LATIN HG PAPER 1

General

- Candidates must please carry out the simple instructions (especially instructions 3, 4 and 5). It facilitates the recording and control of marks considerably.
- When there is reference to more than one word/line in a question without it being indicated by subnumbers, the candidates should indicate in their answers to which word/line they are referring, e.g. Questions 1.1, 1.3, 1.4 and 3.5.
- Discourage (or forbid) the use of correction fluid. Candidates often forget to return to the question.

Vergil

- Question 1.3: Very few candidates managed to identify the case and number of all three words correctly: omnis (accusative plural), inermis (nominative singular), oculis (ablative plural).
- Question 1.5: The construction expected here is ut + subjunctive. Two candidates received a bonus mark for ut fetur.
- Question 1.9: membris is dative, indirect object of dat.
- Question 3.4: This question was generally well answered, except for a few candidates who did not limit themselves to the lines indicated, 13-16.
- Question 3.6: The question demands reference to the irony in *improba*, not to that of *vanum mendacemque*.
- Question 3.9: Candidates often merely indicated whose *animus* was meant, instead of answering the question "What is the *animus*...", i.e. 3.9.1 Sinon's cunning, 3.9.2 the attitude of the Trojans 3.9.3 Dido's heart/thoughts.

Scansion

- Manus is accusative plural, 4th declension, and therefore –us is a long syllable. The second –e in interea is short before the next vowel (-a).
- The answers to Questions 3.11.2 and 6.3.3 (Martial) had to be based on scansion that was mostly correct, or else it was regarded as guessing.

Cicero

The questions on this author were the most poorly answered.

- Question 7.1: The verb which follows after eo consilio, ut, is esset.
- Question 7.2.1 suboblique
  Question 7.2.2 purpose
  Question 7.2.3 concession / generic
- Question 7.3 subjunctive, indirect command
- Question 7.4 ferramentorum is the direct object of the action implied in the adjective studiosum. (studiosum was often described as being a noun, a verb or even a sentence!)
- Question 7.5 Very few candidates referred to the tense of the subjunctive: the imperfect subjunctive in a subordinate clause of condition indicates a condicio irrealis; therefore Cicero did not expect Lentulus to react.
- Question 7.6.1 ablative of measure of difference with ante
  Question 7.6.2 part of an ablative absolute with exposito
- Question 9.5 On a previous occasion Cethegus had a confident explanation for the presence of weapons in his house; now he has no answer to the damning evidence with which he has been confronted.
- Question 9.10.1 Most of the candidates did explain in Question 9.10.2 that a legend is a story which "must be read", but then the word form in Question 9.10.1 was given as a gerund. Answer: gerundive

Pliny

- Question 10.4.1 genitive of description
- Question 10.4.2 dative after supplicarent
- Question 12.1. Several candidates suggested that the fact that Pliny was governor, should have given him the necessary confidence, but Pliny himself admits that he did not feel confident, and that was despite the fact that he was governor. He really needed more experience and more information, especially about previous cases involving Christians.

LATYN HG VRAESTEL 1

Algemeen

- Kandidate moet asseblief die eenvoudige voorskrifte (veral voorskrifte 3, 4, en 5) uitvoer. Dit vergemaklik die neerskryf en kontrolering van punte aansienlik.
- As daar in 'n vraag na meer as een woord/reël verwys word sonder dat dit met subnommers aangedui word, behoort die kandidaat in sy of haar antwoord aan te dui na watter woord/reël daar verwys word, bv. vrae 1.1, 1.3, 1.4 en 3.5.
- Ontmoedig (of verbied) die gebruik van vloeibare uitwisser. Kandidate vergeet dikwels om weer na die vraag terug te keer.

Vergilius

- Vraag 1.3: Baie min kandidate kon die naamval en getal van al drie woorde korrek identifiseer: omnis (akkusatief meervoud), inermis (nominatief enkelvoud), oculis (ablatief meervoud)
- Vraag 1.5: Die konstruksie wat hier verwag word, is ut + subjunktief. Twee kandidate het 'n bonuspunt verdien vir ut fetur.
- Vraag 1.9: membris is datief, indirekte voorwerp van dat.
- Vraag 3.4: Hierdie vraag is meestal goed beantwoord, behalwe vir 'n paar kandidate wat hulle nie beperk het tot die aangeduide reëls 13-16 nie.
- Vraag 3.6: Die vraag vereis verwysing na die ironie van *improba*, nie van *vanum mendacemque* nie.
- Vraag 3.9 Kandidate het dikwels slegs aangedui wie se *animus* bedoel word, in plaas daarvan om die vraag "Wat is die *animus*..." te beantwoord, d.w.s. 3.9.1 Sinon se slinksheid, 3.9.2 die Trojane se gesindheid, 3.9.3 Dido se hart/gedagtes

Skandering

- Manus is akkusatief meervoud, 4de verbuiging, en dus is –us 'n lang lettergreep. Die tweede –e in interea is kort voor die volgende vokaal (-a).
- Die antwoorde op Vrae 3.11.2 en 6.3.3 (Martialis) moet op hoofsaaklik korrekte skandering gebaseer wees, anders word dit beskou as raaiwerk.

Cicero

Die vrae oor hierdie skrywer is die swakste beantwoord.

- Vraag 7.1: Die werkwoord wat op eo consilio, ut volg, is esset
- Vraag 7.2.1 subobliquum
  Vraag 7.2.2 doel
  Vraag 7.2.3 toegewing/generies
- Vraag 7.3 subjunktief, indirekte bevel
- Vraag 7.4 ferramentorum is die direkte voorwerp van die aksie opgesluit in die byvoeglike naamwoord studiosum. (studiosum is beskryf as 'n selfstandige naamwoord, 'n werkwoord, of selfs 'n sin!)
- Vraag 7.5 Baie min kandidate het verwys na die tyd van die subjunktief: die imperfectum subjunktief in 'n bysin van voorwaarde dui op 'n condicio irrealis, dus het Cicero nie verwag dat Lentulus sou reageer nie.
- Vraag 7.6.1 mate van verskil by ante
- Vraag 7.6.2 deel van 'n ablativus absolutus saam met exposito
- Vraag 9.5 By 'n vorige geleentheid het Cethegus 'n selfversekerde verduideliking gehad oor waarom hy wapens in sy huis het. Nou het hy geen antwoord op die klinkklare bewyse waarmee hy gekonfronteer word nie.

- Vraag 9.10.1 Die meeste kandidate het wel in Vraag 9.10.2 verduidelik dat ‘n legende ‘n verhaal is wat “gelees moet word”, maar het dan die woordvorm in Vraag 9.10.1 as ‘n gerundium aangegee. Antwoord: gerundivum

Plinius

- Vraag 10.4.1 genitief van beskrywing
- Vraag 10.4.2 datief na supplicarent
- Vraag 12.1. Heelwat kandidate het voorgestel dat die feit dat Plinius goewerneur was, hom die nodige selfvertroue moes gee, maar Plinius erken dat hy onseker gevoel het, en dit was ten spyte daarvan dat hy goewerneur was. Hy wou meer ervaring, meer inligting hê, veral oor vorige sake aangaande die Christene
- Vraag 12.2: Ses kandidate het ‘n bonuspunt vir litotes verdien.