

# **Mark Scheme for June 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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Qu.	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	The gods (1).	[1]	
1b	After (1) the death (1) of Claudius (1)	[3]	Accept 'After Claudius had died'.
2	The citizens (1) called (1) Claudius (1) divine (1).	[4]	Accept 'a god'.
3	A Many gods did not want to receive him.	[1]	
4	Messenger (1) of/to/for the gods (1)	[2]	
5	Built (1) a temple in Britain (1)	[2]	
6	Why (1) he had come (there) (1)	[2]	Accept 'why <b>do/did/have</b> you come here?' Do not accept '(why) are you here?'.
7a	He was fierce.	[1]	Accept 'ferocious'. Accept 'he was frightening'.
7b	To save (1) him(1)	[2]	
8	He was/is (1) very cruel (1).	[2]	Accept 'he was <b>too</b> cruel'.
9	Award up to four marks per translated section according to the following marking grid:  [4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed  [3] Overall sense correct, with one serious or two minor errors allowed  [2] Part correct but overall sense lacking/unclear.  [1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only  [0] Totally incorrect or omitted	[20]	Underline each error and insert the annotation ^ for an omission (see <b>15</b> above). A word containing more than one error, e.g. wrong case and meaning should be treated as a maximum of one major error. Consequential or repeated errors should not be penalised.  <b>If a whole section is omitted, use 'No response'.</b>  There is no need to insert the mark annotation in the candidate's answer.

Qu.	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>NB If there is no special ruling on the section, at least three un glossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) should be correct in order to gain 2 marks. Also the structure must be correct.</p> <p>To gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least two un glossed words must be correct. No need for any clear structure.</p> <p>Glossed words (not names) have been underlined in the following sections.</p> <p>1. <b>tum Augustus, <u>imperator</u> primus Romanorum, dixit,</b></p> <p>Then Augustus, the first emperor of the Romans/Rome, said,</p> <p>*****</p> <p>2 <b>'quamquam ego <u>hic</u> paucos annos habitavi, nihil <u>antea</u> dixi.</b></p> <p>'Though I (have) lived here a few years, I (have) said nothing previously/before.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>3 <b><u>tacitus</u> tamen iam non manebo. Claudius multos iuvenes bonos necavit.</b></p> <p>However, I shall not stay/remain silent now. Claudius (has) killed many good young men.</p> <p>*****</p>		<p><b>Minor errors</b></p> <p>1 Misspelling of names/failure to reproduce proper nouns in the nominative case – treat this as a minor error once only per name (see <b>14</b>).</p> <p>2 Near misses in vocabulary</p> <p><b>Transposition of Active to Passive or vice-versa</b></p> <p>If the correct agent/subject is expressed, accept. If the omitted agent is a noun, major error; if it is a pronoun, treat as a minor error (underline the verb)</p> <p>Accept 'The first Roman emperor'.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Insist on Perfect with 'have'; 'I lived' – minor error.</p> <p>Accept 'I have never spoken before'.</p> <p>*****</p> <p>accept. 'I shall not remain <b>in silence</b>' –and 'I am not remaining silent now'.</p> <p>Award 2 marks for I shall not remain silent, even if all the rest is wrong.</p> <p><i>iuvenes</i> –'men', minor error</p> <p>*****</p>

Qu.	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p><b>4</b> <b>feminas quoque in <u>exilium</u> misit. non possumus hunc hominem deum facere.</b></p> <p>He sent women also into exile. We cannot make this man a god.</p> <p>*****</p>		<p><i>feminas</i> – ‘girls’ minor error</p> <p><i>in exilium</i> – ‘to be exiled’, minor error. Accept ‘he exiled’.</p> <p>*****</p>
	<p><b>5</b> <b>si Claudium deum facietis, <u>nemo credet</u> vos deos esse.’</b></p> <p>If you make Claudius a god, no one will believe/trust you are gods.’</p> <p>*****</p>		<p>*****</p>
10	Claudius (1) must/should (1) leave (1) heaven (1) immediately/at once (1)	<b>[5]</b>	Insist on an ablative rendering of <i>caelo</i> . If <i>exire</i> is mistranslated, ‘heaven’ ‘from’ must be clearly implied or expressed.
11	<i>laete</i> – happily	<b>[2]</b>	Accept ‘with happiness’; otherwise insist on adverbial rendering.
12	<b>D</b> – suddenly	<b>[1]</b>	
13a	Many (1) citizens (1)	<b>[2]</b>	Accept ‘civilians’, but not ‘people’. Accept ‘Romans’.
13b	Now (1) we are free (1).	<b>[2]</b>	
14	Claudius was (1) frightened (1) and <u>very</u> (1) sad (1)	<b>[4]</b>	Accept ‘Claudius felt/became (frightened)’ for the first point.

Qu.	Answer	Mark	Guidance
15	multitude – a crowd of people  annual – yearly	<b>[4]</b>	Accept any other valid derivatives; accept any recognisable spelling of the derivative, e.g. 'annual' Accept 'multi'. Accept '(per) annum' Do not accept <i>annus (horribilis)</i> .  Award one mark if the correct meaning of an <u>incorrect</u> derivative is given, or if the derivative and meaning are <u>clearly</u> transposed.

Paper Total: 60

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