

GCE

Classics: Latin

Unit **F361**: Latin Language

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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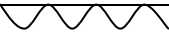


All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions)

Annotation	Meaning
	minor error
	major error
	caret (for omission of words or part-words)

Question 1: Unseen Translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance	Levels of response
		[70]		
1	princeps, ubi certior factus est Germanos multos Romanorum socios necavisse,	5	<p>The passage has been divided into 14 sections, each worth 5 marks. Please write the marks awarded for each section in the body of the script, at the end of the section. Draw a vertical line through the text to indicate where each section ends. Add up the sectional marks to give a total out of 70, to be written in the right-hand margin. Ring the total.</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p> <p>See Appendix 2 for word list as agreed at Standardisation</p>	<p>5-mark grid AO1 – 35 AO2 – 35</p> <p>[5] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed</p> <p>[4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed</p> <p>[3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors</p> <p>[2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed</p> <p>[1] A minority of meaning conveyed</p> <p>[0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all</p>
2	e castris proficisci statim paravit ut hostes opprimeret.	5		
3	cum autem hiems iam appropinquaret, omnes comites principis, qui id bellum oderant, eum hortabantur	5		
4	ut in castris usque ad veris ¹ initium maneret.	5		
5	dicebant enim nec vias penetrari ² nec cibum inveniri posse.	5		
6	‘reges quoque Germanorum,’ inquiunt, ‘sunt saevissimi, maximeque omnium Macrianus;	5		
7	nos eos facile vincere non poterimus nisi bello longo ac difficili.’	5		
8	quibus verbis principi persuaserunt ut moraretur.	5		
9	ei etiam placuit Macrianum ad castra invitare ut de pace colloquerentur.	5		
10	rex, qui et ipse foedus cupiebat,	5		

11	in ripa fluminis, quod pro castris fluebat, ³ magna cum turba hominum clamantium constitit.	5	
12	princeps, veritus ne hostes impetum facerent, trans flumen caute navibus manum militum duxit.	5	
13	simulac princeps ad alteram ripam advenit, rex suos tacere iussit et eum salutavit.	5	
14	foedere paucis post horis facto, rex ad regnum suum regressus bellum numquam iterum gessit.	5	

Question 2: Unseen Translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance	Levels of response
		[30]		
1	credo ego vos, iudices, mirari quomodo sit quod,	5	<p>The passage has been divided into 6 sections, each worth 5 marks. Please write the marks awarded for each section in the body of the script, at the end of the section. Draw a vertical line through the text to indicate where each section ends. Add up the sectional marks to give a total out of 30, to be written in the right-hand margin. Ring the total.</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p> <p>See Appendix 2 for word list as agreed at Standardisation</p>	<p>5-mark grid AO1 – 15 AO2 – 15</p> <p>[5] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed</p> <p>[4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed</p> <p>[3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors</p> <p>[2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed</p> <p>[1] A minority of meaning conveyed</p> <p>[0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all</p>
2	cum tot summi oratores ¹ hominesque nobilissimi hic sedeant,	5		
3	ego solum surrexerim, qui neque aetate ² neque ingenio sim cum his, qui sedeant, comparandus.	5		
4	omnes hi, quos videtis adesse, in hac causa iniuriam novo ³ scelere conflatam ⁴ putant oportere defendi,	5		
5	defendere ⁵ ipsi propter iniquitatem ⁶ temporum non audent.	5		
6	ita fit ut adsint quod officium sequuntur, taceant quia periculum vitant.	5		

Question 3: Translation of English into Latin

Section	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance	Levels of response
		[30]		
(a)	All the men ran into the forum to hear the emperor. <i>Omnes viri in forum cucurrerunt ut principem audirent.</i>	6	<p>There are many acceptable ways of translating the English sentences into correct Latin. One example for each sentence is given above. Acceptable alternatives will be agreed at</p>	<p>6-mark grid</p> <p>AO1 – 15 AO2 – 15</p> <p>[6] Correct translation (as agreed at</p>
(b)	He persuaded them to hasten very quickly to			

	the walls. <i>Eis persuasit ut ad muros celerrime festinarent.</i>	6	Standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept other versions that accurately render the meaning into Latin.	Standardisation), with one minor error allowed
(c)	The citizens knew that two legions had been destroyed.			[5] Minor error[s] only in syntax or accident
	<i>Cives cognoverant duas legiones deletas esse.</i>	6	Each sentence is worth 6 marks. Write the mark in the right-hand margin, then add up these marks to give a total out of 30. Ring the total.	[4] Rather more errors, but a good proportion of sentence correct
(d)	They were afraid that the enemy would soon attack Rome.			[3] Around half the accident and syntax correct
	<i>timebant ne hostes mox Romam oppugnarent.</i>	6	See Appendix 2 for word list as agreed at Standardisation	[2] Accident and syntax seriously flawed
(e)	The women were asking how they could defend their homes.			[1] A very little correct Latin
	<i>Mulieres rogabant quo modo domos defendere possent.</i>	6		[0] No correct Latin at all

APPENDIX 1

Use this space for a generic mark scheme grid that applies across the question paper

Question	1	2	3	TOTAL
AO1 Recall and deploy relevant knowledge and understanding of literary, cultural or historical sources or linguistic forms in their appropriate contexts.	35	15	15	50
AO2 (a) Analyse evaluate and respond to classical sources (literary, cultural, historical or linguistic) as appropriate. AO2 (b) Select, organise and present relevant information and argument in a clear, logical, accurate and appropriate form.	35	15	15	50
TOTAL	70	30	30	100

APPENDIX 2

Use this space if you have extensive subject specific information that is inappropriate to include in 12 above.

Question 1 Wordlist

princeps,	The emperor; prince / chief / = minor error; leader / general = major error
ubi certior factus est	when he learned / heard / was informed / was made more certain / became more certain; was made certain = major error; it was made (more) certain = major error who (ubi) = major error
Germanos necavisse	(that) the Germans had killed; allow 'many Germans'; many of the Germans = major
multos Romanorum socios,	many allies of the Romans; of the allies = major; many Roman allies = OK; allies of Rome = OK
proficisci statim paravit	(he) at once prepared to set out / depart / leave
e castris	from the camp; camps = minor error
ut hostes opprimeret.	to crush / overwhelm / oppress the enemy / enemies; attack / stop = major error; overcome / subdue = minor error; may crush = major error
cum autem	Since however; when = major error; with winter approaching = major error
hiems iam appropinquaret,	winter was now / already approaching; <i>iam</i> out of context = major error
omnes comites principis,	all the companions / comrades / friends of the emperor,
qui id bellum oderant,	who hated that / this war; had hated = minor error; <i>id</i> omitted = major error
eum hortabantur	urged / encouraged him; he was encouraged = major error (unless agent expressed correctly)
ut in castris maneret	to stay / wait / remain in the camp
usque ad veris initium.	(right up) until the beginning of spring; and... = major error
dicebant enim	For they said / were saying
nec vias penetrari posse	that neither the roads / streets / paths could be / would be able to be accessed / penetrated; they / he could not access... = major error; nor... nor = major error; <i>nec</i> misplaced or omitted =

	major error
nec cibum inveniri.	nor food be found (active not penalised again)
‘reges quoque Germanorum,’	‘Also the kings of the Germans,’ of Germany = OK; German kings = OK; and (<i>quoque</i>) = major error; leaders = major error
inquiunt,	they said; they say = minor error
‘sunt saevissimi,	‘are very cruel / savage; superlative omitted = major error
maximeque omnium Macrianus;	and most of all Macrianus; the greatest of all = major error; especially = OK (but <i>omnium</i> omitted = major error); <i>que</i> misplaced or omitted = major error
nos non poterimus	we shall not be able; we would not be able = major error it will not be possible = major error (unless ‘for us’ added)
eos facile vincere	to beat / defeat / conquer / overcome them easily
nisi bello longo	except with a long war; unless there is a long... = OK; unless the war is long... = OK
ac difficili.’	and difficult.’
quibus verbis	With these / such words; which words = minor error; these words persuaded = major error
principi persuaserunt	they persuaded the emperor; to the emperor = major error
ut moraretur.	to delay; to delay it = major error so that he was delayed = 2 major errors
ei etiam placuit	It even / also pleased him / he even decided; <i>etiam</i> out of context = major error
Macrianum invitare	to invite Macrianus; welcome = minor error
ad castra	to the camp
ut colloquerentur	to converse / discuss / talk / confer / speak
de pace.	about peace; <i>de</i> omitted = major error (except after ‘discuss’).
rex, qui	The king, who

et ipse foedus cupiebat,	himself too / even desired / wanted a treaty / agreement; <i>et</i> omitted / = 'and' = major error; pledge = major error
constitit in ripa fluminis,	stopped / halted on / at the bank of the river; stood / stood firm = minor error; in = major error; banks = major error; river bank = OK
quod pro castris fluebat,	which flowed in front of / before the camp,
magna cum turba	with a great crowd; huge = minor error
hominum clamantium.	of shouting men.
princeps, veritus	The emperor, fearing / afraid / having feared
ne hostes impetum facerent,	(that / lest) the enemy were making / would make an attack; not = major error; ambush = major error; would attack (them) = OK
caute duxit	cautiously led; carefully = major error
manum militum	a band / handful / troop / group of soldiers
trans flumen	across the river
navibus.	in ships / boats; with ships = OK; to the ships = major error; by boat / ship = minor error
simulac princeps advenit	As soon as the emperor arrived / reached / came; at the same time = major error; at the same time as = minor error
ad alteram ripam,	to the other bank; another = major error
rex suos tacere iussit	the king ordered his men to be silent; them = major error; his (no 'men') = major error; the men = minor error
et eum salutavit.	and greeted him.
paucis post horis	After a few hours / a few hours later; (with)in a few hours = major error
foedere facto,	a treaty having been made; lack of connection = major error when he had made a treaty = major error; when they had made a treaty = OK
rex ad regnum suum regressus	the king having returned to his kingdom; lack of connection = major error

bellum numquam iterum gessit.	never again waged war; returned having waged / to wage = major error
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Question 2 Wordlist

credo ego vos mirari,	I believe / think (that) you are surprised / amazed / wonder / may / might wonder; I believe you (simple object) = major error; I trust = major error; admire = major error
iudices,	members of the jury / judges; gentlemen = major error
quomodo sit quod,	how it is that / why may be / might be = major error; because = major error
cum tot summi oratores	although / when so many top / outstanding / best / greatest / highest orators; since = major error; great = major error; so many of... = major error
hominesque nobilissimi	and very noble men; <i>que</i> misplaced = major error; nobilissimi misplaced = major error
hic sedeant,	are sitting here; there = major error; may sit / be sitting = major error
ego solum surrexerim,	I alone / only (have) stood up / got up; I have only stood up = major error I would have stood = major error
qui neque aetate	who neither in / by age; with / from age = major error; <i>neque</i> omitted = major error
neque ingenio	nor ability / character / intelligence
sim comparandus	can be compared / ought to be / should be / must be compared
cum his,	with these (men); those = major error; <i>cum his</i> out of context = major error
qui sedeant.	who sit (here).
omnes hi,	All these (men); those = major error unless already penalised
quos videtis adesse,	whom you see (to be) present / here; allow 'which'
in hac causa	in this case / trial; cause = major error
putant	think
iniuriam conflatam	that a wrong / injury / injustice / insult fabricated

novo scelere	in / by / with a strange / unusual / new crime / wickedness
oportere defendi,	ought to be opposed / resisted / defended,
non audent	(but) do not dare
defendere ipsi	to defend / oppose / resist (it) themselves
proper iniquitatem temporum.	because of the unfavourable condition(s) of the times; time = major error
ita fit ut adsint	Thus / in this way / so it happens / comes about that they are present / here; becomes = major error; may be here = major error
quod officium sequuntur,	because they are following their duty; office = major error
taceant	(but) are silent; may be silent = major error unless <i>adsint</i> already penalised
quia periculum vitant.	because they are avoiding danger; are living in danger = 2 major errors

Question 3 Wordlist

All the men	omnes viri / homines
ran into the forum	in forum cucurrerunt / currebant; ad forum = error
to hear the emperor.	ut principem audirent / ad principem audiendum / principem auditum (princeps / imperator / Caesar)
He persuaded them	eis / illis / his persuasit / persuadebat
to hasten	ut festinarent / contenderent; currebant = error
very quickly	celerrime / maxima cum celeritate
to the walls.	ad muros / moenia
The citizens knew	cives cognoverant / sciebant / sciverunt

that two legions	duas legiones
had been destroyed.	deletas esse
They were afraid	timebant / veriti sunt / etc.
that the enemy	ne hostes (allow singular)
would soon attack Rome.	mox / brevi tempore Romam oppugnarent / aggredierentur
The women were asking	mulieres / feminae rogabant
how they could	quo modo / quomodo / qui possent
defend their homes.	domos (suas) defendere; (allow 'eorum / earum'); villas = error (Allow 'quo modo domos defenderent'.)

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