NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020

LATIN SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 2 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.

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QUESTION 1

hoc ipso tempore (3)

at this very time

Strato ille medicus (2)

that doctor Strato

domi/ furtum fecit/ et caedem. (1 + 2 + 1)

committed a crime and murder at home

cum esset/ in aedibus/ armarium, (2 + 2 + 1)

because there was in the house a safe

in quo/ sciret esse (2 + 2)

in which he knew there was

nummorum aliquantum/ et auri, (2 + 1)

a considerable amount of coins and gold

noctu/ duos servos (1 + 2)

at night (he killed) two slaves

dormientes occidit (2)

while sleeping

et in piscinam deiecit: (2 + 2)

and threw (them) in the fishpond

ipse [armarii fundum] exsecuit (2 + [2])

he himself cut out the bottom of the safe

et HS X et auri quinque pondo/ abstulit, (2 + 2)

and carried away 10000 sesterces and 5 pounds of gold

uno ex servis, [puero non grandi], conscio. (3 + [2])

with one of the slaves, a youngish boy, as an accomplice

furto [postridie] cognito, ([1] + 2)

when the theft was discovered the next day

omnis suspicio/ in eos servos/ commovebatur (2 + 2 + 2)

all suspicion was pinned on those slaves

qui/ non inveniri/ poterant. (1 + 2 + 2)

who could not be found.

cum [exsectio illa fundi] [in armario] animadverteretur, ([2] + [2] + 2)

when that cutting out of the bottom was noticed in the safe

quaerebant homines (3)

they asked the people/ people asked

quomodo/ fieri potuisset. (1 + 3)

how it could have happened

…

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hoc initio suspicionis orto (4)

when the first suspicion was aroused

et aperte accusato Stratone, (4)

and Strato was openly accused

puer ille conscius/ magnopere timebat; (2 + 3)

that cognisant boy/ [boy who was the witness] feared greatly

rem omnem indicavit; (3)

he disclosed the whole business;

servi mortui/ in piscine/ inventi sunt, (2 + 1 + 2)

the dead slaves were found in the fishpond

Strato in vincula/ coniectus est. (1 + 2)

Strato was thrown into prison

atque etiam in taberna (3)

and also in the shop

eius nummi reperiuntur. (3)

his coins were found.

[100 ÷ 2 = 50]

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QUESTION 2

Caesar sperabat/ se sine pugna (2 + 3)

Caesar was hoping that he, without a battle

et sine suorum vulnere (3)

or without injury of his own men

rem conficere posse, (3)

could finish the matter

quod [re frumentaria] [adversarios] interclusisset. ([2] + [1] + 3)

because he had cut off his opponents from the grain supply

rogavit enim cur (3)

for he asked why

etiam secundo proelio (2)

even in a favourable fight

aliquos ex suis/ amitteret (3 + 2)

he should lose some of his men

cur vulnerari pateretur/ milites optimi (3 + 2)

why he would allow the best soldiers to be injured

cur denique fortunam/ periclitaretur (3 + 2)

why finally should he tempt fate

praesertim cum imperator (3)

especially because a commander

non minus gladio/ quam consilio (3 + 2)

not less with the sword than with strategy

superare posse/ deberet'. (2 + 2)

should be able to conquer.

movebatur etiam/ misericordia civium, (3 + 2)

he was also moved by pity for the citizens

quos [interficiendos esse] videbat; ([3] + 2)

whom he saw must be killed

militibus salvis et incoluminibus (3)

(he preferred) for the soldiers … unharmed and safe

rem obtinere/ malebat (2 + 2)

… to settle the business

hoc consilium Caesaris (3)

this plan of Caesar

plerisque non placebat: (3)

was not pleasing to the most

milites vero palam inter se (5)

the soldiers indeed openly among themselves

ita loquebantur (3)

spoke in this way

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quoniam [talis occasio victoriae] dimitteretur ([3] + 3)

because such an opportunity for a victory was being left out

etiam cum vellet Caesar, (4)

even when Caesar wanted

sese non pugnaturos esse. (4)

they would not fight.

Caesar [autem in sua sententia] perseverabat. ([3] + 2)

Caesar, however, persevered in his decision.

[100 ÷ 2 = 50]

Total: 100 marks

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