriolanus was banished from Rome. He took refuge with a neighbouring tribe, the Volsci, whom he later led against Rome, his homeland. There his own family persuaded him to desist from attacking the city.

Veturia, magno natu mulier, et Volumnia Coriolani uxor, duos parvos filios secum ferens, in castra hostium ierunt.⁸ cum armis viri defendere urbem non possent, mulieres **precibus** lacrimisque defendere constituerunt.⁵ ubi ad castra ventum est nuntiatumque Coriolano est adesse ingens **agmen** mulierum,⁵ quidam miles qui praeclaram Veturiam inter **nepotes** stantem agnoverat,⁴ "nisi me oculi mei decipiunt," inquit, "mater tibi coniunxque et liberi adsunt."⁵

Coriolanus, quasi **amens** ab sede sua desiluit, matrem suam **amplexari** volens,⁵ sed mulier in iram ex precibus versa, "priusquam **complexum** accipio," inquit,⁶ "dic mihi utrum ad hostem an ad filium venerim."⁴ uxor deinde ac liberi illum **amplexati** sunt. ipse in vicem eos **amplexatus**, ab urbe Roma castra movit.⁸

[Adapted from Livy, Liber II, 40]

prex, precis (f)

agmen, agminis (n)

nepos, nepotis (m)

amens, amentis (adj)

amplexor, amplexari, amplexatus sum (1)

complexus, complexus (m)

= prayer

= band, throng

= grandson

= demented, frantic

= to embrace

= embrace

50 marks

QUESTION 2

Note: the Latin portions for translation have been designated A, B and C. 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.

Pliny, the great letter-writer and a literary figure of his time, gladly undertakes to find a tutor for the fatherless nephews of a very good friend.

[A] quid mihi esse iucundius potuit quam ut **praeceptorem** fratris tui filiis quaererem?⁶ nam **beneficio** tuo in **scholam** redeo et iterum dulcissimam in **pueritiam** intro.⁶ sedeo inter iuvenes, ut solebam, atque etiam arbitror quantum auctoritatis apud illos propter **litteris** meis habeam.⁸ *Just recently in a full classroom, the boys were joking amongst themselves quite loudly.* [B] intravi, statim tacuerunt; te volo scire fratris tui filios optime discere ibi posse.⁶ praeterea, cum omnes qui doceant audivero, quid de quoque **praeceptore** putem scribam.⁶

I do this as far as I can in a letter in order to make you feel that you have heard them yourself.

[C] hanc fidem, hoc studium tibi debeo, memoriae fratris tui mortui debeo.⁵ nam quid magis vestra **interest** quam ut filii sint digni patre tali et te.⁶ etiam si non me rogavisses ut curarem, ita libenter fecissem quasi filii essent mei. vale.⁷

[Adapted from Pliny, Epistulae Liber II, 18]

praeceptor, praeceptoris (m)

= tutor

beneficium, beneficii (n)

= kindness, favour

schola, scholae (f)

= school

pueritia, pueritiae (f)

= boyhood

litterae, litterarum (f.pl.)

= literary pursuits

interest, interesse, interfuit (impersonal verb)

= it is of importance

50 marks

Total: 100 marks