



# **MARKING SCHEME**

**LEVEL 1 & LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATES IN LATIN  
LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN  
CIVILISATION**

**SUMMER 2013**

## INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the Summer 2013 examination in LEVEL 1 & LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATES IN LATIN LANGUAGE AND LATIN LANGUAGE & ROMAN CIVILISATION. They were finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conferences were held shortly after the papers were taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conferences was to ensure that the marking schemes were interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conferences, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about these marking schemes.

	<b>Page</b>
CORE LATIN LANGUAGE LEVEL 1 - UNIT 9511	1
CORE LATIN LANGUAGE LEVEL 2 - UNIT 9521	3
ROMAN CIVILISATION LEVEL 1 - UNIT 9512	9
ROMAN CIVILISATION LEVEL 2 - UNIT 9522	17
ADDITIONAL LATIN LANGUAGE LEVEL 1 - UNIT 9514	25
ADDITIONAL LATIN LANGUAGE LEVEL 2 - UNIT 9524	31

## LEVEL 1 CORE LATIN LANGUAGE

### UNIT 9511

- Q.1** he was a boy (*puer* = 0) [1]
- Q.2** (i) walking (1) through / around / throughout the city (1) (in = 0) [2]  
(ii) he praised / applauded (1) them (1) [2]
- Q.3** (i) D [1]  
(ii) B [1]
- Q.4** now / already (1) he wanted / wished / was wanting (1) (hoped = 0)  
to go / visit (1) (see = 0) to the amphitheatre (1)  
(and) so / therefore (1) he went (1) (ran = 0) to (ask / see) his father (1) [7]
- Q.5** A,D,E,H [4]
- Q.6** I can (1) not (1) do (1) (make = 0) that / this / it (1)  
the father (1) replied (1) to Lucius (1)  
'I am not able to take you' = 3 / 4  
(Accept 'Lucius' father replied to him'. But 'Lucius' father replied = 2 / 3) [7]
- Q.7** (i) they are / were awaiting / expecting him (1)  
in / at / around the forum (1) [2]  
(ii) he had / ought / must / needed / should (1) (owed = 0) (to) hurry (1) [2]
- Q.8** (i) he left / went out (1) the house / his home (1) (he went home = 0) [2]  
(ii) in the garden [1]
- Q.9** (i) (his) elder brother [1]  
(ii) do (1) you want (1) to go to the amphitheatre (1)  
(will you go to the amphitheatre = 2 / 3)  
(if he wanted to go to the amphitheatre = 3 / 3)  
(can you take me to the amphitheatre = 1 / 3) [3]
- Q.10** (i) A, D [2]  
(ii) no (very little = 0) (accept 'you are not allowed to go to the  
amphitheatre without your parents' / 'boys are not allowed etc.' /  
'he could not take him') [1]  
(iii) he / boys wasn't / weren't allowed / could not (1)  
to go to / enter (the amphitheatre) / in (1)  
without his father / mother / parent(s) (1)  
(If iii is left blank but the answer to iii is given in full in ii,  
transfer the three marks to iii.) [3]
- Q.11** (i) his father (1) had gone out (1) (was going out / had to go = 0)  
wasn't there / was in the forum / at the market = OK [2]  
(ii) ask (1) (look for / find / see = 0) his mother (1) [2]
- Q.12** A,D,F [3]
- Q.13** then / next / after(wards) (1) he saw / noticed / caught sight of (1)  
one (1) of the slaves / servants (1) (a / one slave = 1 / 2; the slave = 0)  
working / that / who was working / at work (1) (who worked = 0)  
in the garden (1) (outside = 0) [6]

- Q.14** A,C,F,H [4]
- Q.15** he did not want (1) to do it / take him / go (1)  
but he had to obey / it was necessary (for him) to obey (1)  
his master's son / Lucius (1)  
(it was necessary for the son to obey his master = 0)  
(it was necessary for him to obey his master = 1 / 2) [4]
- Q.16** (i) put on the toga [1]  
(ii) dragged / forced (1) (led / took = 0) him / the slave (1)  
out (of the house) (1) [3]  
(iii) they hurried / ran (1) through / along the streets (1)  
of the city (1) (through the city streets = 2 / 2) [3]  
(iv) many / a lot of / lots of (1) citizens (1) (people / civilians = 0) [2]
- Q.17** (i) friends [1]  
(ii) the slave / Stephanus (1) wearing / in (1) a toga (1) [3]  
(iii) he refused / did not want to (1) to greet them (1)  
(he did not greet them = 1 / 2)  
(he greeted them = 0) [2]  
(iv) he knew he was doing wrong / anything appropriate to the context  
(he was in a hurry / his brother was there = 0) [1]
- Q.18** (i) *laetissimus* (1)  
very (1) happy / glad / pleased / joyful / thrilled (1) [3]  
(ii) they / he had seat(s) / were sitting (1) near / next to the arena (1)  
(they had good seats in the arena = 1 / 2) [2]  
(iii) it was his first visit / he had not visited / been to / entered (1)  
(to) the amphitheatre (1)  
(it was his first time in an amphitheatre = 2 / 2)  
(he had been to the amphitheatre before = 1 / 2) [2]
- Q.19** eas(il)y [1]
- Q.20** Lucius heard / could hear (1) a voice (1) (call / shout = 0)  
his father (1) was approaching (1) him (1)  
(he was being approached by his father = 3 / 3) [5]
- Q.21** C [1]
- Q.22** (you must) return / go back / hurry back (1) (go = 0) (to) home (1)  
at once (1) (accept 'now' if following an imperative)  
and (1) await / expect punishment(s) (1) [5]
- Q.23** (i) Lucius (was very sad because he) had to miss some of the fights /  
his father was angry with him / anything appropriate to the context [1]  
(ii) Stephanus (was terrified because he) was going to be punished /  
anything appropriate to the context  
(Must be a different reason.) [1]

[Total mark: 100]

LEVEL 2 CORE LATIN LANGUAGE

UNIT 9521

- Q.1**
- (a) (he was) leader of the Greeks / he led the Greeks / chief of the Greeks / Greek leader (leader of Greece = 0) [1]
- (b) B,C,E [3]
- (c) (i) a storm(s) drove / blew / threw / pushed / forced (1) (took / sent / led = 0) (their) ships / boats (1) across / over the sea (1) (while crossing the sea = 0) (their ships went = 1 / 2) to an island (1) small (1) [5]
- (ii) marine / maritime / etc. [1]
- (d) (i) standing (1) on the shore(s) (of the island) (1) [2]
- (ii) (an)other (1) (the other = 0) land (1) (island = 0) smoke rising / going up (1) (surging / flowing / going = 0) to the sky / heaven (1) [4]
- (e) D [1]
- (f) A,D,E [3]
- (g) (i) happy / glad / pleased / joyful (very happy = 0) [1]
- (ii) one / a ship (the / their ship = 0) [1]
- (iii) to the new / other land (island = OK if previously penalised) [1]
- (iv) the ships (1) agrees with naves / feminine (1) [2]
- Total mark for Question 1: [25]

**Q.2**

- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
*Ulixes, cum ad\_terram advenisset, nautas navem custodire iussit;*
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [9]  
*deinde cum duodecim militibus fumum petere coepit.*
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*tandem specum ingentem conspexerunt, e quo fumus exibat.*
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*ubi specum intraverunt, hominem qui ibi habitabat quaesiverunt;*
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
*sed nemo aderat. erat tamen in\_specu multus cibus.*
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*Ulixes, quamquam milites cibum auferre et ad\_amicos redire volebant,*
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 [6]  
*eis imperavit ut ibi manerent.*
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [9]  
*multas post horas Graeci clamorem audiverunt.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [10]  
*clamor tantus erat ut Graeci perterriti essent.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [10]  
subito *monstrum* dirum *specum intravit ingentemque* ianuam *clausit.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
*Graeci maius monstrum numquam viderant;*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [9]  
se in *imo specu* celaverunt, quod id timebant.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
*deinde*, postquam *monstrum ignem* fecit ut cenam pararet, eos *conspexit.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [9]  
magna voce eos rogavit qui essent.

Total mark = [140]; use scaling chart to convert to a mark out of [40].

Total mark for Question 2: [40]

- Q.3**
- (a) (i) we are (1) Greek(s) (1) (from Greece = 0) [2]  
(ii) home / Greece (to the / his house = 0) [1]  
(iii) much (1) wine (1) (much food and wine = 1 / 2) [2]  
(iv) hand over / swap / exchange / trade it / give in return (1)  
(‘give’ with no idea of exchange = 0)  
(in return) for food (1) [2]  
(v) who (1) are you (1) [2]
- (b) (i) (he was) the son (1) of the god (1) of the sea(s) (1)  
(of the sea-god = 2) [3]  
(ii) drink wine (1) eat / have (1) dinner / a meal (1)  
(either way round) [3]
- (c) B,C,E [3]
- (d) (to) thrust a stake / pole (1) which he / they found / was found (1)  
in the cave (1) in(to) the Cyclops’ eye (1) [4]
- (e) (i) gave a shout / shouted / called out / screamed / made a noise (1)  
dreadful(ly) / dire(ly) (great = 0) [2]  
(ii) the stake (1) entered his eye (1) (he had a pole in his eye = 1) [2]
- (f) (i) B [1]  
(ii) catch / take them (see / find = 0) [1]

- (g) (i) *postridie* (1) next day (1) (tomorrow = 0) [2]  
(*nunc* + now = 1 / 2) (wrong Latin + next day = 0)
- (ii) Ulysses shouted / called (1)  
'we must (1) escape' (1) (flee / run away = 0)  
(we are to escape / it is right for us to escape = 1 / 2)  
the Greeks / the soldiers / they ran / hurried (1) (fled = 0)  
to the ship (1) (to the ships = 0) [5]

Total mark for Question 3: [35]

9521 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

cum ad_terram advenisset,	when = 1 (since = 0) (to) the land = 1 (earth / ground = 0) reach / arrive / come = 1; (travel / went = 0) 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple / pluperfect = 1
<i>Ulixes</i> nautas iussit	singular subject of <i>iussit</i> = 1 sailor = 1; object plural of <i>iussit</i> = 1 order / command / tell = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
navem <i>custodire</i> ;	ship / boat = 1; singular object of <i>custodire</i> = 1 infinitive = 1
deinde	then / next / after(wards) = 1
cum <i>duodecim</i> militibus	with = 1 agreement = 1 soldiers + dependent on <i>cum</i> = 1
<i>fumum</i> petere coepit.	singular object of <i>petere</i> = 1 seek / look for / make for / head for / follow = 1; (find / investigate = 0) (he went in search of = 3 / 4) infinitive = 1 begin = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
tandem	at last / finally = 1
<i>specum</i> ingentem conspexerunt,	singular object of <i>conspexerunt</i> = 1 huge = 1; agreement = 1 (large / big / great = 0) (allow 'very large') catch sight of / see / notice = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1
e quo <i>fumus</i> exibat.	from / out of = 1 which / where + dependent on <i>e</i> = 1 singular subject of <i>exibat</i> = 1 go out / come out / issue / emerge / exit = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular imperfect = 1 (where smoke was coming out = 4 / 5)
ubi <i>specum</i> intraverunt,	when / after = 1 enter / go into = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple / pluperfect = 1
hominem quaesiverunt	man / person = 1; singular object of <i>quaesiverunt</i> = 1 look for / search for / seek = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1 (they looked for the men who lived there = 7 / 8)
qui ibi habitabat;	who / that / which (in context) = 1 there = 1 live / dwell = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
sed nemo aderat.	but = 1 no one / nobody = 1; singular subject of <i>aderat</i> = 1 be there / be present / be around = 1; (but there was no one = 4 / 5) 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1



9521 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

erat tamen in_specu	be = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 however / nevertheless / but = 1 in the (cave) = 1
multus cibus.	much / (many) / lots of = 1; agreement = 1 food = 1; singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1
Ulixes, quamquam	singular subject of <i>imperavit</i> = 1 although = 1
<i>milites</i> volebant	plural subject of <i>volebant</i> = 1 want / wish = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1
<i>cibum</i> auferre	singular object of <i>auferre</i> = 1 take away / remove / steal = 1; infinitive = 1 (take = 0)
et ad_amicos redire,	to (their) friends = 1 return / go back = 1; infinitive = 1
eis imperavit	them + indirect object = 1 order / command / tell = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
ut <i>ibi</i> manerent.	to / that (indirect command only) = 1 stay / remain = 1; appropriate part of verb = 1 (don't over-penalise: 'and they stayed' = 2 / 3) (he ordered him that he should stay = 4 / 6) (he ordered that they stay = 5 / 6)
<i>multas</i> post horas	agreement = 1 after = 1 hour = 1; plural dependent on <i>post</i> / in time phrase = 1 (accept 'after many hours' or 'many hours after / later')
<i>Graeci</i> clamorem audiverunt.	plural subject of <i>audiverunt</i> = 1 shout / noise / shouting / clamour / uproar = 1; singular object of <i>audiverunt</i> = 1 hear = 1; (listen to = 0) 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1
<i>clamor</i> tantus erat	singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 so great / so big / so loud = 1; (such = 0) agreement = 1 (loud enough to = -1) was = 1
ut <i>Graeci</i> perterriti essent.	that (result only) = 1 plural subject of <i>essent</i> = 1 (very) terrified / frightened / scared / afraid = 1; agreement = 1 be = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1
subito <i>monstrum</i> dirum	suddenly = 1 singular subject of <i>intravit</i> = 1 dreadful / awful / dire / scary / horrible / terrible = 1; agreement = 1
<i>specum</i> intravit	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1

9521 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

<i>ingentemque ianuam clausit.</i>	and (in context) = 1 agreement = 1 door = 1; singular object of <i>clausit</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
<i>Graeci numquam viderant</i>	plural subject of <i>viderant</i> = 1 never = 1 see = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural pluperfect = 1
<i>maius monstrum;</i>	big / large / great = 1; comparative = 1; agreement = 1 (such a big = 2 / 3) singular object of <i>viderant</i> = 1
<i>se celaverunt</i>	themselves + object of <i>celaverunt</i> = 1 (award the mark if verb correctly treated as intransitive) (e.g. they ran into the cave = 1 / 4) hide / conceal = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1
<i>in_imo_specu,</i>	in the (deepest part) of the (cave) = 1
<i>quod id timebant.</i>	because = 1 it / him / the monster = 1; singular object of <i>timebant</i> = 1 fear / be afraid / scared / frightened of = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1
<i>deinde, postquam</i>	after (conjunction only) = 1
<i>monstrum ignem fecit</i>	singular subject of <i>fecit</i> = 1 singular object of <i>fecit</i> = 1 make / light / start = 1 (do = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple / pluperfect = 1
<i>ut cenam pararet,</i>	(in order) to = 1 (purpose only) dinner / meal = 1 (food = 0); singular object of <i>pararet</i> = 1 prepare / get ready = 1 (allow 'cook'); appropriate part of verb = 1
<i>eos conspexit.</i>	them + object of <i>conspexit</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
<i>magna voce</i>	great / big / loud = 1; (huge = 0) agreement = 1 voice = 1 (call / shout = 0); ablative of instrument = 1 (he shouted loudly, asking = 3 / 6)
<i>eos rogavit</i>	them + object of <i>rogavit</i> = 1 ask = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
<i>qui essent.</i>	who as complement of <i>essent</i> = 1 they + plural past indicative = 1

**LEVEL 1 ROMAN CIVILISATION**

**UNIT 9512**

**Topic 3: The Roman Army**

**SECTION A**

- Q.1** (a) they are carrying pots/pans/wineskins  
shields slung over the shoulders  
they are not wearing helmets

Accept any 2 valid points [2]

- (b) marching (at regulation pace)  
weapon training/training with wooden sword and shield/training with javelin  
carrying heavy loads  
setting up practice/overnight camp

Accept any 3 valid answers [3]

**[Question 1: 5 marks]**

- Q.2** (a) corn/grain [1]

- (b) sword/javelin/dagger/shield

Accept any two [2]

- (c) 16-24 miles [1]

**[Question 2: 4 marks]**

- Q.3** (a) the standard bearer [1]

- (b) he carried the standard  
he was wearing a bear/animal skin  
he was at the front of the army  
he did not wear a helmet  
he did not carry a spear

Accept any 2 valid answers [2]

**[Question 3: 3 marks]**

- Q.4** (a) roof (1) so that rain could not get in (1)  
 raised floor (1) to allow air to circulate/keep grain dry (1)  
 (allow thick walls (1) + explanation (1) as an alternative to one of the examples above) [4]
- (b) couldn't rely on getting food locally  
 they needed supplies (over a long period/winter)  
 granaries held 1-2 years' supply  
 large numbers to be fed  
 Accept any 2 valid answers [2]

[Question 4: 6 marks]

- Q.5** (a) deputy centurion/*optio* [1]
- (b) he carries a vinestick/  
 he carries the duty rota/writing tablets [1]
- (c) 20<sup>th</sup> [1]
- (d) 34 [1]
- (e) to help discipline the soldiers (in his century)  
 to support the centurion/higher officers  
 to help allocate/organise the soldiers' duties  
 Accept any 2 valid answers [2]
- (f) courage  
 ability to command the soldiers' respect  
 ability to give orders  
 organisational ability  
 Accept any 2 valid answers [2]

[Question 5: 8 marks]

[Total for Section A: 26 marks]

## SECTION B

**MARKING GRID** to be used when marking Section B: Unit 9512 Roman Civilisation Topics. In using this grid equal weight should be given to AC2 (Knowledge) and AC4 (Personal Response).

Mark Range	Characteristics of performance
<b>Band 4</b> <b>10-12 marks</b>	A very good range of relevant material. Candidates have generally met the demands of the question. Specialist terms are used with precision.
<b>Band 3</b> <b>7-9 marks</b>	Most aspects of the question covered in detail. Material is generally relevant. Candidates use a good range of specialist terms.
<b>Band 2</b> <b>4-6 marks</b>	Some aspects of the question covered with some detail. Material is not always relevant.
<b>Band 1</b> <b>0-3 marks</b>	Little or no attempt to answer the question. Frequent mistakes in the use of specialist terms.

### Q.6 discipline and training

treatment by centurion/use of vinestick

life in the barracks

marching

tough physical training – running, jumping, swimming, carrying heavy loads

weapon training – handling practice weapons, throwing the javelin

training in the open countryside

setting up camps

#### opportunities for promotion

can work up through ranks to *optio*

then to centurion, standard bearer, senior centurion, camp prefect

these jobs had perks – better accommodation, higher pay, release from routine duties

#### rewards on retirement

an allocation of land or gratuity (3000 denarii)

a senior centurion could retire after holding the office for one year with a large gratuity.

Credit all valid points but allow 6 marks for personal response.

[12]

### Q.7 equipment and training

armour protected the body – **helmet, cuirass, shield, greaves**

sword for thrusting

dagger for stabbing

javelin for hurling at the enemy (and could not be reused by enemy)

physically strong because of intensive training in the open countryside

route marches at regulation speed

used to carrying all own equipment

#### organisation of the legion and how it was helped by other troops

the army was highly organised

the 10 cohorts were divided into small units (centuries)

these were led by the centurions who had trained and disciplined their own units

and therefore had their loyalty/respect

senior officers relied on the expertise of the centurions who had risen up through the ranks.

the legions/infantry fought in close formation  
supported by cavalry on the wings  
auxiliaries had special skills e.g. archers/slingers

**what you know about the enemy**

information may have been reported back by scouts/enemy deserters  
their weapons/equipment  
the terrain on which you will both be fighting  
any previous experience of fighting them.

Credit all valid points but allow 6 marks for personal response.

[12]

**Q.8 work outside the fortress**

building roads/bridges  
cutting timber for building  
hunting to provide food  
quarrying  
acting as a scout

**work inside the fortress**

in the baths, in the armoury, repairing boots  
escorting senior officers  
sentry duty  
work in the fortress hospital  
work as blacksmiths, carpenters etc.

**how you are treated by those in charge and your working conditions**

centurions in charge of own century  
discipline could be harsh  
conditions – terrain/weather – often poor.

Credit all valid points but allow 6 marks for personal response

[12]

**Q.9 accommodation and food**

quarters in barracks for 8 men  
a room for cooking/kit for 8 men  
granaries stored a year's supply of food  
bread ovens

**entertainment and leisure**

baths  
amphitheatre for the occasional gladiator show  
*vicus* outside the fort – shops/ bars/ opportunities to meet and live with local girls

**how safe you are from the enemy**

fortress surrounded by a ditch, ramparts/walls/battlements  
towers at the corners and along the sides  
each side had a fortified double gateway  
defences made fort hard to attack.

Credit all valid points but allow 6 marks for personal response.

[12]

[Total for section B: 24 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

## Topic 4: Entertainment and Leisure

### SECTION A

- Q.1** (a) A = *palaestra* (top left)  
B = *frigidarium* (middle left) [2]
- (b) ball games  
wrestling  
fencing  
discus  
boxing
- Accept any 3 valid answers [3]
- (c) they could leave their clothes in the changing room  
they could get clean – scraped with a strigil  
swimming  
cold/hot plunge  
massage  
hairplucking  
they could buy snacks  
socialising  
business deals
- Accept any 3 valid answers [3]

[Question 1: 8 marks]

- Q.2** (a) *retiarius*/net fighter [1]
- (b) net/ trident/ shoulder guard
- Accept any 2 [2]
- (c) he was heavily armed/sword/shield/helmet [1]
- (d) accept either *retiarius* or *secutor* supported by a valid reason
- (i) the *secutor* was heavily armed/movement more restricted [1]
- (ii) the *retiarius* showed skill/was nimble on his feet [1]

[Question 2: 6 marks]

- Q.3** (a) he was a writer/he could get on with his work [1]
- (b) the (chariot) races were on. [1]
- (c) he is not interested in them  
the races are all the same/ there is nothing new  
the spectators behave childishly
- Accept any 2 valid reasons based on the passage [2]
- (d) it was the colour (1) of the team they supported (1) [2]

[Question 3: 6 marks]

- Q.4** (a) it was semicircular  
the seats were tiered
- Accept any 2 valid answers [2]
- (b) they brought cushions  
and sunshades  
an awning covered the theatre  
scented water was sprinkled over the audience
- Accept any 2 valid answers [2]
- (c) town councillors/ those standing for election/important people/sponsors
- Accept any valid answer [1]
- (d) the actors' masks  
the seating was semicircular  
the acoustics were good
- Accept any valid answer [1]

**[Question 4: 6 marks]**

**[Total for Section A: 26 marks]**



## SECTION B

For the **MARKING GRID** to be used when marking Section B, please see the grid for Section B: Topic 3. In using this grid equal weight should be given to AC2 (Knowledge) and AC4 (Personal Response).

### Q.5 opportunities for getting clean

no baths at home  
slaves massage bathers with oil  
and scrape off dirt with a strigil  
followed by a cold plunge

### other facilities at the baths

sport in the *palaestra*  
food on sale  
massage  
hairplucker

### the people you meet there

social meeting with friends  
business acquaintances  
noisy crowds of bathers  
thieves/ pickpockets operating.

Credit all valid points but allow 6 marks for personal response.

[12]

### Q.6 the atmosphere in the town and at the theatre

a day off work/holiday  
festival celebrations  
large numbers of people go to the theatre  
excitement/ anticipation  
favourite actors

### the theatre building and the other spectators

tiered seats  
stone seats  
scented water sprinkled  
large numbers of people go to the theatre  
good acoustics  
overcrowded seating  
noisy neighbours

### the types of play you expect to see

details of a pantomime – one actor mimed and danced, plot from Greek mythology, chorus and orchestra  
details of a comedy – complicated plot, witty dialogue, stock characters, happy ending  
details of short plays about Italian life – vulgar, slapstick, stock characters – often very popular  
tragedies with serious plots less may be appealing  
actors wear masks.

Credit all valid points, but allow 6 marks for personal response.

[12]

**Q.7 the opening ceremony**  
religious ceremony – trumpets blaring  
procession of gladiators – paired off  
salute the sponsor of the show  
excitement

**the different types of fight**

fighters involved *retiarius*/Thracian/ Samnite/ *murmillio*  
wild beast fights – *bestiarii*  
different types of gladiator paired off – more exciting with different weapons  
fight to the death or surrender  
bloodshed/ wounding  
killing of animals

**the part played by the spectators**

defeated gladiator appealed to spectators  
spectators turned thumbs (up) – kill  
or down – let him live  
spectators had favourite gladiators  
gave gifts of money.

Credit all valid points, but allow 6 marks for personal response.

[12]

**Q.8 the build-up to the race**

a day off work  
huge crowds attend  
betting on different teams  
starting gates opened and chariots raced out  
down the straight past the official box for sponsor  
everyone cheering on their favourite team

**your team and your opponents**

4 teams – green, red, blue and white  
1/2/3 chariots per team, each with 4 horses  
24 races a day  
cheered on by fans

**the race itself**

use of whip to gain speed  
7 laps/ 15 minutes  
eggs/ dolphins lowered at end of each lap  
turning point (meta) was dangerous  
if too slow, overtaken  
If too fast, could crash  
had a knife to cut the reins – these were wrapped around his body.

Credit all valid points, but allow 6 marks for personal response.

[12]

[Total for Section B: 24 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

## LEVEL 2 ROMAN CIVILISATION

### UNIT 9522

#### Topic 3: The Roman Army

- Q.1** (a) 40 [1]
- (b) 22 years [1]
- (c) he is victorious/successful  
a display of strength  
he is overpowering/killing the enemy/barbarian  
he is brave  
he shows Rome's military success/he is fighting for Rome  
he gives an impression of wealth  
**Don't allow** he was a cavalryman
- Accept any valid answer based on the picture [1]
- (d) they supported the infantry  
they were placed on each side of the infantry  
they could pursue a fleeing enemy  
they could launch attacks themselves
- Accept any 2 valid points [2]
- (e) they had special skills (e.g. archers/slingers)  
they were sometimes local troops who had knowledge of the local terrain and the enemy's movements  
they could be used as scouts  
they increased the numbers fighting for Rome  
they were cannon fodder
- Accept any 2 valid points [2]

**[Question 1: 7 marks]**

- Q.2** (a) A is the *principia* (lower centre)  
B is the barracks (bottom right)  
C is the granary (bottom left) [3]
- (b) it was surrounded by a ditch  
and ramparts/battlements/walls  
it had towers at the corners/along the sides  
it had a fortified/double gate on each side
- Accept any 3 valid points. [3]
- (c) **baths** a social centre  
soldiers could exercise there/bathe  
accommodation in the **barracks** provided a place to relax – but cramped  
**vicus** outside the fortress

traders set up shops/bars here  
soldiers could unwind here/spend money/supplement army rations  
they could gamble/play dice  
they could meet up with/live with local girls  
amphitheatre outside the fortress  
had opportunities for exercise  
occasional gladiatorial shows

BUT the baths were less sophisticated/less choice of facilities  
no theatres  
no chariot racing

Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]

[Question 2: 12 marks]

- Q.3 (a) sword  
javelin/*pilum*  
dagger  
shield

Accept any three [3]

- (b) route marches/ carrying heavy equipment  
building practice camps/forts  
digging ditches  
working in the quarries  
felling trees  
road building  
working in the armoury  
cooking/cleaning

Accept any 3 valid points. [3]

- (c) **weapons**  
javelin could be hurled from a distance and not reused by the enemy  
sword for thrusting  
dagger for stabbing at close quarters  
**equipment** gave good protection  
metal breastplate  
shield covered the whole body  
helmet had cheek pieces and a neck guard

BUT other factors including:  
siege equipment/towers  
training made the legionaries physically fit  
good leadership/chain of command  
centurions rose from the ranks and had the respect of their men  
support from cavalry/auxiliaries  
discipline  
battle tactics  
no need to be explicit about weapons for marks in the top band

Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 8 points. [8]

[Question 3: 14 marks]

- Q.4** (a) engineers/architects who could supervise building of roads/bridges/forts  
masons/builders to construct buildings  
carpenters needed to construct buildings/ fort gates/accommodation/baths  
smiths needed in armoury  
doctors/medical orderlies needed to care for sick/wounded  
clerks/accountants needed to keep records  
hunters supplied meat to supplement soldiers' diet  
the Roman army had to be self-sufficient – always away from home  
**But** no role for shopkeepers/weavers

Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]

- (b) **physical qualities** needed for training and fighting  
and to cope with tough conditions in the field  
also to perform other essential tasks in peacetime  
such as building roads and bridges  
**mental qualities** needed for a disciplined army in carrying out orders  
and fighting as part of a coordinated force

Credit all valid points, but must refer to **both** qualities for full marks. [3]

- (c) regular employment for 25 years  
regular pay/gratuity or land on retirement  
citizenship for auxiliaries  
camaraderie  
opportunity to travel/see distant parts of the empire  
opportunities for promotion to centurion/optio/camp prefect  
opportunity to practice/learn a trade  
status/prestige  
patriotism/fighting for country

**But** away from home for long periods  
training tough  
risk of being injured/killed

Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 8 marks. [8]

[Question 4: 17 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

#### Topic 4: Entertainment and Leisure

- Q.1** (a) to channel the condensation down the walls (or similar)  
to stop the water dripping [1]
- (b) hot bath  
massage  
being oiled and scraped clean  
socialise/sit with friends/discuss business [3]
- (c) **similarities**  
changing room  
chance to do sport  
toilets  
swimming  
social centres  
cafes
- differences**  
heated differently  
modern baths generally not a series of baths with different amounts of heat  
modern baths have more emphasis on swimming  
and are generally not to get clean  
sports are different/ today they are indoors  
no prostitution in leisure centres  
Romans bathed naked  
men and women bathed separately in Roman baths
- Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 8 marks. [8]

[Question 1:12 marks]

- Q.2** (a) A is father/old man/master  
B is the son/young man  
C is a slave [3]
- (b) they helped to amplify the voice  
they helped the audience to recognise the characters  
men played the part of women
- Accept any 2 valid points [2]
- (c) **comedy**  
popular actors  
favourite characters  
witty dialogue  
complicated plots – with details of old fashioned father, party-going son,  
unsuitable girlfriend, cunning slaves  
music/ singing  
masks
- pantomime**  
one actor mimed all the parts  
admired for stamina  
a great spectacle – costumes/masks  
music with a chorus  
stories from Greek mythology

**tragedy**

very serious stories  
unhappy ending

**farce**

more popular with some of the audience for slapstick comedy and rude jokes  
stories about Italian country life

Candidates may mention that it was a holiday/there was no work/ a chance to socialise (or similar). Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 8 marks.

[8]

**[Question 2: 13 marks]**

**Q.3** (a) round shield  
(curved) dagger [2]

(b) he fought well  
he was a skilful fighter  
he was expensive to replace  
the people decided his fate/he asked for mercy  
he had won many victories  
he was a favourite gladiator/ heartthrob

Accept any 2 valid points [2]

(c) condemned criminals  
slaves  
prisoners of war  
free volunteers

Accept any 2 valid points [2]

(d) gladiators were seen as glamorous – the parade before the crowd/elaborate costumes and weapons  
the excitement/thrill of the fight  
chance to display fighting skills  
the crowd cheered favourites  
gifts of money from admirers  
a chance to win freedom/the wooden sword  
**But** fight could end in death  
crowd/sponsor decided and they might not like you

beast fighters had chance to display skill/agility  
**But** animals dangerous  
the crowd wanted bloodshed  
armed only with a spear so risk of injury/death high

Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]

**[Question 3: 12 marks]**

- Q.4**
- (a) A is the turning point/*meta*  
B is the platform with the eggs which mark the laps/lapmarkers/eggs [2]
  - (b) 3/4 [1]
  - (c) a cloth was lowered [1]
  - (d) the different colours worn by the charioteers/drivers [1]
  - (e) the turning post (1) because if charioteers came in too close they would crash into each other (1) (or similar) [2]
  - (f) huge numbers could attend  
exciting atmosphere  
betting on teams  
spectators supported favourite teams  
4 teams – colours red, blue, green and white - competing  
congestion at the turning posts – led to dangerous crashes  
speed of the chariots exciting  
some drivers were famous  
a chance to pick up girls

Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]

[Question 4: 13 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]



## MARKING GRIDS to be used when marking Unit 9522: ROMAN CIVILISATION

### 6 mark questions

Mark Range	Characteristics of performance
<b>Band 4</b> <b>5-6 marks</b>	Most important aspects of the question covered in detail. Candidates employ a wide-ranging selection of facts. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are almost faultless and specialist terms are used with precision.
<b>Band 3</b> <b>3-4 marks</b>	Some aspects of the question covered with adequate detail. The candidate has used relevant facts. Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy. They use a limited range of specialist terms.
<b>Band 2</b> <b>1-2 marks</b>	Very few aspects of the question covered. Facts not always relevant. Spelling, punctuation and use of grammar frequently inaccurate.
<b>Band 1</b> <b>0 marks</b>	Little or no attempt made to answer the question. Spelling, punctuation and grammar consistently inaccurate. Frequent loss of sense.

### 8 mark questions

Mark Range	Characteristics of performance
<b>Band 5</b> <b>7-8 marks</b>	A very good range of relevant facts. Candidates have met the demands of the question. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are almost faultless and specialist terms are used with precision.
<b>Band 4</b> <b>5-6 marks</b>	Most important aspects of the question covered in detail. Spelling, punctuation and rules of grammar used with considerable accuracy. Candidates use a good range of specialist terms.
<b>Band 3</b> <b>3-4 marks</b>	Some aspects of the question covered with some detail. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar are used with reasonable accuracy. Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms. Most facts are relevant.
<b>Band 2</b> <b>1-2 marks</b>	Very few aspects of the question covered. Facts not always relevant. Spelling, punctuation and grammar frequently inaccurate.
<b>Band 1</b> <b>0 marks</b>	Little or no attempt to answer the question. Spelling, punctuation and grammar consistently inaccurate. Frequent loss of sense.

LEVEL 1 ADDITIONAL LATIN LANGUAGE

UNIT 9514

1 1 1 1 1 1 [6]  
*Volumnia* erat filia *Claudiae*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*Volumnia* matrem rogavit, 'cur pater saepe e\_domo discedit?

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
 per multos *dies* eum non video.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [9]  
*mater* ei respondit: '*pater discedit* quod *mercator* est.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [10]  
 maximam *navem* habet; in\_*nave* *vinum* portat.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [7]  
*ita* nobis pecuniam *praebere* potest.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
 'id non intellego,' inquit *Volumnia*, quae parva puella erat.

1 1 1 1 1 [5]  
 'quis *patri pecuniam* dat?'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
 'in\_*Italia agricolae*, postquam *vinum* fecerunt, id *vendunt*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [16]  
 deinde *pater et alii mercatores vinum* ad urbem nostram ferunt civibusque *vendunt*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
 '*multi* homines ei *pecuniam* tradunt, ubi *vinum emunt* quod *pater vendit*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
 plurimi *cives*, quod *vinum* amant, *parati* sunt multam *pecuniam dare*.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 [6]  
 '*navem patris*,' inquit *Volumnia*, '*videre* volo.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 [7]  
 'hodie *navis* ad\_*portum* redit,' *respondit mater*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
 'eam spectare *possumus*, *portum* intrantem.'

1 1 1 1 1 [5]  
 itaque *Claudia filiam* ad *portum* duxit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
 inter *multas naves* erat una maior quam *omnes aliae*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
*Volumnia*, simulac *patrem* e\_*nave* appropinquantem conspexit, ad\_eum cucurrit laetissima.

**Total mark : 170; use scaling grid to produce final mark out of 50.**

9514 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

<i>Volumnia erat</i>	singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 be = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
<i>filia Claudiae.</i>	daughter = 1; singular complement = 1 genitive = 1
<i>Volumnia matrem rogavit,</i>	mother = 1; singular object of <i>rogavit</i> = 1 ask = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
' <i>cur pater discedit</i>	why = 1 father = 1; singular subject of <i>discedit</i> = 1 leave / depart / go away / go out = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1
<i>saepe e_domo?</i>	often = 1 (from) home / the house = 1
<i>per multos dies</i>	through / throughout / for = 1 (in = 0) many = 1; agreement = 1 days + dependent on <i>per</i> = 1
<i>eum non video.'</i>	him + object of <i>video</i> = 1 not (in context) = 1 see = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> singular present / perfect = 1 (I did not see him = 3 / 4) (he is not seen = 3 / 4; I cannot see him = 3 / 4)
<i>mater ei respondit:</i>	singular subject of <i>respondit</i> = 1 to her = 1 reply / respond / answer = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
' <i>pater discedit</i>	singular subject of <i>discedit</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1
<i>quod mercator est.</i>	because = 1 singular complement = 1 is = 1

9514 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

maximam <i>navem</i> habet;	large / big / great = 1; superlative = 1; agreement = 1 ( allow 'massive' / enormous' / 'huge' instead of superlative) singular object of <i>habet</i> = 1 have / possess / own = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1
in_ <i>nave</i> <i>vinum</i> portat.	in / on (the ship) = 1 singular object of <i>portat</i> = 1 carry / convey / transport = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1 (the ship carries wine = 3 / 4; wine is on the ship = 2 / 4)
<i>ita</i> <i>praeber</i> e potest	infinitive = 1 can / be able = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1
nobis <i>pecuniam</i> .'	we / us = 1; indirect object = 1 money = 1; object of <i>praeber</i> e = 1 (provide us with money = OK)
id non intellego,'	it / that / this + neuter singular object of <i>intellego</i> = 1 not (in context) = 1 understand = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> singular present = 1 (he / this is not clever / intelligent = 1 / 4)
inquit <i>Volumnia</i> ,	say = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past / present = 1
quae erat	who + singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 (because = 0) was = 1 (who were little girls = 5 / 6)
parva puella.	small / little / young = 1; agreement = 1 girl = 1; singular complement = 1
'quis dat	who + singular subject of <i>dat</i> = 1 give = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1 (provide = 0)
<i>patri</i> <i>pecuniam</i> ?'	indirect object = 1 singular object of <i>dat</i> = 1

9514 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

'in_Italia agricolae,	in (Italy) = 1 plural subject of <i>vendunt</i> = 1
postquam <i>vinum</i> fecerunt,	after / when = 1 singular object of <i>fecerunt</i> = 1 make = 1 (do = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural perfect = 1 (allow present or past simple or present participle)
id <i>vendunt</i> .	it / that / this + object of <i>vendunt</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural present = 1
deinde <i>pater</i>	then / next / after(wards) = 1 singular subject of <i>ferunt</i> = 1
<i>et alii mercatores</i>	other = 1; agreement = 1 (some / the other = 0) plural subject of <i>ferunt</i> = 1
<i>vinum</i> ferunt	singular object of <i>ferunt</i> = 1 carry / take / bring / bear / transport = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural present = 1
ad urbem nostram	to = 1 city + dependent on <i>ad</i> = 1 our = 1; agreement = 1
civibusque <i>vendunt</i> .	and (in context) = 1 citizen = 1; plural indirect object = 1 (civilian = 0) 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural present = 1
'multi homines	agreement = 1 man / person = 1; plural subject of <i>tradunt</i> = 1
ei <i>pecuniam</i> tradunt,	to him = 1 singular object of <i>tradunt</i> = 1 hand over / give / pay = 1 (trade / hand out = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural present = 1

9514 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

ubi <i>vinum emunt</i>	when = 1 singular object of <i>emunt</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural present = 1
quod <i>pater vendit.</i>	which (in context) = 1 (because = 0) singular subject of <i>vendit</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1
plurimi <i>cives,</i>	many / a lot of / lots of / loads of = 1; superlative = 1; agreement = 1 plural subject of <i>sunt</i> = 1
quod <i>vinum amant,</i>	because = 1 singular object of <i>amant</i> = 1 love / like = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural present = 1
<i>parati sunt</i>	are = 1 plural complement = 1
multam <i>pecuniam dare.</i> '	infinitive = 1 much / lots of / a lot of / loads = 1; agreement = 1 (many = 0) singular object of <i>dare</i> = 1
' <i>videre volo</i>	infinitive = 1 wish / want = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> singular present = 1
<i>navem patris,</i> '	singular object of <i>videre</i> = 1 genitive singular = 1 (father's ship...I want to see (it) = OK)
<i>inquit Volumnia,</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past / present + Volumnia = 1
' <i>hodie navis redit</i>	today = 1 singular subject of <i>redit</i> = 1 return / come back / go back = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1
<i>ad_portum,</i> '	to the (harbour) = 1 (into the harbour = OK)

9514 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

<i>respondit mater.</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 singular subject of <i>respondit</i> = 1
'eam spectare possumus,	it / her / the ship = 1; singular object of <i>spectare</i> = 1 watch / look at / see = 1; infinitive = 1 1 <sup>st</sup> plural present = 1
<i>portum intransentem.</i> '	singular object of <i>intransentem</i> = 1 enter / come in(to) = 1; present participle + agreement = 1 (it enter / as it enters / when it enters = OK)
itaque <i>Claudia</i> duxit	and so / therefore / so = 1 (in this way / thus = 0) singular subject of <i>duxit</i> = 1 lead / take = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
<i>filiam ad portum.</i>	singular object of <i>duxit</i> = 1
inter <i>multas naves</i>	among = 1 (allow 'between') agreement = 1 plural dependent on <i>inter</i> = 1
erat una	was = 1 singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1
maior quam <i>omnes aliae.</i>	big / large / great / massive / huge = 1; comparative = 1; agreement = 1 than = 1 agreement = 1 plural dependent on <i>quam</i> = 1
<i>Volumnia,</i>	singular subject of <i>cucurrit</i> = 1
simulac <i>patrem</i> conspexit,	as soon as = 1 (at the same time (as) / when = 0) ( <i>patrem</i> ) singular object of <i>conspexit</i> = 1 catch sight of / see / observe / notice = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple / pluperfect = 1

9514 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

e_nave appropinquantem	from / out of (the ship) = 1 approach / come near = 1; present participle + agreement = 1
ad_eum cucurrit	to him = 1 (to it = 0) run / rush / hurry = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
laetissima.	happy / joyful / pleased / glad / delighted = 1; superlative = 1; agreement = 1 (allow use of adverb)



LEVEL 2 ADDITIONAL LATIN LANGUAGE

UNIT 9524

- Q.1**
- (a) (he was) an excellent / very good / the best / brilliant (sculptor) (great = 0) [1]
- (b) (i) make / carve statues (1) of women / female (1) (woman = 0) [2]
- (ii) he lived without a wife / he had no wife [1]
- (iii) he believed / thought (1) (trusted / saw = 0) all (1) women (1) (he saw) were full of faults (1) (all women thought he was full of faults = 1) (allow (ii) and (iii) to be switched) [4]
- (c) A / B, D [2]
- (d) (for) many days (1) he worked (1) **very** carefully / hard / diligently (1) [3]
- (e) D [1]
- (f) A [1]
- (g) he felt (1) fire(s) / passion(s) / flame(s) (1) of love (1) (burning love = 2) (loving warmth = 0) (intense love = 2) course / run (1) through his body (1) (any 3) (if body misapplied, max. 2) / he fell (1) in love (1) with it / the statue (1) [3]
- (h) he hoped (1) (he wanted = 0) it would reply / respond / be responsive (1) [2]

**Total mark for Question 1: [20]**

**Q.2**

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
*Pygmalion, ubi statua non respondit, desperabat.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
*ad\_templum Veneris contendit, ut deam oraret ut sibi faveret.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
*simulatque ante pedes deae ad\_terram cecidit, his verbis eam adlocutus est:*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
*'te oro, dea: aut vitam statuae meae da, aut vitam\_meam aufer.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [9]  
*mori malo quam sine ea vivere.'*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*Venus, quae arte mirabili eius gaudebat, benigne consensit.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
*hac spe ductus, Pygmalion domum celerrime profectus est ad statuam inspiciendam.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
*ecce! statua non iam dura erat! tum statua oculis apertis risit!*

1 1 1 1 1                    1 1 1                    1 1                    [10]  
tantum fuit gaudium *Pygmalionis* ut statim *ad templum* regrederetur

1 1 11 1                    [5]  
ut *deae* gratias ageret.

Total mark for Q2: [110]; Use scaling chart to give total out of [30]

**Total mark for Paper: [50]**

9524 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

<i>Pygmalion desperabat</i>	singular subject of <i>desperabat</i> = 1 despair / be desperate = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
<i>ubi statua non respondit.</i>	when = 1 (since = 0) singular subject of <i>respondit</i> = 1 not (in context) = 1 reply / answer / respond = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
<i>contendit</i>	hurry / hasten / rush / march = 1 (go / come = 0) 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
<i>ad_templum Veneris,</i>	to the temple = 1 genitive singular = 1 (genitive ending retained = 0)
<i>ut deam oraret</i>	to / in order to (i.e. purpose only) = 1 goddess = 1; singular object of <i>oraret</i> = 1 beg / pray to / beseech = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular = 1 (ask = 0)
<i>ut sibi faveret.</i>	to (indirect command only) = 1 (that she should = OK; so that = 0) him + object of <i>faveret</i> = 1 favour / support = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular / infinitive = 1 (to do him a favour = 1 / 2; for a favour = 0) (to pray for the goddess's favour = 5 / 8)
<i>simulatque cecidit</i>	as soon as = 1 (when / at the same time / at the same time as / and as soon as = 0) fall / kneel = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple / pluperfect = 1
<i>ante pedes deae</i>	before / in front of = 1 feet + dependent on <i>ante</i> = 1 genitive singular = 1
<i>ad_terram,</i>	to the ground = 1 (land = 0)
<i>his verbis</i>	these / this + agreement = 1 word = 1; with + plural = 1

9524 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

eam adlocutus est:	her + object of <i>adlocutus est</i> = 1 address / speak to = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 (he spoke / said these words to her = OK)
'te oro, dea:	you + object of <i>oro</i> = 1 1 <sup>st</sup> singular present = 1 vocative singular = 1
aut vitam da,	either = 1 life = 1; singular object of <i>da</i> = 1 give = 1; imperative = 1
<i>statae meae</i>	singular indirect object = 1 my = 1; agreement = 1 (bring my statue to life / make the statue come alive = OK)
aut vitam_meam aufer.	or = 1 my life + object of <i>aufer</i> = 1 imperative = 1
mori malo	die = 1; infinitive = 1 (death = 1 / 2) (to be (killed)) = 1 / 2 prefer / would prefer / would rather = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> singular present = 1
quam vivere	than = 1 live = 1; parallel to <i>mori</i> = 1
sine ea.'	without = 1 her + dependent on <i>sine</i> = 1 (it = 0)
<i>Venus, quae gaudebat</i>	who + correct syntax = 1 rejoice / be glad / be happy / be pleased = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
arte mirabili eius,	art / skill / craftsmanship = 1; causal ablative = 1 wonderful / marvellous / fabulous / amazing = 1; (strange = 0) agreement = 1
benigne consensit.	kindly / generously = 1 agree / consent / accept = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1

9524 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

hac spe ductus,	this + agreement = 1 (that = 0) hope = 1; instrumental ablative = 1 lead (on) / induce / persuade = 1; ppp + agreement = 1 (was induced to set out = OK)
<i>Pygmalion</i> celerrime profectus est	quickly = 1; superlative = 1 set out / start out / start off = 1; (leave / go = 0) 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular masculine past simple = 1
domum	house / home = 1; goal of motion = 1
ad statuam inspiciendam.	to / for the purpose of = 1 (purpose only) (to the statue = 1 / 2) singular object of <i>inspiciendam</i> = 1 inspect + correct part = 1 (to the statue to inspect it = 2 / 3) (and inspected the statue = 1 / 3)
ecce! statua erat	look / see / behold / lo / there (interjection only) = 1 singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 was = 1
non iam dura!	not / no (linked to <i>iam</i> ) = 1 now / (any) longer = 1 hard / rigid = 1; agreement = 1 (solid / dead / lifeless = 0)
tum statua risit	then = 1 laugh / smile = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
oculis apertis!	eye = 1; plural + ablative absolute = 1 open(ed) = 1; agreement = 1 (opened its eyes and smiled = OK; with open eyes = OK) (opened its eyes ( <i>risit</i> omitted) = 3)
tantum fuit gaudium	so great / so big / so large / so much = 1; agreement = 1 was = 1 joy / happiness / delight = 1; singular subject of <i>fuit</i> = 1 (Pygmalion was so pleased that... = OK)

9524 SUMMER 2013 WORD LIST

<i>Pygmalionis</i>	genitive singular = 1
ut statim regrederetur	that (result only) = 1 at once / immediately / straightaway = 1 return / go back = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
<i>ad templum</i>	
ut <i>deae</i> gratias ageret.	to / in order to (purpose only) = 1 singular indirect object = 1 thanks / gratitude = 1; object of <i>ageret</i> = 1 give + infinitive / 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 (to thank the goddess = OK)



WJEC  
245 Western Avenue  
Cardiff CF5 2YX  
Tel No 029 2026 5000  
Fax 029 2057 5994  
E-mail: [exams@wjec.co.uk](mailto:exams@wjec.co.uk)  
website: [www.wjec.co.uk](http://www.wjec.co.uk)