

2020 HSC Latin Continuers Marking Guidelines

Section I — Prescribed Text

Question 1

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates the extract into fluent and coherent English• Demonstrates a clear and consistent understanding of the relationships between the words and structures of the extract• Demonstrates a clear understanding of the author's meaning	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates most of the extract into fluent and coherent English• Demonstrates a sound understanding of the relationships between most of the words and structures of the extract• Demonstrates a sound understanding of the author's meaning	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates most of the extract into coherent English• Demonstrates understanding of the relationships between some of the words and structures of the extract• Demonstrates some understanding of the author's meaning	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates some of the extract into English• Demonstrates limited understanding of the relationships between some of the words and structures of the extract	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates a few isolated words and structures into English	1

Question 2 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the tense of <i>suasissem</i> 	1

Sample answer:

Pluperfect

Question 2 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies TWO values from the opening sentence of the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies ONE value from the opening sentence of the extract 	1

Sample answer:

Praise and honour (*laudem atque honestatem*)

Question 2 (a) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a thorough explanation of how Cicero uses THREE rhetorical techniques in the extract to emphasise the value of literature 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains how Cicero uses at least TWO rhetorical techniques in the extract to emphasise the value of literature 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some explanation of how Cicero uses at least TWO rhetorical techniques in the extract to emphasise the value of literature 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain how Cicero uses at least ONE rhetorical technique in the extract to emphasise the value of literature 	2
OR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies at least TWO rhetorical techniques in the extract 	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	

Sample answer:

Cicero's repetition of *pleni... plenae... plena*, serves to emphasise the richness, and therefore the value of literature in providing an abundance of exempla as a source of moral guidance.

The contrasting imagery of light and darkness (*tenebris... lumen*) puts emphasis on just how much knowledge, wisdom and moral guidance we would have lost if literature had not left us records of these.

Cicero uses the metaphor of the *imagines* (physical representations, images, masks or statues) to describe the role models which both Greek and Latin writers have left for us. This metaphor vividly conveys how these human images are more than just objects to look at and admire, they are there for us to imitate.

Question 2 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the case of <i>carminibus</i> 	1

Sample answer:

Ablative

Question 2 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains clearly how historical exempla in the extract assist Cicero's defence of Archias 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some explanation of how historical exempla in the extract assist Cicero's defence of Archias 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain how at least one historical exemplum in the extract assists Cicero's defence of Archias 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Cicero appeals to two relationships between a poet and a patron as historical exempla to strengthen his defence of Archias. He reminds his listeners how the general Brutus held the poet Accius in high esteem, shown by their close friendship (*amicissimi*) and Brutus' actions in dedicating his temples with Accius' poetry. He also describes how the poet Ennius accompanied Fulvius to war and how Fulvius dedicated his victories to the Muses.

From these exempla, Cicero draws the conclusion that showing honour to poets is part of an established Roman tradition which contributes to Rome's military glory, and implies that Archias as a poet is worthy of the same honour. This argument gives a basis for Archias' claim to Roman citizenship and also encourages the judges to act in a way consistent with traditional Roman values by showing Archias honour and acquitting him.

Answers could include:

Cicero's argument has the additional effect of flattering the judges, by subtly equating them with the great men Brutus and Fulvius, as they are in the same position of being able to honour Archias.

Cicero uses the argument that, if even rough soldiers like the armed generals honoured poets, how much more so should civilised, toga-wearing jurors.

Question 3

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a perceptive analysis of how Cicero's portrayal of Archias in the extracts contributes to his argument that Archias deserves Roman citizenship Supports points clearly with specific reference to the extracts Constructs a well-organised and coherent response, focusing on relevant points 	13–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an analysis of how Cicero's portrayal of Archias in the extracts contributes to his argument that Archias deserves Roman citizenship Supports points with reference to the extracts Constructs a structured response, focusing primarily on relevant points 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to analyse how Cicero's portrayal of Archias in the extracts contributes to his argument that Archias deserves Roman citizenship Makes relevant reference to the extracts Demonstrates an ability to structure ideas 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes some general statements about how Cicero's portrayal of Archias contributes to his argument that Archias deserves Roman citizenship Makes some reference to the text 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1–3

Answers could include:

Cicero portrays Archias as being accepted and admired by the Roman elite:

- accepted and even sought after by eminent Romans into their families
- treated with patronage
- regarded with affection and respect
- long catalogue of distinguished names, emphasised by delay of *cum* clause
- admired in literary recitations
- particular association with the Luculli.

Cicero portrays Archias as being worthy of citizenship of Heraclea:

- he desired their citizenship because of its arrangement with Rome
- he was considered worthy on his own merits
- he was also considered worthy because of the patronage of M. Lucullus.

The absence of Archias' name from the census list does not make Archias less deserving

- the census only lists those who were present at the time it was taken
- Archias was away from Rome when the census was taken
- moreover he was performing official business on campaign overseas.

Cicero portrays Archias as observing Roman behaviours and customs:

- he often made his will according to Roman law
- he went on military campaign
- he received inheritances and public donatives.

Section II — Prescribed Text

Question 4

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent and coherent English • Demonstrates a clear and consistent understanding of the relationships between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a clear understanding of the author's meaning 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into fluent and coherent English • Demonstrates a sound understanding of the relationships between most of the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a sound understanding of the author's meaning 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into coherent English • Demonstrates understanding of the relationships between some of the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates some understanding of the author's meaning 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into English • Demonstrates limited understanding of the relationships between some of the words and structures of the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates a few isolated words and structures into English 	1

Question 5 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the case of <i>rapti</i> 	1

Sample answer:

Genitive

Question 5 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Outlines FOUR causes of Juno's hostility to the Trojans	4
• Outlines THREE causes of Juno's hostility to the Trojans	3
• Outlines TWO causes of Juno's hostility to the Trojans	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

- Juno is motivated by her devotion to her favourite cities:
 - she is afraid of the prophesied, future threat from Aeneas' descendants to her beloved Carthage (*id metuens*)
 - she remembers the past Trojan War between Troy and her beloved Argos.
- She maintains feelings of personal anger and grievance about matters affecting her status:
 - the judgment of Paris in which Venus was adjudged more beautiful than Juno
 - the fact that the Trojans are descended from the result of Jupiter's adultery.

Answers could include:

Jupiter's homoerotic relationship with his kidnapped Trojan cup-bearer Ganymede.

Question 5 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Scans lines 406 and 407 correctly in each foot • Marks position of the main caesura in at least one line	3
• Scans one line correctly OR	2
• Scans most feet in both lines correctly • Scans some feet correctly	1

Sample answer:

Answers could include:

A strong caesura could be marked in the second foot of line 406.

Question 5 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies THREE relevant examples of Virgil's use of language in the extract Provides a thorough explanation of how they depict Aeneas' relationship with his mother 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies at least TWO relevant examples of Virgil's use of language in the extract Explains how they depict Aeneas' relationship with his mother 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies at least TWO relevant examples of Virgil's use of language in the extract Provides some explanation of how they depict Aeneas' relationship with his mother 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies at least ONE relevant example of Virgil's use of language in the extract Attempts to explain how it depicts Aeneas' relationship with his mother 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

- The emphatic placement of *agnovit* followed by the surprising description of Venus as *fugientem* and of Aeneas pursuing her (*secutus*) emphasises Venus' determination to flee from her son at the moment he recognises who she really is and his ability to follow her only with his voice.
- Aeneas' rhetorical questions in quick succession depict his confusion before his mother who is fleeing from him, and his longing to interact with her as a mother and son would.
- Virgil interrupts the natural flow of Aeneas' question with the strong accusation *crudelis tu quoque*. This conveys shocked surprise that it is not just Juno and other enemies, but his mother too who is behaving so.

Answers could include:

- The matching forms [polyptoton] *dextrae... dextra* and the chiasmus *veras audire et reddere voces* replicate the reciprocal relationship for which he longs.

Question 6

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a perceptive analysis of Virgil's depiction of the character of Dido in the extracts Supports points clearly with specific reference to the extracts Constructs a well-organised and coherent response, focusing on relevant points 	13–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an analysis of Virgil's depiction of the character of Dido in the extracts Supports points with reference to the extracts Constructs a structured response, focusing primarily on relevant points 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to analyse how Virgil depicts the character of Dido in the extracts Makes relevant reference to the extracts Demonstrates an ability to structure ideas 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes some general statements about Virgil's depiction of the character of Dido in the extracts Makes some reference to the text 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1–3

Answers could include:

- Dido is susceptible to love:
 - she was deeply in love with her first husband, Sychaeus
 - she succumbs to Cupid's (disguised as Ascanius) inspiration in her of love for Aeneas.
- This love and its related emotions are depicted as a sort of disease:
 - she is sick (*aegram*) with worry for Sychaeus
 - her love for Aeneas will be a plague (*pestis*).
- Dido is heartlessly manipulated and deceived by others:
 - her brother Pygmalion murders her husband with no concern for her
 - he further tortures her with pretence and false hope
 - Cupid, on Venus' orders, deceives her by pretending to be Ascanius
 - he fills her with desire without her knowledge (*inscia*)
 - he 'ambushes' (*insidat*) her.
- Dido is a good and strong leader:
 - she takes charge of her allies when she discovers Pygmalion's crime
 - she takes the money with her
 - she founds a new city
 - she skilfully negotiates with the indigenous population.
- Dido is depicted as an object of pity, a tragic figure:
 - language used to describe her in extracts 1 and 3: *miseræ, infelix, devota*.
- Dido is depicted only from the perspective of others:
 - Venus depicts her in a particular way to make an impression on Aeneas
 - the narrator depicts her as unsuspecting, maternal, a victim
 - this contrasts with her leadership and use of her own voice in the Carthaginian forum.

Section III — Unseen Texts

Question 7

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent English • Shows a clear understanding of the relationships between most words and structures of the extract • Conveys a clear understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into fluent English • Shows understanding of the relationships between most words and structures of the extract • Conveys understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into English • Shows understanding of the relationships between some words and structures of the extract • Conveys understanding of some of the content of the extract 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates parts of the extract into English • Conveys basic understanding of some of the content of the extract 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some individual words and phrases into English 	1–2

Question 8 (a)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies TWO words agreeing with <i>iura</i> 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies ONE word agreeing with <i>iura</i> 	1

Sample answer:

praeclara, comparata

Question 8 (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the subject of <i>habeat</i> 	1

Sample answer:

dissimilitudo

Question 8 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the form of <i>dimittendi</i> 	1

Sample answer:

Gerundive

Question 8 (d)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies THREE aspects of Roman citizenship laws from the extract 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies TWO aspects of Roman citizenship laws from the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

- No-one is able to be a citizen of more than one state.
- No-one must change their citizenship against their will.
- No-one must retain their citizenship against their will.

Question 9

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translates the extract into fluent English Shows a clear understanding of the relationships between most words and structures of the extract Conveys a clear understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translates most of the extract into fluent English Shows understanding of the relationships between most words and structures of the extract Conveys understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translates some of the extract into English Shows understanding of the relationships between some words and structures of the extract Conveys understanding of some of the content of the extract 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translates parts of the extract into English Conveys basic understanding of some of the content of the extract 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translates some individual words and phrases into English 	1–2

Question 10 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies TWO aspects of Pyrgo's description that indicate her important status	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

- Pyrgo is the eldest of the women (*maxima natu*).
- She was the royal nurse (*regia nutrix*) of Priam's children.

Question 10 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies the case of <i>matres</i>	1

Sample answer:

Vocative

Question 10 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies what form of the verb <i>eunti</i> is	1

Sample answer:

Present participle

Question 10 (d)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies THREE signs that indicate Iris' true identity	3
• Identifies TWO signs that indicate Iris' true identity	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

- Pyrgo draws attention to:
 - Iris' burning eyes
 - the sound of her voice
 - her walk.

Answers could include:

- her spirit
- her face.

2020 HSC Latin Continuers Mapping Grid

Section I — Prescribed Text

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1	5	Cicero, <i>Pro Archia</i>	H1.1, H1.2, H1.3
2 (a) (i)	1	Cicero, <i>Pro Archia</i>	H2.1
2 (a) (ii)	2	Cicero, <i>Pro Archia</i>	H2.5, H3.1, H3.3
2 (a) (iii)	5	Cicero, <i>Pro Archia</i>	H2.2, H2.5, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3
2 (b) (i)	1	Cicero, <i>Pro Archia</i>	H2.1
2 (b) (ii)	4	Cicero, <i>Pro Archia</i>	H2.4, H2.5, H3.1, H3.3
3	15	Cicero, <i>Pro Archia</i>	H2.2, H2.4, H2.5, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3

Section II — Prescribed Text

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
4	5	Virgil, <i>Aeneid I</i>	H1.1, H1.2, 1.3
5 (a) (i)	1	Virgil, <i>Aeneid I</i>	H2.1
5 (a) (ii)	4	Virgil, <i>Aeneid I</i>	H2.4, H2.5, H3.1, H3.3
5 (b) (i)	3	Virgil, <i>Aeneid I</i>	H2.3
5 (b) (ii)	5	Virgil, <i>Aeneid I</i>	H2.2, H3.2, H3.3
6	15	Virgil, <i>Aeneid I</i>	H2.2, H2.4, H2.5, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3

Section III — Unseen Texts

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
7	10	Cicero, <i>Pro Balbo</i>	H1.1, H1.2, 1.3
8 (a)	2	Cicero, <i>Pro Balbo</i>	H1.1
8 (b)	1	Cicero, <i>Pro Balbo</i>	H1.1
8 (c)	1	Cicero, <i>Pro Balbo</i>	H1.1
8 (d)	3	Cicero, <i>Pro Balbo</i>	H1.2
9	10	Virgil, <i>Aeneid V</i>	H1.1, H1.2, H1.3
10 (a)	2	Virgil, <i>Aeneid V</i>	H1.2
10 (b)	1	Virgil, <i>Aeneid V</i>	H1.1
10 (c)	1	Virgil, <i>Aeneid V</i>	H1.1
10 (d)	3	Virgil, <i>Aeneid V</i>	H1.2