

Mark Scheme for January 2011

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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- 1 ***olim Roma a Porsenna, rege Etruscorum, oppugnabatur* (line 1): what was happening to Rome?** [2]
Rome was being attacked [1] by Porsenna/the Etruscan king [1]
- 2 ***cives timerent ne hostes urbem caperent* (line 2): what were the citizens afraid would happen?** [3]
the enemy [1] would capture [1] the city [1]
- 3 ***dixit senatoribus se consilium audacissimum habere ad patriam e periculo servandam* (lines 3-4): what did Mucius tell the senators?** [5]
he had a very [1] bold [1] plan [1] to save [1] the country [1] from danger [1] any 5
- 4 ***volo Tiberim transire et castra hostium intrare* (line 4): what did Mucius' plan involve?** [3]
crossing the Tiber [1] and entering [1] the enemy camp [1]
- 5 ***si Porsennam necare potero, spero Etruscos ab urbe discessuros esse* (lines 4-5): what did Mucius hope would happen if he succeeded in killing Porsenna?** [3]
the Etruscans [1] would leave [1] the city [1]
- 6 ***hoc consilio a senatoribus laudato, Mucius nocte ex urbe egressus ad castra Etruscorum profectus est* (lines 5-7): after the senators approved Mucius' plan, what two things did he do?** [4]
he went out [1] from the city [1]
set out for [1] the Etruscan camp [1]
- 7 **Translate the passage.** [40]
- *Mucius, postquam ad castra hostium pervenit,*
After Mucius reached the enemies' camp

'after reaching': minor error
 - *conspexit hominem qui pecuniam militibus dabat.*
he caught sight of a man who was giving money to the soldiers.

'soldier': minor error
 - *putans illum Porsennam esse, gladio sub veste celato eum necavit.*
Thinking that he was Porsenna, with a sword hidden under his clothing, he killed him.

'he thought': minor error
gladio ... celato taken as ablative absolute: OK

- *brevi tempore autem intellexit se non regem sed scribam eius interfecisse.*
In a short time, however, he realised that he had not killed the king but his scribe.

'he had realised': minor error
omission of *eius*: minor error here
- *Mucius statim a militibus captus ad regem tractus est.*
At once Mucius was captured by soldiers and dragged to the king.

statim = 'suddenly' : minor error
- *Mucius, rogatus quis esset et unde venisset, 'civis Romanus sum,' respondit.*
Mucius, after being asked who he was and where he had come from, replied 'I am a Roman citizen.'

'where he came from' : minor error
- *'si me occides, sunt plurimi alii qui te occidere conabuntur.'*
'If you kill me, there are very many others who will try to kill you.'

plurimi = many: minor error
- *Porsenna primo iratissimus custodibus imperavit ut Mucium in ignem inicerent.*
Porsenna, at first very angry, ordered the guards to throw Mucius onto/into a fire.

iratissimus = very angrily: OK
'to burn Mucius in a fire': major error (*inicare* not *incendere*)
- *cum tamen vidisset eum poenam crudelissimam non timere,*
when, however, he had seen that he was not afraid of a very cruel death

'cruel' (no superlative): minor error here
- *adeo virtutem eius mirabatur ut eum liberare constitueret.*
he admired his virtue/courage so much that he decided to set him free

The passage has been divided into 10 sections, worth 4 marks each. Marks for each section should be awarded as follows. N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

- [4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed
- [3] Overall sense clear, with one serious or two minor errors allowed
- [2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear
- [1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only
- [0] Totally incorrect or omitted.

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