

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022

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.

QUESTION 1

In his work De Officiis (On Duty) Cicero tells a story about the Roman knight Gaius Canius who is looking to buy a villa in the town of Syracuse in Sicily where he wants to spend his leisure time. Pythius, a cunning banker, sees an opportunity to exploit Canius' desire to buy. He, therefore, invites Canius to spend some time at his villa. With the help of certain fishermen he has paid to be there, Pythius persuades Canius to purchase his villa at a highly inflated price.

Pythius <u>piscatores</u> ad se convocavit

Pythius called the fishermen together to him

et eos petivit, ut ante suos hortulos postridie piscarentur

and he asked them, to fish in front of his little gardens the next day

dixitque, quid eos facere vellet.

and he said, what he wanted them to do.

At the agreed time, Canius came to dinner.

Canius multitudinem cumbarum ante oculos vidit.

Canius saw a multitude of little boats before his eyes.

quisque piscator offerebat

Each fisherman was bringing/brought

quod ceperat

what he had caught

et ante pedes Pythi pisces iaciebat.

and he threw the fish in front of Pythius' feet.

tum Canius "quaeso," inquit, "quid est hoc, Pythi?

Then Canius said, "I ask you, what is this Pythius?

tantumne piscium? tantumne cumbarum?"

So many fish? So many little boats?"

et ille "quid mirum?" inquit,

and that man said: "Why are you surprised?/Why is it surprising?"

"hoc loco sunt omnes pisces Syracusis.

All the fish in Syracuse are in this place.

The fishermen cannot survive without this villa.

Canius, incensus cupiditate,

Canius, inflamed with desire,

Pythio persuasit ut villam venderet.

persuaded Pythius, to sell his villa.

emit eam homo cupidus et dives tanti quanti Pythius voluit.

The greedy and rich man bought/buys (it) for as much as Pythius wanted.

invitat Canius postridie amicos suos,

Canius invited/ invites his friends the next day,

venit ipse mature: cumbam nullam videt.

he himself arrived/ arrives came/comes early: he sees/saw no fishing boat.

quaesivit ex proximo vicino,

He asked/inquired (from) his nearest neighbour,

num feriae quaedam piscatorum essent,

whether it was a certain/particular holiday of the fishermen,

quod eos nullos videret.

because he saw none of them.

"nullae, quod sciam," inquit;

"None, of which/ which/as far as I know," he said;

"sed hic piscari nulli solent;

but no-one is/ are used/accustomed to fish here

itaque heri mirabar, quid accidisset."

I therefore wondered / was astonished yesterday, (by) what had happened.'

Canius was furious, but what could he do?

QUESTION 2

Pliny writes to the historian Cornelius Tacitus about his "hunting" experience.

ridebis, et licet tibi ridere.

You will laugh and you may laugh/ you have the right to laugh/you are allowed to laugh.

ego, ille quem agnoscis, apros tres et quidem pulcherrimos cepi.

I, that man whom you know/ recognise, have captured three boars and indeed/even the most/very handsome/beautiful (ones)

'tu ipse?' inquis. ego ipse.

"You yourself?' you (will) say. I myself

non tamen ut omnino ab otio meo et quiete discederem.

Not, however, with the result that I departed wholly/ altogether / completely from my leisure and rest/quiet

ad retia sedebam;

I was sitting at the/my nets

non venabulum aut lanceam habebam, sed stilum et pugillares.

I had not a hunting spear or a lance, but a pen and writing tablets.

putabam aliquid scribebamque,

I was thinking about something, and writing,

ut, si manus <u>vacuas</u>, plenos tamen pugillares referrem.

so that, if I brought back empty hands, I might however/nevertheless bring back full tablets

mirum est quantopere animus agitatione corporis excitetur.

It is wonderful how greatly the mind is roused/stimulated/ by the exercise of the body

iam undique silvae et solitudo ipsumque silentium

now on all sides the forests and the solitude and the very silence

quod venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt.

which is given to hunting, are great incentives of/for thought/reflection

itaque cum venaberis,

Therefore, when / whenever you (will) hunt,

exemplum meum ita sequi debebis

you ought to follow my example in such a way

ut cibum etiam pugillares feras:

that you may bring/carry food as well as writing tablets:

intelleges Dianam in montibus non magis errare quam Minervam.

You will discover that Diana does not wander more in the mountains than Minerva.

Vale.

Farewell.

Total: 100 marks