GCE

Classics: Latin

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **F361:** Latin Language

Mark Scheme for June 2011

Section A

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

Publius Africanus, who once defeated the Carthaginian Hannibal, meets his former enemy years later in Ephesus, and questions him.

          Rome sent ambassadors to Ephesus, to keep an eye on King Antiochus.

1 accidit ut Hannibal quoque Ephesi esset.
2 is multis annis antea tot milia militum Romanorum in bello occiderat ut Romani timerent ne
   urbs ipsa caperetur;
3 tandem Publius Africanus eum in proelio vix vicit.
4 forte inter legatos Romanos erat ipse Africanus.
5 hic, cui Hannibal non iam odio erat, eum rogavit quem crederet maximum imperatorem
fuisse.
6 Hannibal respondit Alexandrum Magnum, cum is exercitu parvo plurimos hostes
   superavisset.
7 Africano deinde quaerenti quem secundum poneret,
8 Hannibal, 'Pyrrhum,' inquit, 'quod, multis hostium exercitibus victis, artem habebat homines
   sibi conciliandi.'
9 cum Africanus eum rogavisset quem tertium duceret,
10 'sine dubio,' inquit Hannibal, 'ego ipse tertius sum.'
11 magno risu Africanus iterum rogavit, 'sed quid dixisses, si me vicisses?'
12 'tum vero,' respondit Hannibal, 'me et ante Alexandrum et ante Pyrrhum et ante alios omnes
   imperatores posuissem.'
13 hoc responso Africanus magnopere motus est,
14 quod Hannibal re vera dixit eum omnibus aliis imperatoribus esse maiorem.

The passage above has been divided into 14 sections, each worth 5 marks. Please write the marks awarded for each section in the margin level with 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.

The table below lists correct translations of every word or phrase, as agreed at Standardisation, together with a classification of errors. All marking should be based on this table in conjunction with the mark descriptors above.

accidit ut	it happened that; accept 'Hannibal happened to...' / 'as it happened Hannibal was also...'; because / so that = major error (NB so that ... might be = 1 major error); by chance = OK; present tense = minor error
Hannibal quoque	Hannibal too / also; *quoque* out of context = minor error
Ephesi esset.		was at Ephesus; might be = major error; at Ephesi = minor error; from Ephesus = major error; of Ephesus = major error
is multis annis antea	Hannibal / he / this man / that man in many years before; before many years = major error; those years = major error; for many years = major error; during many years = minor error; ago = OK
in bello	in (a / the) war; battle = minor error; if omitted = 1 major error
occiderat	had killed; killed / was killing = minor error; any other tense = major error
tot milia militum Romanorum,	so many thousands of Roman soldiers; many = minor error; of Rome = OK; so many soldiers of the Roman military / army = 1 major error; so many omitted = major error; if *tot* unknown, purpose is consequential
ut Romani timerent	that the Romans feared / were afraid; purpose = major error; might fear = major error; so that + indicative = minor error; had feared = minor error
ne urbs ipsa caperetur;		that / lest the city itself (should / would/ might) be captured / seized / taken; turned into active with 'he' as subject = OK; that not = major error; he himself = major error
tandem Publius Africanus	at last Publius Africanus; *tandem* omitted = major error; however = major error

eum in proelio vix vicit. |	with difficulty / barely / scarcely / just / narrowly defeated him in battle; *vix* omitted = major error; with force = major error; eum omitted or wrong = major error; war = minor error; them (*eum*) = major error
forte inter legatos Romanos	by chance among the Roman ambassadors / legates; *forte* omitted or wrong = major error; commanders / officers etc. = major error; between = minor error; of the Romans = minor error
erat ipse Africanus. |	was Africanus himself; itself / themselves = major error
hic,	he / this man (must relate to Africanus); that man = minor error; here = major error
cui Hannibal non iam odio erat,	by whom Hannibal was no longer hated / who no longer / not now hated Hannibal / to whom Hannibal was no longer to be hated / an object of hate; whom Hannibal did not now hate = major error
eum rogavit	asked him; him omitted = major error
quem crederet	who(m) he thought / believed; trusted = minor error; might / would believe = minor error
maximum imperatorem fuisse. |	to have been / was / had been / would have been the greatest general; emperor = minor error; biggest / very great / very big / highest = minor error; superlative omitted = major error; is / to be = major error; of the commanders = major error; best = minor error; leader = minor error
Hannibal respondit	Hannibal replied / responded; said = minor error
Alexandrum Magnum,	Alexander the Great / Alexandrus Magnus (as object); Alexandrum Magnum = minor error; that Alexander... = major error (unless completed with 'was the greatest / *vel sim.*)

cum is	since he / this man / that man; when = minor error; although = major error; who = major error
exercitu parvo	with a small army; by = minor error; smaller = minor error
plurimos hostes superavisset. |	had overcome / had defeated very many / very numerous enemies; many = minor error; most = OK; overcame = OK; of the enemies = major error
Africano deinde quaerenti	to Africanus then asking / enquiring // when Africanus then / next afterwards asked (him); *deinde* taken with *inquit* = minor error; having asked = OK; with Africanus asking = OK; to Africano = minor error; search / seek / look for / ask for = minor error; main clause without connection = major error
quem secundum poneret, |	whom he placed / would / might place / held / put second; 'thought' = OK;
Hannibal, 'Pyrrhum,' inquit,	Hannibal said 'Pyrrhus'; Pyrrhum = minor error; Hannibal, 'Pyrrhus,' he said = OK; replied = OK
'quod,	because / as / since
multis hostium exercitibus victis,	(with) many armies of the enemies / enemy / hostile armies having been defeated / any sensible subordinate clause or main clause linked by 'and' (no connection = major error); many enemies = major error; 'of the enemy' = OK; many men having been defeated by the armies of the enemy = major error; many of the enemy having been conquered by his armies = minor error; many of the enemy armies = minor error; forces = minor error
artem habebat	he had / was having / used to have the skill / art / ability
homines sibi conciliandi.' |	of winning over / to win over men to himself / him; *sibi* omitted / his (own) / themselves / himself (*ipse*) = major error; for himself = OK

cum Africanus eum rogavisset	when / since Africanus (had) asked him; although = major error
quem tertium duceret, │	who he thought / considered / deemed was third / whom he put third / would choose as third / held to be third; led = major error; who led the third = 2 major errors; who took third place = major error
'sine dubio,'	without doubt / certainly
inquit Hannibal,	said / replied Hannibal
'ego ipse tertius sum.' │	I myself am third; himself / itself = major error; would be = OK
magno risu	with a great / big laugh / smile / laughing greatly
Africanus iterum rogavit,	Africanus asked again; again omitted = major error
'sed quid dixisses,	but what would you have said / might have said; would say = minor error; do you say / will you say = major error; *sed* omitted = minor error; why (*quid*) = major error
si me vicisses?' │	if you had beaten me; if you beat me = major error; if I had beaten you = 1 major + 1 minor error
'tum vero,'	then indeed / however / surely / truly / in truth / well / in that case; *tum* omitted = major error
respondit Hannibal,	replied Hannibal; said = minor error (unless already penalised)
'me posuissem	I would / should have placed / put myself; I might place / had placed = major error; I may place / I place = major error; I would place = minor error; before me = major error; NB max 1 major error for the phrase

et ante Alexandrum et ante Pyrrhum	(both) before / in front of / ahead of / above / beyond Alexander and before Pyrrhus; and (1st *et*) = minor error
et ante alios omnes imperatores.' │	and before all (the) other generals; other omitted = major error; allow omission of 2nd and 3rd *ante*
hoc responso	at / by / with this answer / response / when this had been replied
Africanus magnopere motus est, │	Africanus was greatly / much / very / most / very greatly affected / moved; surprised / pleased = minor error
quod Hannibal re vera dixit	because / since / for Hannibal really (had) said; was saying = minor error; Hannibal omitted = minor error; *re vera* = 1 major error (if wrong or omitted)
eum esse maiorem	that he was greater / him to be greater; better = minor error; allow ambiguity but not ref. to Hannibal himself
omnibus aliis imperatoribus	than all other generals; out of = major error; the greatest of all (other) generals = 1 major error
	Total mark for Section A = [70]

Section B

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

Cicero recounts how Verres, the corrupt governor of Sicily, attempted to force Diodorus to hand over some valuable silver vases.

> A Maltese man, named Diodorus, had been living at Lilybaeum for many years. Verres had learnt that Diodorus possessed some superb silver vases.

1 Verres tanta cupiditate incensus est non solum vasa inspiciendi sed etiam auferendi,
2 ut Diodorum ad se vocaret ac vasa posceret.
3 ille respondit se vasa Lilybaei non habere, sed Melitae apud propinquum suum reliquisse.
4 tum iste mittit homines Melitam, rogat Diodorum ut ad illum propinquum suum litteras mittat.
5 Diodorus, qui sua servare vellet, ad propinquum scribit
6 ut iis qui a Verre venissent responderet se illud argentum paucis illis diebus misisse Lilybaeum.

The passage above has been divided into 6 sections, each worth 5 marks. Please write the marks awarded for each section in the margin level with 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

N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

The table below lists correct translations of every word or phrase, as agreed at Standardisation, together with a classification of errors. All marking should be based on this table in conjunction with the mark descriptors above.

Verres incensus est	Verres burned / was inflamed / roused / incited; was burnt / infused / moved = minor error
tanta cupiditate	with / by so much / such great / such desire; desired so greatly = minor error; with desire so greatly = minor error
non solum vasa inspiciendi	not only of inspecting / examining / looking at / to inspect the vases; if the gerund is not dependent on *cupiditate* = minor error; by inspecting = major error; see = minor error; *non solum* = max 1 major error; not the vases alone = major error vase = major error (first time only)
sed etiam auferendi, |	but also of stealing / carrying off / taking away; *sed etiam* = max 1 major error; obtain / carry / take = minor error NB ignore parallel consequential error in handling the gerund
ut Diodorum ad se vocaret	that he called Diodorus to him / himself; purpose = major error; *ad se* = max 1 major error; so that + indic. = minor error
ac vasa posceret. |	and demanded / asked for the vases; purpose = major error if not penalised with *vocaret*; asked about = major error
ille respondit	he / that man / Diodorus replied; to him = major error
se vasa Lilybaei non habere,	that he did not have the vases at / in Lilybaeum; accept 'himself not to have the vases; 'them' instead of 'the vases' = OK; that he himself = minor error; that he did not live = major error; at Lilybaei = minor error; of Lilybaeum = major error
sed Melitae reliquisse	but (had) left them (behind) at Malta / Melita; at Melitae = minor error; them omitted = minor error; they had been left behind (no agent) = minor error; of Malta = major error
apud propinquum suum. |	with / at the house of his relative; plural = major error (but 'among' = OK); among + singular = minor error

tum iste	then he / that man / that man there / Verres; he himself = minor error
mittit homines Melitam,	sends / sent men to Malta / Melita; Melitam = minor error
rogat Diodorum	asks / asked Diodorus; if the two tenses are not the same = minor error
ut litteras mittat	to send a letter; purpose = major error; letters = minor error
ad illum propinquum suum. │	to that relative of his; that / of his omitted = major error; ignore repeated error of number
Diodorus, qui sua servare vellet,	Diodorus, because he wanted to keep / save / protect / look after his things / possessions / goods / vases; would / might want = minor error; who wanted / might want / would want = minor error; himself = major error; them / the vases (*sua*) = major error; who wants / because he wants = minor error; help = minor error; who was the sort of person who = OK
ad propinquum scribit │	writes / wrote to (his) relative; ignore repeated error of number
ut responderet	to reply / that he should reply / telling him to reply; allow purpose; if not indirect command or purpose = major error
iis qui a Verre venissent	to those who had come / came from Verres
se misisse	that he had sent; that he sent = minor error; that he himself had sent = minor error; himself to have sent = minor error; that Diodorus had sent = minor error
illud argentum	that silver (as object); this silver = minor error; the silver vases = OK; the silver = minor error; money = major error; those vases = minor error

paucis illis diebus	in / within / during the past / previous few days; for the past few days = major error; a few days before / ago = minor error; with a few days past = major error
Lilybaeum	to Lilybaeum; from Lilybaeum = major error
	[30]

Section B

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

3 **(a)** **The emperor was afraid that the slaves would attack the senate.**

imperator timebat ne servi senatum oppugnarent.

(b) **He ordered all the citizens to guard the slaves.**

omnibus civibus imperavit ut servos custodirent.

(c) **Therefore many citizens were so frightened that they departed from the city.**

multi cives igitur tam perterriti erant ut ex urbe discesserint / discederent.

(d) **Although the slaves were very angry, no one was able to lead them.**

quamquam servi iratissimi erant, nemo eos ducere poterat.

(e) **At last, since few had been killed, the senators thought they were safe.**

tandem, cum pauci necati essent, senatores putaverunt se tutos esse.

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 should be awarded as follows:

[6] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed
[5] Minor errors only in syntax or accidence
[4] Rather more errors, but 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

The table below lists correct alternative translations of every word, as agreed at Standardisation, together with a classification of errors. All marking should be based on this table in conjunction with the mark descriptors above.

All individual errors should be classified as minor, unless stated otherwise. Two or more errors in a single word count as one major error.

The emperor	imperator / princeps
was afraid	timebat / verebatur / timuit / veritus est / (per)territus erat
that the slaves	ne servi
would attack	oppugnarent / aggrederentur / oppugnaturi essent / peterent; pugnarent = minor error
the senate. **|**	senatum / curiam / senatores / patres
He ordered	imperavit / iussit; imperfect = minor error
all the citizens	omnibus civibus/ omnes cives (depending on verb); civites = minor error
to guard	ut custodirent / custodire (depending on verb)
the slaves. **|**	servos
Therefore	igitur (1st or 2nd word) / itaque / ergo
many citizens	multi cives
were so frightened	tam / adeo (per)territi erant / fuerunt / timebant / verebantur; allow feminine endings here and later
that they departed	ut discesserint / discederent / abirent / exirent / egrederentur; relinquerent etc. = minor error

from the city. **|**	ex / ab urbe
Although	quamquam / etsi / quamvis + indicative or subjunctive / cum + subjunctive only
the slaves	servi
were very angry	erant / fuerunt / essent iratissimi / magnopere irati / valde irati; superlative omitted = major error; allow pluperfect
no one	nemo
was able to lead them. **|**	eos ducere potuit / poterat
At last	tandem / demum / denique
since	cum + subjunctive / quod / quia / quoniam + indicative
few	pauci / paucae
had been killed	necati / occisi / interfecti essent / erant
the senators	senatores
thought	putaverunt / crediderunt / putabant / credebant / cogitabant
they were safe. **|**	se / eos / eas tutos / tutas esse

	Section B Total [30]
	14
	Paper Total [100]

Assessment Objectives Grid (no QWC)

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**

F361/01 2009

CONSTRUCTION LIST

Construction	2009/1	2009/3	2010/1	2010/3	2011/1	2011/3
relative clauses:	2	1	4	0	1	0
generic subjunctive	1	0	1	0	0	0
causal clauses:	1	1	1	0	3	1
temporal clauses:	1	1	3	1	1	0
indirect commands:	2	0	2	1	0	1
indirect questions:	1	1	1	0	3	0
indirect statements:	4	1	1	1	2	1
purpose clauses:	0	0	2	1	0	0
result clauses:	1	1	1	0	2	1
concessive clauses:	1	0	0	0	0	1
conditional clauses:	1	0	2	1	2	0
sub. clauses in O.O.	2	0	1	0	1	0
ablatives absolute:	0	1	1	1	1	0
dative verbs:	2	1	1	1	0	1
ablative verbs:	0	0	1	0	0	0
fearing clauses:	0	1	0	0	1	1
gerundives:	0	0	0	0	0	0
gerunds	0	0	1	0	1	0
participles:	2	1	1	1	1	1
deponent verbs:	3	2	1	1	0	0
impersonal verbs	1	0	0	0	1	0
time phrases:	1	1	2	0	1	0
connecting relatives:	1	0	1	0	0	0
comparatives:	3	1	1	0	1	0
superlatives:	1	0	0	2	2	1
predicative dative:	0	0	0	0	1	0

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