



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023

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 75 BC Cicero, calling himself a man from Arpinum, was appointed quaestor in Lilybaea, Sicily, some 137 years after the death of Archimedes. Before he left Rome, Cicero heard about the verses inscribed on Archimedes' tomb and he decided to ask the Syracusans where it was located. They were unable to assist Cicero and in fact doubted that Archimedes was ever alive. Cicero decided to search for the tomb.

Translate the following text into English. Please write on **ALTERNATE LINES**.

ego, quaestor, sepulchrum Archimedis inveni,
I, (when I was) quaestor, discovered the tomb of Archimedes

quamquam ignoratum est ab Syracusanis
though not known by the Syracusans

qui id esse omnino negabant.
who said it did not exist at all.

sepulcrum ipsum undique
The tomb itself on all sides

saeptum et vestitum erat vepribus.
was surrounded and covered with thorn bushes.

enim memini quosdam senarios,
For, I remembered certain small verses

quos in eius sepulchro scriptos esse cognoveram,
which I knew had been engraved on his tomb,

qui declarabant in summo sepulchro sphaeram
which said that a sphere with a cylinder

esse positam cum cylindro.
had been placed on top (of the tomb).

ego autem, cum omnia conspicerem,
I, however, while I was looking at everything

animadverti columellam,
noticed a small column

non multum vepris celatam,
not very/much hidden by the bushes

in qua inerat figura sphaerae et cylindri.
on which was a figure of a sphere and a cylinder

atque ego statim Syracusanis dixi
And I immediately told the Syracusans

(erant enim principes mecum)

(for the most notable citizens/ the leaders were with me)

me illud ipsum arbitrari esse quod quaererem.

that I thought it was exactly what I was looking for.

multi a me immissi purgaverunt et aperuerunt locum.

Many, who were sent by me, cleaned up and opened the place

quo facto, brevi tempore ad adversam basim adiimus.

and in a short time with this having been done, we approached the front of the pedestal.

apparebat epigramma dimidiatum fere

An inscription appeared almost halved

exesis secundis partibus versiculorum.

with the second/final parts of the verses having been corroded.

ita nobilissima et doctissima Graeciae civitas,

Thus, a very noble and learned city/state of Greece,

sui doctissimi civis sepulcrum ignoravisset,

would have been ignorant of the tomb of its most learned/ ingenious citizen,

nisi ab homine Arpinate didicisset.

if it had not learned it from a man from Arpinum.

[Adapted from Cicero *Tusculanae Disputationes* V.64–66]

QUESTION 2

Pliny writes a letter to his friend, Novius Maximus, about a mutual acquaintance, Gaius Fannius, who died before he could complete his work on the extensive crimes of Nero. According to Pliny, Gaius Fannius had an ominous dream in which Nero was reading Fannius's writings describing Nero's crimes. Gaius Fannius feared for his life after this dream.

Translate the following text into English. Only translate the Latin text. Please write on **ALTERNATE LINES**.

Gaius Fannius quidem id quod accidit multo ante praesensit.
Gaius Fannius indeed foresaw that which happened long before.

*He seemed, to himself, to be lying on his couch in the quiet of the night,
arranged in a writing posture.*

visus est habere ante se scrinium – ita solebat.
He seemed to have in front of him his writing-desk – as he usually did/as was his custom.

mox imaginatus est venisse Neronem,
Soon he imagined that Nero had come,

in toro sedisse, prompsisse primum librum quem de sceleribus eius edidisset,
*that he had sat down on the couch, brought out the first volume that he had published
about his crimes*

eumque ad extremum revolvisse;
and that he had unrolled it right to the end;

idem in libro secundo ac tertio fecisse, tunc abivisse.
that he had done the same with the second and the third, then that he had left.

expavit et sic interpretatus est,
He was terrified and he interpreted it in this way,

tamquam idem sibi futurus esset scribendi finis
*as though the end of his writing would be the same/the end of writing would be the same
for him*

qui fuisset Neroni legendi: et fuit idem.
as it had been of reading for Nero: and it was the same.

*When I think about this, I am filled with pity for how many sleepless nights,
how much effort he used up in vain.*

occursant animo mea mortalitas, mea scripta.
My own mortality and my own writings come to mind.

nec dubito te quoque eadem cogitatione terreri,
and I do not doubt that you are also alarmed/frightened by the same thought

pro istis quae inter manus habes.
for those things/writings/projects that you have in hand.

igitur, dum suppetit vita, enitamur
Therefore, while life lasts, let us try to ensure.

ut mors quam paucissima quae abolere possit inveniatur.
that death finds as few (things) as possible which it may be able to destroy.

Vale
Goodbye/greetings

[Adapted from Pliny *Epistulae* 5.5]

Total: 100 marks