GCE

Classics: Latin

Advanced GCE **F361/01**

Latin Language

Mark Scheme for June 2010

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

1. Translate the following passage into English. **Write your translation on alternate lines.**

Nero takes part in acts of urban terrorism in Rome.

Although there was peace abroad, Rome itself suffered appalling outrages: at the head of a gang, Nero used to wander night after night through the streets, brothels and wine bars of the city.

1 imperator Nero per vias urbis saepe ibat.
2 vestem servi gerebat ne cognosceretur.
3 multos comites secum ducebat, quibus imperaverat ut omnia bona e tabernis raperent
4 et aggrederentur omnes qui resisterent.
5 cum multos post dies aliquis Neronem agnovisset,
6 omnes cives mox intellegebant quis tot scelera committeret.
7 brevi tempore iniuriae adversus viros feminasque insignes augebantur;
8 homines enim scelesti credebant se sub nomine Neronis scelera similia tuto committere posse.
9 civibus per vias noctu ambulantibus periculum erat maximum.
10 ubi Nero et amici senatorem quendam oppugnaverunt,
11 hic, qui propter tenebras Neronem non agnovit, fortiter pugnando diu resistebat.
12 simulac vero vultum Neronis conspexit, statim veniam imperatoris oravit; qui eum necari iussit.
13 deinde Nero turbam militum et gladiatorum sibi iunxit, quos hortatus est ut gladiis contra cives uterentur.
14 tandem urbs tanta vi oppressa est ut nemo esset qui non de vita desperaret.

The passage above 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.

Marks for each section should be awarded as follows:

[5] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed

[4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed

[3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors

[2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed

[1] A minority of meaning conveyed

[0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all

N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

[14 x 5 = 70]

imperator Nero	the emperor / commander / general Nero
saepe ibat	often went / used to go / would go / was going

per vias urbis.	through / along / in / down the streets of the city / city streets
vestem servi gerebat	he wore / was wearing the clothes (s/pl) of a slave allow 'servant' a servants clothes: ignore lack of apostrophe
ne cognosceretur.	lest / so as not / to avoid etc be(ing) known / recognised / found out so that he was not ...ed = OK
secum ducebat	he led / took with him with himself = OK his comrades = major error
multos comites,	many comrades / friends / companions
quibus imperaverat	whom he had ordered / commanded / told (to whom = OK) he ordered etc = minor error
ut omnia bona raperent	to seize / grab / take away / steal all (the) goods / good things / everything good to take = minor error; so that they would / might seize = minor error
e tabernis	from the shops / inns
et aggrederentur	and (to) attack they might attack: if repeated error = OK
omnes qui resisterent.	everyone / all who resisted / might / should / would resist
cum	when / since although = minor error with = major error cum omitted but conjunction used later to give sense = minor error
multos post dies	after many days / many days later
aliquis Neronem agnovisset,	someone (had) recognised Nero
omnes cives	all the citizens
mox intellegebant	soon realised / understood / knew learned = minor error

quis committeret	who was committing / committed had committed = minor error; had been committing = OK
tot scelera.	so many crimes
brevi tempore	in / after a short time for a short time = minor error
iniuriae	injuries / wrongs / crimes / attacks
adversus viros insignes	against famous / distinguished men
feminasque	and women if insignes is taken just with feminas, allow
augebantur;	(were) increased / were increasing
homines enim scelesti	for wicked men / criminals
credebant se	believed / thought (that) they that they themselves = OK believed themselves to be able = OK; it was possible (to commit) = OK that he = minor error
sub nomine Neronis	under the name of Nero
tuto committere posse	could / were able / would be able to commit safely / get away with
scelera similia.	similar / the same crimes
civibus ambulantibus	for the citizens walking allow 'when the citizens were walking' / 'with the citizens walking'
per vias noctu	through / along the streets by night
periculum erat maximum.	the danger was very great / greatest superlative omitted = minor error accept 'it was most dangerous'

ubi Nero et amici	when Nero and (his) friends where = minor error
oppugnaverunt	attacked fought = minor error
senatorem quendam,	a (certain) senator
hic, qui	he / this man, who
propter tenebras	because of the darkness / shadows
Neronem non agnovit,	did not recognise Nero
fortiter pugnando	by fighting bravely fighting bravely = minor error fortiter with resistebat = minor error fought bravely and resisted for a long time = OK
diu resistebat.	resisted for a long time
simulac vero	however / but / indeed as soon as / in truth / in fact / truly (particle) vero omitted = minor error; the true face = minor error at the same time as = minor error
vultum Neronis conspexit,	he saw / caught sight of Nero's face
statim oravit	he begged / asked at once
veniam imperatoris;	the emperor's pardon / forgiveness from the emperor / the emperor to pardon him
qui eum necari iussit.	he / Nero ordered him to be killed who = minor error (unless following a comma)
deinde Nero sibi iunxit	then Nero joined to him(self) / recruited sibi omitted = major error joined himself to / united himself with = minor Nero himself joined / his own band = major
turbam militum et gladiatorum	a band / crowd / mob of soldiers and gladiators

quos hortatus est	whom he encouraged / urged
ut gladiis uterentur	to use (their) swords
contra cives.	against the citizens civilians = minor error
tandem urbs	at last / finally the city
oppressa est	was oppressed / overwhelmed / crushed
tanta vi	by so much / such great / such violence / force strength = minor error such great city = minor error was so oppressed = minor error
ut nemo esset	that there was no one purpose = major error esset qui omitted = one major error
qui non desperaret	who did not despair might / would = OK
de vita.	of / about (his) life

2   Translate the following passage into English. Please write your translation on alternate lines.

Cicero, who has repressed a conspiracy, reports to the citizens of Rome the senate's resolutions concerning the captured conspirators.

       The conspirators' furtive glances and their silence seemed convincing
       proof of their guilt.

1   indiciis expositis, o cives, senatum consului quid fieri vellet de re publica.
2   `acerrimae ac fortissimae sententiae a primis viris dictae sunt, quas senatus sine ulla varietate secutus est.
3   et quoniam senatus consultum nondum perscriptum est, ex memoria explicabo vobis quid senatus censuerit:
4   primum senatores in hoc consulto verbis amplissimis mihi gratias agunt,
5   quod virtute, consilio, providentia mea, res publica maximis periculis liberata sit.
6   deinde praetores, quod auxilio eorum usus sim, merito laudantur.

The passage above 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.

Marks for each section should be awarded as follows:
[5] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed

[4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed

[3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors

[2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed

[1] A minority of meaning conveyed

[0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all

indiciis expositis,	when the evidence was / had been set forth / explained / the evidence having been explained / when I had set forth accept 'with...' / 'because of the evidence set forth'
o cives,	(o) citizens
senatum consului	I consulted / asked the senate advised = minor error
quid fieri vellet	(about) what it wanted / wished to be done / happen / become of to become / to do = minor error wants / might want = minor error
de re publica.	about / concerning the state / country accept 'city of Rome'

acerrimae ac fortissimae	very sharp / fierce / bold / and very strong / brave / bold/strong (not twice) allow 'very sharp and strong' sharp and strong = one major error
sententiae	opinions / proposals feelings / sentences = minor error
dictae sunt	were put forward / declared / spoken / said
a primis viris,	by the leading / important men accept 'by the first men'
quas senatus	which the senate
sine ulla varietate	without any disagreement(s) / change / variation / modification
secutus est.	followed was followed = major error (but 'which was followed by the senate' = OK)
et quoniam	and since omission of et: ignore
senatus consultum	the resolution / decree of the senate
nondum perscriptum est,	has not / is not / was not yet written down not / no longer / not now = minor error
ex memoria	from memory
explicabo vobis	I shall explain to you I explained / explain = minor error
quid senatus censuerit:	what the senate (has) decided will decide = minor error
primum	first / firstly / first of all at first = minor error the first senators = minor error
senatores	the senators / senate

in hoc consulto	in this / that resolution if omitted = 1 major error
mihi gratias agunt	give me thanks / thank me / are thanking me thanked me = minor error
verbis amplissimis,	with / in very splendid words omission of superlative = minor error
quod virtute,	because by (my) courage / virtue because of my courage = major error
consilio,	(and by my) advice / plan(ning) / counsel / prudence
providentia mea,	(and by) my forethought if mea is taken only with providentia, allow
res publica liberata sit	the state has been / was liberated / freed
maximis periculis.	from the greatest / very great danger(s) omission of superlative: ignore as repeated
deinde praetores,	then the praetors
quod usus sim	because I used / have used I was useful with... = minor error their help was useful to me = OK; their help was useful = minor error
auxilio eorum	their help
merito laudantur.	are deservedly praised were praised = minor error

3. Translate the following sentences into Latin. Please write on alternate lines.

(a) When the ambassadors arrived, they encouraged the senators to give them help.

cum legati advenissent, senatores hortati sunt ut auxilium sibi darent.

(b) The senators promised that they would send a legion as quickly as possible.

senatores promiserunt se legionem quam celerrime missuros esse.

(c) These soldiers marched through Italy to help the allies.

hi milites per Italiam contenderunt ut socios adiuvarent.

(d) Having attacked the enemy, they fought very bravely for many hours.

hostibus oppugnatis, multas horas fortissime pugnabant.

(e) If night had not hindered the battle, they would have killed all the men.

nisi nox proelium impedivisset, omnes viros occidissent.

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 Standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept other versions that accurately render the meaning into Latin.

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.

Marks for each sentence are to be awarded as follows:
[6] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed
[5] Minor error[s] only in syntax or accidence
[4] Rather more errors, but a good proportion of sentence correct
[3] Around half the accidence and syntax correct
[2] Accidence and syntax seriously flawed
[1] A very little correct Latin
[0] No correct Latin at all

Total mark = [30]

When	ubi / postquam + indicative (any past) / cum + subjunctive (imperfect or pluperfect)
the ambassadors	legati
arrived	pervenerunt / advenerunt / pervenissent / advenissent

they encouraged	hortati sunt / hortabantur
the senators	senatores
to give them help.	ut sibi / eis auxilium darent / ut se / eos adiuvarent
The senators	senatores
promised	promiserunt / promittebant
that they would send	se missuros esse
a legion	legionem
as quickly as possible.	quam celerrime
These soldiers	hi milites huc / hinc = 2 minor errors
marched	contenderunt / contendebant / iter fecerunt / faciebant ierunt = minor error
through Italy	per Italiam
to help their allies	ut socios adiuvarent / ut sociis auxilium darent / ferrent / ad socios adiuvandos / socios adiuvandi causa
Having attacked the enemy	hostibus oppugnatis / hostes aggressi / cum hostes aggressi essent etc.
they fought	pugnaverunt / pugnabant
very bravely	fortissime
for many hours.	multas horas

If night had not hindered	nisi / si ... non nox impedivisset
the battle	proelium bellum = error
they would have killed	necavissent / occidissent / interfecissent accept passive without agent (if agent given but wrong, ignore)
all the men.	omnes viros / homines

Assessment Objectives Grid (no QWC)

12

Question	AO1	AO2	Total
1	35	35	70
2	15	15	30
3(a)	3	3	6
3(b)	3	3	6
3(c)	3	3	6
3(d)	3	3	6
3(e)	3	3	6
Totals	50	50	100

CONSTRUCTION LIST

Construction	2009/1	2009/3	2010/1	2010/3
relative clauses:	2	1	5	0
generic subjunctive	1	0	1	0
causal clauses:	1	1	0	0
temporal clauses:	1	1	3	1
indirect commands:	2	0	4	1
indirect questions:	1	1	1	0
indirect statements:	4	1	1	1
purpose clauses:	0	0	1	1
result clauses:	1	1	1	0
concessive clauses:	1	0	0	0
conditional clauses:	1	0	0	1
sub. clauses in O.O.	2	0	1	0
ablatives absolute:	0	1	0	1
dative verbs:	2	1	1	0
ablative verbs:	0	0	1	0
fearing clauses:	0	1	0	0
gerundives:	0	0	0	0
gerunds	0	0	1	0
participles:	2	1	1	1
deponent verbs:	3	2	2	1
impersonal verbs	1	0	0	0
time phrases:	1	1	2	1
connecting relatives:	1	0	1	0
comparatives:	3	1	0	0
superlatives:	1	0	1	2

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