

GCSE

Latin

Unit **A402/02**: Latin Language 2: History (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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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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Annotations in Scoris

Annotation	Meaning
	correct - comprehension questions only
	incorrect - comprehension questions only
	omission
	incorrect
REP	Consequential or repeated error
BOD	Benefit of doubt
0	0 mark
1	1 mark
2	2 marks
3	3 marks
4	4 marks

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	He held Asia (1) he married Cleopatra/the Queen of Egypt (1)	2	Accept 'ruled', 'controlled'.
2(a)	he was persuaded by (1) Cleopatra/his wife (1)	2	Allow 'Cleopatra/his wife was persuasive' 'he persuaded Cleopatra': 0.
2(b)	(she wanted) to rule/be queen of (1) Rome (1)	2	'Roman city': 0.
3	he was a better (1) general/leader (1) (he had) faster (1) ships (1)	4	Accept 'emperor', 'commander', 'ruler'. The right adjectives must be with the right nouns, e.g. 'He had better ships' scores 1 only.
4	(The day) of very great/the greatest (1) danger (1)	2	Accept 'very dangerous'. 'of great danger': 1 only.
5	He abandoned (1) his sailors (1) and followed (1) the queen (1)	4	'fleeing' not required.
6	he should have (1) punished deserters (1) (but) he was now a deserter (1) of his army (1)	4	Look to give 1 mark for <i>debuerat</i> and 1 for the idea of punishing deserters. 'He deserted his army' - OK.

Question 7: Unseen Translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of response
		[40]		
1	<i>Octavianus malebat verbis servare eos quos gladio interficere poterat.</i> Octavian preferred to save with words those whom he could kill with a sword.	4	<i>malebat</i> - 'wanted': minor error. <i>quos</i> omitted e.g. 'he wanted to save ... those he could kill': allow. Allow 'those he could have killed'	4-mark grid Award up to four marks per translated section according to 4-mark marking grid.
2	<i>itaque militibus Antonij clamavit Antonium e proelio effugisse</i> Therefore he shouted to the soldiers of Antony that Antony had escaped from the battle	4	<i>itaque</i> omitted: major error. <i>militibus</i> taken as nominative: major error. <i>effugisse</i> = 'fled': allow.	[4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed [3] Overall sense clear, with two errors (which may include a major error) or three minor errors allowed
3	<i>atque quaerebat cur sine duce frustra pugnarent.</i> and asked why they were fighting in vain without a leader.	4	For <i>quaerebat</i> , allow 'sought, searched for' in the sense of asking a question; but not in the sense of physically looking for.	
4	<i>illi, quod sciebant spem minimam victoriae manere,</i> Because they knew that very little hope of victory remained,	4	<i>illi</i> does not need to be translated separately. <i>quod</i> 'who': major error. 'little/no hope': minor error. Omission of <i>manere</i> (e.g. 'they knew that they had very little hope of safety'): major error.	[2] Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear [1] No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only.
5	<i>armis depositis, Octaviano se tradiderunt.</i> they put down their arms and handed themselves over to Octavian.	4	'disposed of', 'discarded': minor error. 'handed them (i.e. the weapons) over': major error.	[0] Totally incorrect or omitted. NB Consequential errors should not be penalised.
6	<i>Antonius victus ad Aegyptum fugit et, cum omnes iam Octaviano faverent, se occidit.</i>	4	<i>victus</i> = 'having been won': major error. <i>cum</i> = 'with': major error.	

	The defeated Antony fled to Egypt and, since/when everyone was now supporting Octavian, killed himself.		<i>iam</i> : major error if incorrect or omitted.	
7	<u>Cleopatra aspidem ad corpus suum applicavit et veneno eius mortua est.</u> Cleopatra held an asp to her body and died from its poison.	4	Omission of <i>eius</i> : major error. Allow 'was killed' for <i>mortua est</i> .	
8	<u>ita bello confecto Octavianus Romam regressus imperium totum accepit.</u> Thus, with the war having been finished, Octavian returned to Rome and took/received complete power.	4	Omission of <i>ita</i> : major error. <i>regressus</i> : accept as main verb. <i>imperium</i> : accept 'empire', 'rule', 'command'.	
9	<u>talis vir erat ut plurimi eum deo similem esse putarent.</u> He was such a man that very many thought he was like a god.	4	'such a great man': allow. 'many thought': minor error (look for superlative).	
10	<u>nemo enim eo aut in bello felicior erat aut in pace benignior.</u> For no one was either more lucky than him in war or more kind in peace.	4	<i>felicior ... benignior</i> : allow 'as fortunate ... as kind'. Omission of <i>eo</i> : minor error.	

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