GCE

Classics: Latin

Advanced GCE

Unit **F364:** Latin prose

Mark Scheme for June 2013

Annotations

/	Slash
CON	Consequential error
▭	Major error
〜〜	Minor error
ʌ	Omission mark
？	Unclear
✔	Tick
✚	Good response/positive
✖	Cross
BOD	Benefit of doubt

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

Answers to Section B (Prescribed Literature) should be assessed using the level descriptors in the marking-grids and a mark awarded for each Assessment Objective.

The points given below for Q3 and Q4 are indicative of the range of answers to be expected.
It is likely that candidates will include many other points not listed: please give due weighting to any valid points.

Look for answers which:

• cover the whole of the printed passage
• include a range of points, relating to both content and style
• make a coherent, well-focused response to the question.

Examiners should regard sequential and thematic approaches as equally valid. The points below are listed sequentially for convenience, but this should not confer any preferential to answers which adopt this format.

Section A

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	the Romans ... destroying the city	2	
		(ii)	a revolt ... by the Tarentines	2	
	(b)		**content** panic reaction of the Roman *praefectus* confusion caused by the trumpet pre-arranged by Tarentine betrayers revelation at dawn of Carthaginian arms/ control of the city grim sight of Roman dead **style** *nam erat Romana ... sed a Graeco inflata*: balance *errorem*: in emphatic position *aut quis aut quibus*: compact double question *Punica arma ... Romanis*][*Graeci Romanos conspicati*; balance/variation	6	Reward any **three** of these or other valid points related to 'dramatic' – must include min. 1 relating to content, 1 to style. Up to 2 marks per valid point well made – inc. reference to appropriate Latin. No/inappropriate Latin = 1 only.

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	**Levels of response**
(c)		(i)	*postquam lux certior erat et Romani qui caedibus superfuerant in arcem fugerant,* When the light was clearer and the Romans who had survived the killings had fled into the citadel,	30	The passage has been divided into 7 sections each worth 4 marks. Award up to 4 marks per translated section according to the 4-mark marking grid.	**[4]** All or almost all of the meaning conveyed (as agreed at standardisation) **[3]** Most of the meaning conveyed **[2]** Half of the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed
		(ii)	<u>*conticescebat*</u> *paulatim tumultus. tum* <u>*Hannibal*</u> <u>*Tarentinos*</u> *sine armis convocari iubet.* the confusion gradually quietened down. Then Hannibal ordered the Tarentines to be called together without weapons.			**[1]** Very little meaning conveyed, or isolated words known **[0]** No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.
		(iii)	*convenerunt omnes praeter illos qui Romanos in arcem cedentes persecuti erant.* They all gathered except those who had followed the Romans retreating into the citadel.		Also award a mark out of 2 for fluency of English according to the 2-mark grid.	**Marks for fluency of English should be awarded as follows:** **[2]** Expressed fluently and stylishly. Consistently successful improvements on a literal translation. **[1]** Occasional improvements on a literal translation.
		(iv)	*ibi* <u>*Hannibal*</u>*,* <u>*in*</u> *dominationem superbam Romanorum* <u>*invectus*</u>*, benigne adlocutus est* <u>*Tarentinos*</u>*.* There Hannibal, having criticised the proud domination of the Romans, addressed the Tarentines kindly.			**[0]** No or very little improvement on a literal translation.

(v) *eos iussit recipere se in domos suas et quemque nomen suum <u>foribus</u> inscribere.*

He ordered them to go back to their houses and each to write his name on the door(s).

(vi) *nuntiavit se domos eas quae inscriptae non essent <u>diripi</u> iussurum esse;*

He announced that he would order those houses which had not been inscribed to be plundered;

(vii) *si quis in <u>hospitio</u> civis Romani nomen inscripsisset, eum se pro hoste habiturum.*

if anyone wrote the name of a Roman citizen on a lodging house, he would have him as an enemy.

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
(d)			**either: (**it all happens) at a given signal (*signo dato*) **or:** no looting starts until all the doors have been marked	1	
(e)			*cognoscere*	1	
(f)	(i)		Indirect question.	1	
	(ii)		Subordinate clause inside indirect speech.	1	
(g)	(i)		Ablative Absolute	1	Accept translation – e.g. 'the meeting having been dismissed'
	(ii)		instrumental	1	Accept translation – e.g. 'marked **by** notice(s)' BUT if accompanied by wrong explanation = 0
(h)	(i)		'to plunder the Romans' lodging(s)' Gerundive used to express purpose	2	1 for translation + 1 for explanation of grammar (give full marks to candidates who identify Gerundive and translate showing understanding of Purpose)
	(ii)		'they ran around/ran off" Impersonal passive.	2	1 for translation + 1 for explanation of grammar (which may be done by translating literally – eg 'there was a rush').
			Section A Total	**50**	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance	
					Content	**Levels of response**
2					The passage has been divided into 8 sections each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid. Additional marks (to a maximum of 10) should be awarded for individual instances of stylish Latin writing. Some examples are given (✓) in the mark-scheme below, but these are by no means the only permissable points. There are many acceptable ways of turning a piece of English into correct Latin. One approach for each sentence is given. Acceptable alternatives will be illustrated at Standardisation, but examiners will need to assess on its own merits any approach that satisfactorily conveys the meaning of the English.	**[5]** All or almost all correct (as agreed at standardisation) **[4]** Minor errors in accidence or syntax. **[3]** More serious errors in accidence or syntax. **[2]** Accidence/syntax seriously faulty, but not without sense **[1]** A very small proportion of correct accidence/syntax **[0]** No recognisable relation to the English

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(i)	*In order not to be killed by <u>Antony</u>, Cicero first made for <u>Tusculum</u>, then <u>Formiae</u>, from where he hoped to leave by sea.* Cicero, ne ab <u>Antonio</u> occideretur, primum <u>Tusculum</u> petivit, deinde <u>Formias</u>, unde sperabat se mari exiturum esse.	5	✓ *Cicero* as first word vocab: *petivit/iter fecit* + *unde*
		(ii)	*There he boarded a ship but when he tried to set sail the wind held him back.* ibi navem conscendit, sed eum vela dare conantem venti adversi retinebant.	5	✓ vocab: *conscendit/ascendit* idiom: *vela dare / navem solvere* participle: *conantem*
		(iii)	*Finally, giving up all hope of sailing, he said 'I shall die in the country that I have so often saved.'* tandem omni spe navigandi deposita, 'moriar' inquit 'in patria quam totiens servavi.'	5	✓ abl. absol: *omni ... deposita* **or** participial phrase: *omnino desperans* gerund: *navigandi* **or** *de navigando* vocab: *totiens* idiom: direct speech broken up by *inquit*
		(iv)	*As Antony's men approached, he ordered the <u>litter</u> in which he was travelling to be put down.* ubi milites Antonii advenerunt, imperavit ut <u>lectica</u> in qua vehebatur deponeretur	5	✓ vocab: *milites / copiae*

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(v)	*... and his slaves to suffer calmly whatever fate brought.* utque servi quicquid fato allatum esset aequo animo paterentur.	5	✓ idiom: *quicquid fato allatum esset* use of subjunc in orat.obl.: *esset/ attulisset ...* vocab: *aequo animo*
		(vi)	*When by chance he <u>looked out</u>, his head was <u>cut off</u> immediately. Nor was that the end of Antony's cruelty.* cum forte <u>prospexisset</u>, caput eius statim <u>praecisum</u> est. nec ea fuit finis crudelitatis Antonii.	5	✓ vocab: *crudelitatis* (or other polished rendering) idiomatic connection: *nec ea fuit finis/ neque tamen ...*
		(vii)	*For he also ordered those hands, which had written so many hostile words against him, to be removed.* istas enim manus quoque, quae tot verba infesta in eum scripserant, imperavit ut praeciderentur.	5	✓ vocab: *istas + infesta* idiom: *in eum* use of subjunc in orat.obl: *scripsissent*
		(viii)	*…and he had the head put on display between them in the forum.* et caput curavit inter eas in foro exemplo ponendum.	5	✓ idiom: *curavit + gerundive* predict dative: *exemplo* (or other idiomatic phrasing) word-order: *ponendum* (or alternative) as striking finale
			Section A Total	**50**	8 x 5 = 40 + max. 10 style marks

Section B

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance	
					Content	**Levels of response**
					Answers to questions **3(a)**, **3(b)**, **4(a)** and **4(b)** must be marked using the level descriptors in the AO1 and the AO2 marking grids in Appendix 1 at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.	**AO1 = 10** **AO2 = 15** Level 5 9-10 Level 5 13-15 Level 4 6-8 Level 4 9-12 Level 3 4-5 Level 3 6-8 Level 2 2-3 Level 2 3-5 Level 1 0-1 Level 1 0-2

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)		**_Relevant content_**	25	**_Stylistic features_**
			appeal for action against a threat to Roman prestige		buzz words: _dignum fide constantiaque Romana_ contrast: _tutelae sociorum…][nobis…_
			reminder of the exclusivity of Roman citizenship		_in civium iudicio esse_ (emphatic)
			emotional reminder of 'the good old days']] nowadays		_olim …][at nunc …_ _non modo…sed etiam_ _trepidant gentes_ (emphatic word-order) _aestimatione singulorum_ (exaggeration) _colimus externos et adulamar_ (word-order/provocative vocab) balance: _quo modo …grates, ita…accusatio decernitur_
			nothing wrong in letting the provincials show their appreciation → delicately avoids giving offence		anaphora + emphatic position: _decernaturque potentiam suam…ostendandi:_ slightly sneering?
			but we must curb flattery just as much as unpleasantness; more harm is caused by trying to be nice by being too strict		balance : _laus ... expressa_][_quam malatia ... crudelitas_ _quam malitia, quam crudelitas_ (emphatic) balance + paradox: _dum demeremur quam dum offendimus_ paradox : _quaedam immo virtutes odio sunt_ + use of _immo_ to draw attention to this chiastic order: _severitas ... animus_
			provincial governors often start well, but fall into the trap of seeking popularity – like election candidates		_aequabilius atque constantius:_ appeal to sense of fairness

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(b)		***Relevant content***	25	***Stylistic features***
			Nero was out of Rome → arguably not responsible for causing the fire - or had he arranged it in advance?		*eo in tempore Nero Antii agens non ante regressus est quam* (very matter-of-fact)
			slow to return to Rome, until he heard that his own palace was affected → selfish? just as much affected as everyone else → evidence of **not** planning the fire?		*domui eius, qua ... continuaverat* --> monstrously enlarged
			exemplary emergency help with food/accommodation etc for the people → positive impression of N's concern		*solacium populo ... campum Martis ac monumenta Agrippae hortos quin etiam patefecit* (NB emphatic *quin etiam*)
			even during the fire, he **may** have performed a song + about the fall of Troy! → undermined people's gratitude for his efforts + suggests he didn't care/ even relished the fire (?)		*pervaserat rumor* : typical Tacitean promotion of unattributed rumour - swamping everything creditable! *quae quamquam popularia in inritum cadebant* *praesentia mala vetustis cladibus adsimulantem* --> tactless!
			enforced demolition of buildings gradually brought the fire under control → decisive action? unnecessarily brutal? was this actually Nero's aim all along?		*prorutis per immensum aedificiis, ut ... occurreret*
			fresh outbreak of the fire → Nero's actions inadequate? destroying holy shrines/pleasant public areas of the city → emphasises Nero's fault? even intentional? + starting from Tigellinus' estate → suspicious?		*rursum grassatus ignis ...* *delubra deum* {NB alliteration] *et porticus amoenitati dicatae* *plusque infamiae ... quia praediis Tigellini ... proruperat*
			was Nero planning all along to build a new city, to be called after himself?		*videbatur Nero ... quaerere* : again Tacitus is happy to promote unattributed suspicion to the status of fact
			Section B Total	**50**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4 **(a)**	***Relevant content***	25	***Stylistic features***
	a unique opportunity to escape their present dire situation, by achieving liberty, glory, and wealth – the emphasis shrewdly placed on the last of these!		stirring rhetorical Q : *quin expergiscimini?* *en illa illa* : dramatic *divitae decus gloria* (tricolon/asyndeton) *fortuna* personified *praemia posuit* (alliteration) *res tempus..belli spolia magnifica* (long list/asyndeton) *'more than my words can describe'* (rhetoric)
	Catiline's personal commitment to the cause, as leader or soldier in the fight		*vel … vel, neque … neque* (pair of balanced phrases)
	he promises to fulfil all their aspirations once he becomes consul – so long as they committed enough (sarcasm!)		*servire magis quam imperare* (balanced opposites)
	he answers their questions (allow ref. here to lines 9-10) by promising them what he knows they want to hear: cancellation of debts/ proscription of the rich/ powerful positions/ plenty of loot → all very vague plans + aims reminiscent of the worst features of Sulla's regime		*polliceri: vivid infin* + emphatic position → v.assured reply! *tabulas … rapinas:* another long vacuous list (with anaphora) *omnia quae … lubido victorum* fert: disparaging phrasing
	C offers assurances (both specious!) of military support from two provinces + promotes his associate C.Antonius, a bankrupt who was expected to be C's fellow consul		balance: *in Hispania...in Mauretania ...* *et familiarem et ... circumventum* : wonderful credentials!
	he insults the decent citizens → playing to the gallery! encourages/plays on the needs of each of his supporters finishes with a reminder that Sulla's victory enriched his followers (many of whom had now joined Catiline: 16.4) → C knows what will most appeal to his audience!		*chiastic order: increpabat… laudare* *alium… alium… complures… multos* (crescendo)

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(b)		*Relevant content*	25	*Stylistic features*
			even women were involved!		*mulieres etiam aliquot*
			ex-prostitutes		*stupro corporis* : critical vocab
			still with expensive tastes		*tantum modo quaestui neque luxuriae modum fecerat*
			which they serviced by running up enormous debts		*conflaverant* (colourful vocab)
			useful for appealing to slaves in the city		*servitia urbana* : abstract → sneering highlighted by alliteration in *posse servitia ... sollicitare*
			could either bring in or murder their husbands		*vel adiungere (sibi) vel interficere* → firmly in control!
			Sempronia = an old hand at crime		*virilis audaciae* : critical of her going beyond a woman's place
			a noblewoman, wife and mother gone to the bad well-educated		*satis fortunata* → she abused all her advantages
			skilled at lyre-playing/dancing - not appropriate for a lady!		*elegantius quam necesse est probae* : NB emphatic position
			had all the wrong skills		*multa alia quae instrumenta luxuriae sunt* : suggestive
			not bothered about her reputation/chastity		*decus/pudicitia* : she reversed normal womanly virtues
			overspent		*pecuniae an famae ... discerneres* (sarcasm)
			oversexed: chased men		*lubido sic accensa ut saepius peteret viros quam peteretur*: colourful vocab + play on active/passive
			a practised liar, debt-defaulter, murderer		tricolon + alliteration/strong vocab in *caedis conscia*
			short of money, but still fond of extravagant living		*praeceps* (colourful vocab) + *abire* (='gone off the rails')

			but an intriguing mixture, with many positive virtues:
			  writing poetry
			  versatile conversation - polite, sympathetic, or racy
			  charming, light-hearted manner
					2 tricolons (*versus/iocum/sermone* + *modesto/molli/procaci*)
					
					multae/multus : repetition + balanced phrases

			Section B Total	**50**	

APPENDIX 1

Levels Descriptors grid: AO1

AO1:		
Recall and deploy relevant knowledge and understanding of literary, cultural, material or historical sources or linguistic forms, in their appropriate contexts	**Max mark and mark ranges**	**Characteristics of performance**
		Recall and application of subject knowledge; Relevance to question/topic; Understanding of sources and evidence; Awareness of context.
Level 5	9 – 10	Specific factual knowledge, selected with care; Fully relevant to the question; Well supported with evidence and reference where required; Strong awareness of context as appropriate
Level 4	6 – 8	Generally well-chosen factual knowledge; Relevant to the question; Usually supported with evidence and reference where required; Awareness of context as appropriate
Level 3	4 – 5	Some factual knowledge, not always well chosen; At least partially relevant to the question; Some supporting evidence and reference where required; Limited awareness of context.
Level 2	2 – 3	Restricted selection of factual knowledge, possibly including some inaccurate detail; Little evidence of relevance to the question; Occasional use of appropriate supporting evidence; Context occasionally or very superficially indicated.
Level 1	0 – 1	Work in this band may meet some of the criteria for Level 2, but on balance falls below the standard defined for the higher level; alternatively, work in this band will be too inadequate, inaccurate, inappropriate or irrelevant to justify any credit in a higher level.

Levels Descriptors grid: AO2

AO2:		
(a) Analyse, evaluate and respond to classical sources (b) Select, organise and present relevant information and argument in a clear, logical, accurate and appropriate form	**Max mark and mark ranges**	**Characteristics of performance**
		Analysis; Evaluation and response; Organisation and use of technical vocabulary; Control of appropriate form and style; Accuracy of writing.
Level 5	13 – 15	Perceptive, well supported analysis leading to convincing conclusions; Very well balanced evaluation based on clear engagement with sources/task; Argument incisive, very well structured and developed; technical terms accurately and effectively used; Sustained control of appropriate form and register; Legible, fluent and technically very accurate writing.
Level 4	9 – 12	Careful and thorough analysis leading to generally sound conclusions; Balanced evaluation based on clear engagement with sources/task; Argument well-structured and developed; technical terms accurately and effectively used; Good control of appropriate form and register; Legible and technically accurate writing, conveying meaning well.
Level 3	6 – 8	Attempts at analysis leading to some tenable conclusions; Limited evaluation but some evidence of engagement with sources/task; Argument coherent if cumbersome or underdeveloped; some technical terms accurately used; Limited control of appropriate form and register; Legible and generally accurate writing, conveying meaning clearly.
Level 2	3 – 5	Occasional evidence of analysis gesturing towards acceptable conclusions; Very limited evaluation or evidence of engagement with topic/task; Argument coherent even if very cumbersome or underdeveloped; simple technical terms used appropriately; Very limited control of appropriate form and register; Legible and generally accurate writing, clarity not obscured.
Level 1	0 – 2	Work in this band may meet some of the criteria for Level 2, but on balance falls below the standard defined for the higher level; alternatively, work in this band will be too inadequate, inaccurate, inappropriate or irrelevant to justify any credit in a higher level.

Quality of Written Communication

There are no separate weightings for AOs 2a and 2b but, in assigning a mark to AO2, examiners should focus first on AO2a – ie bullet points 1 and 2 – to decide the appropriate Level. They should then consider the evidence of QWC to help them decide where within the Level it is best to locate the candidate's mark. Other evidence, for example a stronger showing on the analysis than on the evaluation strand of AO2a, will also inform an examiner's decision about where to locate the mark within the Level.