



# **MARKING SCHEME**

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

**SUMMER 2014**

## INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the Summer 2014 examination in LEVEL 1 AND 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.

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## LEVEL 1 CORE LATIN LANGUAGE

### UNIT 9511

- Q.1** huge / massive / enormous / very big (big / large = 0) [1]
- Q.2** (i) large / big (very large / massive / huge = 0) [1]  
(ii) (his) master / Decimus [1]
- Q.3** (he was ) a small / little (1) boy (1) (child = 0) [2]
- Q.4** A, D [2]
- Q.5** all / everyone (1) when / whenever (1) they saw / were seeing (1)  
the boy / child (1) walking (1) with the dog (1)  
laughed / smiled / were laughing / would smile (1)  
(accept passive without agent) (if two present tenses used, deduct 1 only) [7]
- Q.6** (i) C [1]  
(ii) the citizens (people / civilians = 0) [1]
- Q.7** that which / what (1) its master / the boy / Decimus (1) wanted (1)  
(obeyed = 2; obeyed its master = 3)  
(when the master wanted him / called him = 2) [3]
- Q.8** B,C,E [3]
- Q.9** Lupus / the dog returned (1) (he returned = 0) to the house / home (1)  
alone (1) [3]
- Q.10** the slave-girl / maid / serving girl (1) who (1) was working (1)  
(when working = 1 / 2;) in the garden (1) (was in the garden working = OK)  
hurried / rushed / ran (1) into the main room (1) (to = 0) [6]
- Q.11** D [1]
- Q.12** approaching / going to(wards) (the dog/it) / she approached (the dog) [1]
- Q.13** where is Decimus / where was Decimus [1]
- Q.14** (i) ran / hurried (1) to the door (1) looked at / watched (1) (saw = 0)  
the slave-girl (1) [4]  
(ii) when he heard (1) his master's name (1)  
(if given as answer to (i), award 2 marks)  
(if all 6 points are given, but narrative order of (i) and (ii)  
reversed, = 5 / 6) [2]
- Q.15** the slave-girl (1) who (1) now (1) was anxious (1)  
exclaimed / shouted / called out (1) mistress! (mistress!) (1) come (1)  
(run = 0) quick(ly) (1) [8]
- Q.16** A,D,F [3]
- Q.17** A [1]

- Q.18** (i) opened (1) the door (1) [2]
- (ii) ran / rushed (1) into the street / onto the road (1)  
(if 'to' instead of 'into' award 1 if 'to' also given in 10, otherwise 0) [2]
- (iii) led (1) Claudia / the mistress (1) (and) the slave-girl (1)  
through streets (1) <many> (1) [5]
- Q.19** (it was) in the middle (1) of the city (1) (it was) old (1)  
no one lived in it / there (1) the roof was dangerous (1) [5]
- Q.20** the dog ran / rushed (1) through (1) this (1) house (1)  
(and) stood (1) in the middle of (1) the garden (1) [7]
- Q.21** (i) there's no one there [1]
- (ii) leave / not stay (1) at once (1) [2]
- Q.22** the slave-girl (1) noticed / saw something (1)  
(saw the dog standing near the well = OK) [2]
- Q.23** standing / stood (1) near the well (1) [2]
- Q.24** ran / rushed (1) to the well (1) shouted (1) [3]
- Q.25** Decimus (must be treated as vocative) (1) (Decime = 0) surely not / really (1)  
you are in the well (1) (Decimus is in the well = 0) [3]
- Q.26** his voice was weak / he responded weakly (1) he couldn't get out / climb up (1)  
he was in the well / alive (any two) [2]
- Q.27** A,C,E [3]
- Q.28** (i) *laetissima* (1) very happy (1) [2]
- (ii) her son / Decimus / the boy (1)  
returned / was all right / was alive / appeared (1) [2]
- Q.29** (i) Claudia / the mistress / Decimus' mother [1]
- (ii) the slave-girl [1]
- (iii) laughing / smiling / setting the girl free (speaking = 0) [1]
- (iv) happy / grateful [1]
- (v) she got her freedom (everything turned out well /  
she pleased her mistress / the boy was alive = 0) [1]

**Total mark: [100]**

## LEVEL 2 CORE LATIN LANGUAGE

### UNIT 9521

- Q.1**
- (a) (i) he lived (1) huge (1) (big / great / large = 0)  
in house / home (1) with his father (1) and mother (1)  
near / by (at = 0) (Mount) Olympus (1) (any five) [5]
- (ii) habitat / habitation / inhabit / habit / cohabit / habitual / etc. [1]
- (b) many (1) gods (1) (and) goddesses (1) [3]
- (c) A,D,F [3]
- (d) (i) he / they (both) liked / loved music [1]
- (ii) the / a boy / the boy's / Orpheus / him sing(ing) [1]
- (iii) happy / glad / pleased / joyful / overjoyed (1) (allow 'was rejoiced') [1]
- (iv) to help (1) him / Orpheus / the boy (1)  
(to talk to Orpheus = 1 / 2) [2]
- (e) (i) he hurried (1) to Orpheus / him (1) (allow 'to find Orpheus') [2]
- (ii) C [1]
- (f) very / most (1) beautiful (1) ('very beautifully made' = 2)  
(‘it sounds beautiful’ = 0) [2]
- (g) A,C,F [3]

**Total mark for Question 1: [25]**

**Q.2**

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
mox *Orpheus musicam* optimam faciebat.

1 [18]  
omnes homines deique, simulac *musicam* eius audiverunt, fecerunt *quicquid* ille cupiebat.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
ubi *Orpheus canebat*, etiam *animalia* ad eum festinabant ut *audirent*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [17]  
si *leo* ferox ei appropinquabat cibum quaerens, prope eum stabat *immutus*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*etiam saxa* a terra surgere dicebantur, ubi ille *canebat*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [17]  
multos post annos femina pulcherrima, *Eurydice* nomine, ad montem venit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
*Orpheus*, qui *feminam pulchriorem* numquam conspexerat, eam in *matrimonium* duxit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [16]  
paucos dies laetissimi erant. deinde res dira accidit:

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
nam *Eurydice*, cum per silvam ambularet, a *serpente* morsa perit.

1 1 1 1 1 [5]  
*Orpheus* tristissimus erat.

1 11 11 1 1 11 1 1 1 1 [13]  
'sine uxore,' inquit, 'vivere nolo. ad *inferos* mihi *festinandum* est.'

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

**Total mark for Question 2: [40]**

- Q.3** (a) (i) *statim* (1) at once / immediately / straightaway (1) /  
*festinavit* (1) (he) hurried / rushed / dashed (1) (ran = 0) [2]
- (ii) he hurried / rushed / dashed (ran = 0) to the Underworld [1]
- (b) the way / journey / road / path / it was long (1) (street = 0) very (1)  
he walked (1) (for) hours (1) under (the) ground / earth (1)  
(land / world = 0) (in the underground = 0) [5]
- (c) the king of the Underworld (Underground = 0) [1]
- (d) A,D,E [3]
- (e) who are you / who he was (1) why have you come / why he (had) come  
(1) (what do you want / why are you here / why do you come / Latin = 0) [2]
- (f) I am looking for / seeking / he was looking for / to ask for / to find / to get (1)  
my / his wife (1)  
(I've come for my wife / I'm here for my wife / I make for my wife / I want my  
wife / beg for my wife = 1 / 2) (my wife as nom. = 0) [2]
- (g) C [1]
- (h) (i) return / go back (1) (come back / go out = 0)  
to life / to the living world (1) (alive = 0) (leave the Underworld = 0) [2]
- (ii) he will stay / remain (1)  
with him / in the Underworld / dead / there / here (1)  
(he would die = 1 / 2) [2]
- (i) (i) he began (1) to sing a song (1) (play = 0)  
<sad / sadly> (1) (superlative = 0) [3]
- (ii) the king (1) cried / began to cry (1) (changed his mind = 0) [2]
- (j) (i) he was overcome by the power of the music /  
he felt sorry for Orpheus / he understood Orpheus' pain /  
the song was so sad / he liked the song / *vel sim*  
(he heard the song = 0) [1]
- (ii) lead / take (1) (bring = 0) his wife / Eurydice (1)  
to the world / Earth / surface / above ground (1) (land / ground = 0) [3]
- (iii) look back / round (1) (look at = 0) at his wife / Eurydice / her (1) [2]
- (k) B,C,E [3]

**Total mark for Question 3: [35]**

**Total mark for paper: [100]**

9521 SUMMER 2014 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

mox <i>Orpheus</i> faciebat	soon = 1 singular subject of <i>faciebat</i> = 1 make / play = 1 (do = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 (he was making music very well = -1) (could play = 1 / 2)
<i>musicam</i> optimam.	singular object of <i>faciebat</i> = 1 good = 1; agreement = 1; superlative = 1
omnes homines deique,	all = 1; agreement = 1 man / people / human = 1; plural subject of <i>fecerunt</i> = 1 and (in context) = 1 god = 1; plural subject of <i>fecerunt</i> = 1 (every man and god = OK)
simulac audiverunt	as soon as = 1 (when / at once / once = 0) hear / listen to = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple / pluperfect = 1
<i>musicam</i> eius,	singular object of <i>audiverunt</i> = 1 his = 1
<i>fecerunt quicquid</i>	do = 1 (make = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1 singular object of <i>cupiebat</i> = 1
ille cupiebat.	he / that man / Orpheus + singular subject of <i>cupiebat</i> = 1 want / wish / desire / like = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
ubi <i>Orpheus</i> canebat,	when / whenever / while = 1 (where = 0) singular subject of <i>canebat</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
etiam <i>animalia</i>	even / also = 1 plural subject of <i>festinabant</i> = 1
<i>festinabant</i> ad eum	hurry / rush / run = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1 to / towards / up to = 1 him + dependent on <i>ad</i> = 1
ut <i>audirent</i> .	to / in order to / so that (purpose only) = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past / infinitive = 1 (so that they heard = 1 / 2)
si <i>leo</i> ferox	if = 1 singular subject of <i>appropinquabat</i> = 1 fierce / ferocious = 1; agreement = 1
<i>appropinquabat</i> ei	approach / go up to = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 him + object of <i>appropinquabat</i> = 1
<i>quaerens</i> cibum,	look for / seek / search for = 1 (want / ask for = 0); present participle = 1; agreement = 1 food = 1 (meal = 0); singular object of <i>quaerens</i> = 1
<i>stabat immotus</i>	stand = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 agreement = 1

9521 SUMMER 2014 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

prope eum.	near / by / next to = 1 him + dependent on <i>prope</i> = 1
etiam saxa	plural subject of <i>dicebantur</i> = 1
dicebantur	say = 1 (speak / tell = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1; passive = 1 (it was said that rocks... = OK; they say / said that rocks rose... = 2)
surgere a terra,	rise / rise up / get up / stand up = 1 (move / surge = 0); infinitive = 1 from = 1 (out of = 0) the ground / earth / land + dependent on <i>a</i> = 1
ubi ille <i>canebat</i> .	when = 1 he + subject of <i>canebat</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
post multos annos	after (prep. or adverb (incl. 'later')) = 1 many = 1; agreement = 1 year = 1; plural dependent on <i>post</i> / time when = 1
pulcherrima femina,	beautiful / pretty / attractive = 1; agreement = 1; superlative = 1 woman = 1; singular subject of <i>venit</i> = 1
<i>Eurydice</i> nomine,	apposition = 1 name = 1; by = 1 (named / called = 2) (a very beautiful woman, her name was E, ... = -1)
venit ad montem.	come = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 mountain = 1; singular + dependent on <i>ad</i> = 1 (visited the mountain = OK)
<i>Orpheus</i> , qui	singular subject of <i>duxit</i> = 1 who + correct syntax = 1
numquam conspexerat	never = 1 see / catch sight of = 1 (look at = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular pluperfect = 1
<i>pulchriorem feminam</i> ,	agreement = 1; comparative = 1 singular object of <i>conspexerat</i> = 1 (such a beautiful / as beautiful = 1 / 2)
duxit eam in <i>matrimonium</i> .	lead = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 her + object of <i>duxit</i> = 1 in(to) marriage = 1 (married her = 4)
paucos dies	few = 1; agreement = 1 day = 1; duration of time = 1
erant laetissimi.	be = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1 happy / joyful / pleased = 1; agreement = 1; superlative = 1 ((a few days) were very happy = -1)
deinde dira res accidit:	then / next / after(wards) = 1 terrible / dreadful / awful / dire = 1; agreement = 1 thing = 1; singular subject of <i>accidit</i> = 1 happen = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 (there was a dreadful accident = -1; she had a dreadful accident = -2)

9521 SUMMER 2014 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

nam <i>Eurydice</i> ,	For (conjunction only) = 1 singular subject of <i>periit</i> = 1
cum ambularet	when / while = 1 walk = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular imperfect = 1 (while walking = OK)
per silvam,	through = 1 wood(s) / forest + dependent on <i>per</i> = 1
<i>morsa a_serpente</i>	perfect participle passive = 1; agreement = 1 by a snake = 1 (a snake bite killed her = 4)
periit.	die / perish = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 (was killed = 1 / 2) (of / from a snake bite = OK)
<i>Orpheus erat</i>	singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 was = 1
tristissimus.	sad / miserable / upset / = 1; heartbroken = 2 agreement = 1; superlative = 1
inquit	say = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
'nolo vivere	not want / refuse = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> singular present = 1 live = 1; infinitive = 1 (I will / shall not live = 2 / 4)
'sine uxore.'	without = 1 wife = 1; dependence on <i>sine</i> = 1
mihi festinandum est	it is = 1 necessary to = 1 for me = 1 (I must hurry = 3) (I must hurry myself = OK) (I will hurry / it is time for me to hurry = 2)
ad_inferos.'	to the Underworld = 1

## LEVEL 1 ROMAN CIVILISATION

### UNIT 9512

#### Topic 3: The Roman Army

##### SECTION A

- Q.1**
- (a) iron [1]
- (b) for stabbing the enemy at close quarters/when he lost his sword (1) [1]
- (c) sword (1) spear/javelin/*pilum* (1) shield (1)
- Accept any 2 valid answers [2]
- Total marks for Question 1: [4]**
- 
- Q.2**
- (a) a bridge/camp/fort/walls [1]
- (b) one is hammering  
one is carrying materials in a basket  
one is handing up blocks of turf/stone  
one is bringing in a log
- Accept any 2 valid answers. [2]
- (c) auxiliary soldiers/guards [1]
- (d) they are on guard [1]
- Total marks for Question 2: [5]**
- 
- Q.3**
- (a) **masons:** for building the fort/buildings inside the fort/ walls surrounding the fort (1)
- carpenters:** to build wagons/fences/timber defences/siege machinery (1)
- blacksmiths:** to build/repair armour, weapons, artillery, siege machinery/shoe horses (1)
- Accept any 3 valid answers [3]
- (b) sentry duty/cook/baths attendant/stoking the furnace/being a medical orderly/working in the granary/clerks/accountants
- Accept any 3 valid answers [3]
- Total marks for Question 3: [6]**

- Q.4** (a) managing the fortress  
maintaining discipline  
in charge of building/engineering  
organising accommodation for soldiers  
organising their equipment  
supervising medical treatment  
commanding the fort in the absence of the C-in-C

Accept any 3 valid answers [3]

- (b) legionary  
*signifer*  
*optio*/ deputy centurion  
centurion  
senior centurion/*primus pilus*

Accept any 2 [2]

**Total marks for Question 4: [5]**

- Q.5** (a) *optio*/deputy centurion (1)  
centurion (1) [2]

- (b) accommodation was more spacious (1) they didn't have to share/fewer people (1)

Accept any 2 valid answers [2]

- (c) Y (front room) for cooking (1)  
Z (back room) for sleeping (1) [2]

**Total marks for Question 5: [6]**

**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).**

The following procedure should be followed when marking using the grid.

- read the answer as a whole
- work down through the bands to find the one that fits best
- where there is more than one mark available, determine the correct mark by judging whether the answer is closer to the band above or the one below. NB it may be in the middle
- examiners should not require every element of the descriptor to be there.

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>	Many 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 mark</b>	Some aspects of the question covered with some detail. Material is not always relevant. Candidates use few specialist terms.
<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/none are used.

### Q.6 discipline

responsible for discipline of own century  
living with these men in same barracks  
carrying a vinestick for corporal punishment  
responsible for allocating duties  
in charge of training and in battle

### the soldiers' physical fitness

training physically tough  
marching at regulation pace, up to 24 miles a day  
route marches in the open countryside  
carrying heavy packs (armour, weapons, equipment for cooking/for building camp etc)  
running  
swimming  
jumping

### weapon training

wooden practice sword and wicker shield  
learning to handle shield correctly  
attacking dummy targets  
learning to throw spear/javelin/*pilum*

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

**[12]**

**Q.7 opportunities and rewards**

opportunities for promotion e.g. to *optio*/centurion  
steady job  
regular pay  
trained in a profession e.g. mason  
chance to travel  
gratuity/land on retirement  
physically fit

BUT training very tough  
prospect of dying

**life in the fortress**

good leisure facilities e.g. baths  
camaraderie  
food and shelter all found

BUT cramped accommodation in the barracks

**fighting the enemy**

superior to enemy forces  
better armour and weapons  
highly organised - better tactics and leadership

BUT terrain often unfamiliar

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

**[12]**

**Q.8 the part you play in battle**

supporting the legions  
as a cavalryman  
or with a special skill e.g. archer/slinger  
cavalry placed each side of infantry  
to protect centre/launch attacks/pursue the enemy

**the legionary soldiers**

auxiliaries paid less than legionaries  
this may have caused resentment

BUT probably felt proud to be serving Rome

**benefits and drawbacks of serving with the Roman army**

Roman citizenship on retirement (after 25 years)  
cavalry had high status in the army  
made a valuable contribution – special skills  
sometimes served in own country

BUT often had to serve far from home  
more vulnerable position in battle  
greater risk of dying

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

**[12]**

**Q.9 the differences from home**

wife and family not with you  
BUT girlfriends in the *vicus* outside the fort  
cramped conditions for sleeping/cooking  
harsh discipline  
BUT camaraderie in the barracks

**jobs you have to do in the fort**

cleaning the baths  
repairing boots/armour/weapons  
guard duty  
cooking for the legion  
stoking the fires/ovens

**life outside the fort in the village (*vicus*)**

traders set up bars where soldiers could buy food/drink  
and could gamble  
and meet girls/brothels  
could form unions with local women and raise a family  
sons could gain citizenship  
and follow fathers into the army.

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 is a flask/pot (1) used for carrying oil (1)  
B is a strigil/scraper (1) used for removing dirt/oil from the skin (1) [4]
- (b) metal [1]
- (c) *caldarium*/hot room [1]

**Total marks for Question 1: [6]**

- Q.2** (a) held as part of (sacerdotal) games/festival/competition (1)  
involved dancing (1) involved freedmen (1)  
Accept any 2 [2]
- (b) story generally from (Greek) mythology  
mimed  
one actor  
supported by a chorus  
and an orchestra  
masks were worn

Accept any 3 valid answers [3]

**Total marks for Question 2: [5]**

- Q.3** (a) discharge/an end to the fight [1]
- (b) the losing gladiator (1) because he wanted to be spared (1) or similar [2]
- (c) they need never fight again/freedom [1]

**Total marks for Question 3: [4]**

- Q.4** (a) deer, bull, ostrich  
Accept any 2 [2]
- (b) lion/tiger/wild boar/elephant (1)  
because it is fiercer/ the fight with these animals is not exciting enough (1)  
Accept any valid answers [2]
- (c) so that he can move quickly  
Accept any valid answer [1]

**Total marks for Question 4: [5]**

- Q.5** (a) A is the turning point/cones/*meta* (1) [2]  
 B is row of dolphins to mark the laps/ lap counters (1)
- (b) he is taking the bend too fast/too close [1]  
 Accept any valid answer
- (c) (i) 4 [1]  
 (ii) by the team colour [1]
- (d) to cut himself free from the reins/wreckag [1]

**Total marks for Question 5: [6]**

**Total for Section A: 26 marks**

## **Section B**

**For the MARKING GRID to be used when marking Section B: Topic 4, please see the marking grid for Topic 3, together with the instructions for its application. In using this grid equal weight should be given to AC2 (Knowledge) and AC4 (Personal Response).**

- Q.6 the facilities at the baths**  
 exercise in the *palaestra* - different sports  
 bathing in different types of bath  
 getting clean  
 lavatories  
 massage  
 hairplucker  
 food sellers

**the noise from the baths**  
 shouting  
 singing  
 the arrest of a thief  
 slaps of the masseur's hand  
 cries of people selling/advertising e.g. food  
 screams of the hair-plucker's victim

**the people who visit the baths**  
 friends  
 business acquaintances  
 prostitutes  
 thieves  
 athletes  
 poets.

Credit all valid points, but allow 6 marks for personal response. [12]

**Q.7 the plot**

a complicated plot  
a young man in love with a pretty girl/slave girl  
his father disapproves  
a slave helps the son to win the girl  
she turns out to be of good family/ lost as a baby

**the characters**

father violent/bad tempered  
son likes parties/gets drunk  
cunning slave uses tricks to outwit the father

**costumes and masks**

costumes were long - togas for father/son  
slaves wore short tunics  
costumes helped to identify characters  
as did the exaggerated masks  
masks of linen, covered in plaster and painted in bright colours  
masks helped to amplify sound in the theatre.

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

[12]

**Q.8 the reaction of the spectators**

large crowds of spectators  
enjoying the holiday atmosphere  
grand parade  
gladiators enter – impressive costumes/weapons  
salute the sponsor of the show/emperor  
trumpets blare  
religious ceremony  
fan club  
fame

**the weapons you and your opponent will be using**

either *murmillo* – oblong shield and sword  
or Thracian – round shield and curved sword  
or Samnite – oblong shield and short sword  
or *retiarius* – net and trident  
or *bestiarius* - spear  
contest between evenly matched fighters or not?

**the fight and how it might end**

gladiators fought in pairs  
weapons not always evenly matched  
this made the fight more exciting  
much bloodshed  
fight ended when one gladiator wounded/at mercy of opponent  
defeated gladiator appealed to the crowd – arm/finger raised asking for mercy  
victor killed opponent if crowd said he deserves to die  
by turning thumb (upwards/towards chest)  
or freed him if crowd allowed him to live  
wooden sword meant he need never fight again/freedom  
gifts of money for the winner  
many admirers.

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

[12]

**Q.9 the Circus Maximus**

huge crowds - public holiday - all businesses closed  
Circus Maximus held 250,000 people  
tiered/stone seats gave a good view  
starting gates for chariots  
central barrier/*spina*  
emperor/sponsor present

**the races**

24 races a day, each of 7 laps (about 8 km), lasting 15 minutes  
7 eggs/dolphins marked the laps  
4 teams competing – red, blue, white and green  
each team had one/two/three chariots racing  
up to 12 chariots competing, each with 4 horses  
speed of the chariots  
tight turns on the corners  
led to crashes  
charioteers tied in with reins - had to cut themselves free if they crashed  
palms for the victorious team

**the support for the teams**

crowds cheered on favourite teams  
each team was wearing a different colour  
betting.

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) guard duty  
repairing weapons  
making armour  
repairing boots  
work in the baths  
building work  
cook

Accept any 3 valid answers

[3]

- (b) **facilities**  
barracks for sleeping/cooking – could be uncomfortable/cramped  
baths (often outside the fort) and toilets  
hospital if sick/wounded  
granaries ensured regular food supply

**protection**  
surrounding wall  
ditch  
watchtowers  
4 gates with double doors  
siege engines on the walls

Credit all valid points but for the top band must include reference to facilities and security. Use the marking grid for 8 marks.

[8]

**Total marks for Question 1: [11]**

- Q.2** (a) when they were moving/setting up camp  
more convenient than using a large number of carts  
they cooked their own food in the barracks

Accept any 2 valid points

**[2]**

- (b) helmet, dagger, javelin/spear, food, equipment for making camp/tools  
(saw, pickaxe), carts, tents, standards

Accept any 2 valid answers

**[2]**

- (c) training aimed at physical fitness  
running/jumping/swimming  
route marches  
learning to march long distances at regulation pace  
practice in setting up camp when away from the fort/constructing forts  
weapon training – with sword/javelin

BUT other factors also responsible for success

quality of armour and weapons

military tactics

recruitment- different professions

excellent discipline

chain of command from centurion to *legatus*

army supported by auxiliaries with special skills/local knowledge

supported by engineers

a professional army

Credit all valid points but for the top band must include factors other than training. Use the marking grid for 8 marks.

**[8]**

**Total marks for Question 2: [12]**

- Q.3**
- (a) Gaius Mannius Secundus  
Accept any 2 names [2]
- (b) 20<sup>th</sup> legion [1]
- (c) 52 [1]
- (d) 31 years of service [1]
- (e) **promotion** to optio/deputy centurion and centurion  
better accommodation  
no routine duties/fatigues  
these posts open to all legionaries  
then a few could become chief centurion, but had to be aged at least 50  
after this allowed to retire with large gratuity  
could also become camp commander and deputise for the *legatus*
- BUT senior officers **not** appointed from the ranks and for many there was little chance of promotion to centurion
- other factors:**  
regular job/ pay  
status  
food and shelter all found  
chance to travel  
patriotism  
camaraderie
- Credit all valid points, but must make some reference to factors other than promotion for the top band. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]

**Total marks for Question 3: [11]**

- Q.4**
- (a) he wears a cloak **or** the soldiers have no cloaks (1)  
his breastplate is solid/has no overlapping plates/no cuirass **or** the soldiers have overlapping breastplates (1) [2]
- (b) training with wooden sword (1) and wicker shield (1) weight of equipment (1)  
Accept any 2 valid answers [2]
- (c) it bent on impact  
It could not be re-used  
It could penetrate armour  
It could be hurled from a distance  
Accept any 2 valid answers [2]

**Total marks for Question 4: [6]**

- Q.5** (a) to form a strong centre [1]
- (b) they could bear the brunt of the attack/they were cannon fodder or similar. [1]
- (c) to protect the centre  
they could ride round and attack the enemy in the rear  
to pursue the fleeing enemy

Accept any 2 valid answers. [2]

- (d) **attractions**  
gained employment  
gained status  
on completion of service awarded citizenship  
this handed down to their sons  
they could use their special skills

**drawbacks**  
often fighting far from home  
high risk of being killed  
legionaries valued more highly

Credit all valid points, but must include some evaluation of the attractions and drawbacks for the top band. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]

**Total marks for Question 5: [10]**

**Total: 50 marks**

#### Topic 4: Entertainment and Leisure

- Q.1** (a) it separated the common people from the important spectators/to indicate different tiers of seating [1]
- (b) canvas awnings/hats/fans/sprinkling of scented water  
Accept any 2 valid answers. [2]
- (c) to give gladiators a firm footing (1) to soak up the blood (1) it could be changed easily  
Accept any 2 valid answers [2]
- (d) cheered by the crowds  
the most successful were very popular/had admirers  
received gifts of money  
the excitement of the fight  
wore spectacular costumes  
the variety of weapons offered a challenge  
chance to show stamina and skill  
winning the wooden sword a great honour – no need to fight again  
they had poor lives before becoming gladiators
- BUT many had no choice but to become a gladiator  
hard life in a barracks  
monotonous/harsh training  
if defeated, the gladiator's fate was in the hands of the sponsor/crowd  
risk of serious injury or death.
- Credit all valid points but must include some evaluation for the top band. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]

**Total marks for Question 1: [11]**

- Q.2** (a) (grotesque) mask  
padded costume  
short tunic  
big boots  
character sitting on an altar
- Accept any 2 valid points [2]
- (b) a slave/ Pappus/old fool  
Accept any valid answer [1]
- (c) **comedies**  
elaborate plots  
a happy ending  
witty dialogue  
familiar characters
- farces**  
rude jokes  
slapstick  
familiar characters  
grotesque masks  
BUT these frightened children
- Pantomime**  
based on mythology  
spectacle – singing and dancing  
music – orchestra provided beat and chorus sang the lyrics  
popular actors had fan clubs.
- Credit all valid points but must include some evaluation of all 3 for the top band. Use the marking grid for 8 marks. [8]
- Total marks for Question 2: [11]**

- Q.3** (a) people exercising  
masseurs  
bathers (singing in the baths/jumping in)  
hairpluckers **or** their victims  
food sellers (shouting)  
people socialising  
businessmen
- Accept any 3 valid answers [3]
- (b) afternoon [1]
- (c) only chance to get clean  
as few had running water at home  
chance to exercise at a variety of different sports  
chance to catch up on news/gossip  
chance to make business deals/discuss politics  
a relaxing way to spend the afternoon  
chance to meet friends/socialise
- Credit all valid points. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. [6]
- Total marks for Question 3: [10]**

- Q.4** (a) a furnace produced hot air  
the raised floor allowed hot air to circulate  
this heated the floor  
also heated a hot tank  
pipes/flues led hot air up the walls

Accept any 3 valid points, but there must be some explanation for each one. **[3]**

- (b) warm room/ *tepidarium* (1)  
hot room/ *caldarium* (1)  
dry heat/*laconicum*

Accept any 2 **[2]**

- (c) guarded clothes/stoked furnace/ cleaned baths/scraped bathers clean/gave  
massages/collected entrance fees

Accept any valid answer. **[1]**

**Total marks for Question 4: [6]**

- Q.5** (a) by shouting/calling them back (1) by flapping their togas (1) **[2]**

- (b) they had to keep close to the turning point/*meta* (1)  
the horse on the left would have been on the inside (1)

Accept any 2 valid answers. **[2]**

- (c) Answers may include:

supporting your team/colour  
betting on the race  
the excitement of the race  
favourite charioteer  
meeting friends/women/men  
there was free entry  
it was a day off work  
speed of the chariots  
skill of the charioteer

crashes/bloodshed  
deaths  
especially involving favourite team  
rival team winning  
cramped/hot conditions  
people like Pliny found the races boring as they were all the same

Credit all valid points but must include some evaluation for the top band. Use the marking grid for 8 marks. **[8]**

**Total marks for Question 5: [12]**

**Total: 50 marks**

## MARKING GRID to be used when marking Unit 9522: Roman Civilisation

The following procedure should be followed when marking using the grid.

- Read the answer as a whole
- Work down through the bands to find the one that fits best
- When there is more than one mark available, determine the correct mark by judging whether the answer is closer to the band above or the one below. NB It may be in the middle.
- Examiners should not require every element of the descriptor to be there.

### 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>	Few aspects of the question covered. Facts not always relevant. Spelling, punctuation and the use of 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.

### 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>	Many important aspects of the question covered in detail. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar are 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>	Few aspects of the question covered. Facts not always relevant. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are 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 11 1 1 1 1 11 11 1 1 1 1 [15]  
*Marcus erat laetus, quod hodie pater eum ad\_ludum non miserat.*

1 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 11 1 1 [13]  
*Marcus numquam ad ludum ire volebat; nam magister erat vir crudelis.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [7]  
*Marcus non erat improbus, sed semper garriebat.*

1 1 1 1 1 [5]  
*magister Marcum saepe vituperabat, saepe verberabat.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
*nunc Marcus ad\_basilicam cum\_patre festinabat. pater erat causidicus.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
*ubi per vias ambulabant, pater Marcum rogavit: 'quid tu in\_ludo heri didicisti?'*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
*'nihil,' respondit Marcus. 'magister semper me verberat, numquam docet.'*

1 1 1 1 1 [5]  
*pater ei non credidit.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
*'audi omnia verba,' inquit pater, 'quae ego in\_basilica dico.'*

1 1 1 1 1 1 [7]  
*tum mihi sententiam dare potes.'*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*mox pater Marci orationem faciebat; primo Marcus patrem audire noluit;*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [9]  
*deinde, quod verba eius facile intellegebat, intente audire coepit.*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
*ubi ad\_domum lente ambulabant, pater filium rogavit: 'quid de\_oratione mea dicis?'*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
*'optima fuit, pater. totam orationem intellexi. ego quoque causidicus esse volo.'*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
*pater risit. 'si causidicus esse vis, magistrum audire debes.'*

1 1 1 1 [4]  
*postridie Marcus ad ludum festinavit laetissimus.*

**Total mark: [155]; use scaling grid to produce final mark out of [50].**

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

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<i>Marcus erat laetus,</i>	singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 be = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 happy / joyful / pleased / glad = 1; agreement = 1
quod hodie	because / for / since / as = 1 today = 1
pater non miserat eum	(his) father = 1; singular subject of <i>miserat</i> = 1 not (in context) = 1 send = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular pluperfect = 1 he / him = 1; singular object of <i>miserat</i> = 1 take = 0
ad_ludum.	to school = 1
<i>Marcus numquam volebat</i>	singular subject of <i>volebat</i> = 1 never = 1 want / wish = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
ire ad ludum;	go = 1; infinitive = 1 come = 0
nam magister erat	for / as / because / since (conjunction only) = 1 singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 was = 1 If both parallel past tenses are translated as present, penalise the first only. (This principle applies only to exactly parallel past verbs (i.e. lines 2,3 and 4). Each section is treated independently.
vir crudelis.	man = 1; singular complement of <i>erat</i> = 1 cruel = 1; agreement = 1 he was very cruel: if <i>vir</i> = very, then 'cruel;' = 2; he was a very cruel man = -1 (i.e. 4 / 5)
<i>Marcus non erat improbus,</i>	singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 not (in context) = 1 was = 1 agreement = 1
sed semper garriebat.	but = 1 always = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1

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<i>magister saepe vituperabat Marcum,</i>	singular subject of <i>vituperabat</i> = 1 often = 1 (a lot = OK) 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 singular object of <i>vituperabat</i> = 1 the teacher of Marcus was often telling him off = -1
<i>saepe verberabat.</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
nunc <i>Marcus festinabat</i>	now = 1 singular subject of <i>festinabat</i> = 1 hurry / hasten / rush / run / go quickly = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
<i>ad_basilicam cum_patre.</i>	to the lawcourt = 1 with his father = 1 (was at the lawcourt = 2 / 3)
<i>pater erat causidicus.</i>	singular subject of <i>erat</i> = 1 was a lawyer = 1
<i>ubi ambulabant per vias,</i>	when / while / as = 1 walk = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural imperfect = 1 (walked = 1 / 2) through / along / down = 1 streets + dependent on <i>per</i> = 1 (when walking = OK)
<i>pater rogavit Marcum:</i>	singular subject of <i>rogavit</i> = 1 ask = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 singular object of <i>rogavit</i> = 1 Marcus' father asked him = OK Marcus asked his father = 2 / 4
'quid tu <i>didicisti</i>	what + object of <i>didicisti</i> = 1 you (singular) + subject of <i>didicisti</i> = 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> singular past simple / perfect = 1
<i>in_ludo heri?</i>	in school / at school = 1 yesterday = 1

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'nihil,' Marcus respondit.	nothing = 1 singular subject of <i>respondit</i> = 1 reply / answer / respond = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
'magister semper verberat me,	singular subject of <i>verberat</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1 (past = 0) me + object of <i>verberat</i> = 1
<i>numquam docet.</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular present = 1 If past tense repeated, do not penalise again.
<i>pater non credit ei.</i>	singular subject of <i>creditit</i> = 1 (he = OK) not (in context) = 1 believe / trust / believe in = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 him / it + object of <i>creditit</i> = 1
'audi omnia verba,'	listen to / hear = 1; singular imperative = 1 all = 1; agreement = 1 plural object of <i>audi</i> = 1 every word = OK
inquit <i>pater</i> ,	say = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 singular subject of <i>inquit</i> = 1
'quae ego dico	which / that + correct syntax = 1 (allow 'what' if correct syntax) (them = 0) I = 1 say +1 <sup>st</sup> person singular only, present or future = 1
in_ <i>basilica.</i>	in the lawcourt = 1
tum potes	then = 1 be able / can = 1; 2 <sup>nd</sup> singular present = 1 (accept future)
'dare <i>sententiam</i> mihi.'	give / tell = 1; infinitive = 1 singular object of <i>dare</i> = 1 to me = 1 'you will give' ( <i>potes</i> omitted) = 2 / 4

9514 SUMMER 2014 WORD LIST

mox <i>pater Marci</i>	soon = 1 singular subject of <i>faciebat</i> = 1 genitive singular + dependent on <i>pater</i> = 1
<i>faciebat orationem</i> ;	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1; make / do / speak / read out = 1 singular object of <i>faciebat</i> = 1
<i>primo Marcus noluit</i>	singular subject of <i>noluit</i> = 1 not want / refuse = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 (was not wanting = 1 / 2)
<i>audire patrem</i> ;	infinitive = 1 singular object of <i>audire</i> = 1
deinde, quod	then = 1 because = 1
facile intellegebat	easily = 1 understand = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 (could understand = OK) (it was easy for him to understand = OK) (passive without agent = -1)
<i>verba eius</i> ,	plural object of <i>intellegebat</i> = 1 his + dependent on <i>verba</i> = 1
<i>coepit audire intente</i> .	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 infinitive = 1
ubi lente <i>ambulabant</i> ,	when / while / as = 1 slowly = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1
ad_domum	home / homewards / to home / to the house = 1

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<i>pater rogavit filium:</i>	singular subject of <i>rogavit</i> = 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 son = 1; singular object of <i>rogavit</i> = 1
'quid <i>dicis</i>	what + object of <i>dicis</i> = 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> singular present = 1 did you think = 0
de_ <i>oratione</i> mea?'	about / of the speech = 1 my = 1; agreement = 1 (from the speech (after e.g. 'learn') = OK)
'fuit optima, <i>pater</i> .	be = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1 good / great = 1; agreement (with 'it') = 1; superlative = 1 (very well = 2 / 3; the best = OK) singular vocative = 1 (you are the best = 3 / 5)
<i>intellexi totam orationem.</i>	1 <sup>st</sup> singular past simple = 1 agreement = 1 singular object of <i>intellexi</i> = 1
<i>ego quoque volo</i>	I want = 1
esse <i>causidicus</i> .'	be = 1; infinitive = 1 singular complement = 1
<i>pater risit.</i>	singular subject of <i>risit</i> = 1 laugh / smile = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
'si vis esse <i>causidicus</i> ,	wish / want = 1; 2 <sup>nd</sup> singular present = 1 to be / become = 1 singular complement = 1
<i>debes audire magistrum</i> .'	ought / should / must = 1 (owe = 0); 2 <sup>nd</sup> singular present / future = 1 infinitive = 1 singular object of <i>audire</i> = 1

9514 SUMMER 2014 WORD LIST

<i>postridie Marcus</i>	singular subject of <i>festinavit</i> = 1
<i>ad ludum festinavit</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
<i>laetissimus.</i>	agreement = 1; superlative = 1 very happily = OK (M was very happy as he hurried = max.)

LEVEL 2 ADDITIONAL LATIN LANGUAGE

UNIT 9524

- Q.1 (a) if / whether men / people / humans / mortals (1)  
were good (1) or bad (1)  
were there any good humans = 1  
which humans were good or bad = 2  
who were the good and who were the bad humans = 2  
good and bad humans = 1 / 2  
how good people were = 1  
whether people were behaving well or badly = 3  
or not = 0 [3]
- (b) B,C,E [3]
- (c) (i) to destroy them / the kings / men (with a flood)  
kill = 0 [1]
- (ii) he believed / thought (1) (knew / found out / trusted = 0)  
all (men) were / to be (1) very bad (1)  
(all humans deserved it = 2) [3]
- (d) (i) a storm / tempest (plural = 0) [1]
- (ii) many days (1) and nights (1) [2]
- (e) A [1]
- (f) **most / very** many (1) men / people and animals (1)  
perished / died / were killed (1) [3]
- (g) they fell into the water(s) / drowned (1) (flew / dived = 0)  
exhausted / worn out / tired (1) [2]
- (h) C [1]

Total mark for Question 1: [20]

**Q.2**

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
 ceteris hominibus mortuis, solum duo vivi manebant, *Deucalion* atque uxor.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [18]  
 fuerat nullus vir melior quam *Deucalion*, *nulla* femina benignior quam *Pyrrha*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [11]  
 hi in nave parva ad montem summum vecti erant.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
 simulatque e nave egressi sunt, ad terram se deiecerunt ut deis gratias agerent.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
*Iuppiter*, gaudens quod vivebant propter *virtutem* eorum, tempestatem abegit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
 ubi autem *Deucalion* ceteros *homines* mortuos esse cognovit, desperare coepit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [16]  
 'quo modo' uxori inquit 'nos *duo* gentem *humanam* reficere possumus? senes sumus.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [10]  
*Pyrrha* eum hortata est ut a *deis* auxilium oraret.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [12]  
 quo audito, *Iuppiter* gentem novam *creandam* esse constituit.

**Total mark = [120]; use scaling chart to convert to a mark out of [30]**

**Total mark for Question 2: [30]**

**Total marks for paper: [50]**

9524 SUMMER 2014 WORD LIST

ceteris hominibus mortuis,	the rest / the other = 1; agreement = 1 (other = 0) man / human / person = 1; plural + abl. abs / conversion = 1 dead / having died = 1; agreement / conversion = 1 (killed = 0) conversion without continuity = -1
solum duo vivi manebant,	only / alone / just + connection to <i>duo</i> = 1 two + subject = 1 alive / living = 1; agreement = 1 remain = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1 (two lives remained = 4 / 5)
<i>Deucalion</i> atque uxor.	and (in context) = 1 wife + apposition = 1
fuerat nullus vir	be = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular pluperfect = 1 no = 1; agreement = 1 (no one = OK) man = 1; singular subject = 1
melior quam <i>Deucalion</i> ,	good = 1 (great = 0); comparative = 1; agreement = 1 than = 1 dependent on <i>quam</i> = 1
<i>nulla</i> femina benignior <i>quam_Pyrrha</i> .	agreement = 1 woman = 1; singular subject = 1 kind(ly) = 1; comparative = 1; agreement = 1 than Pyrrha = 1
in nave parva	in + link = 1 a ship / boat = 1 (ships = 0) small = 1; agreement = 1
hi vecti erant	these (two / people) / they = 1 convey / travel / go = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural pluperfect passive / active = 1 they had sailed = OK; the ship had sailed = 2 / 3
ad montem summum.	to(wards) = 1; the topmost / highest = 1; agreement = 1 / the top of + agreement = 2; mountain + singular = 1
simulatque egressi sunt,	as soon as = 1 (at the same time / and as soon as / at the same time as = 0) go out / leave / disembark / get off / move out = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1 go / go away / move away / = 0)

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e_nave	from the (ship) = 1
se deiecerunt ad_terram	themselves + object of <i>deiecerunt</i> = 1 throw (down) = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1 (jump down / fall down = 0) to the ground / earth / land = 1
ut deis gratias agerent.	to / in order to/ so that (purpose only) = 1 god = 1; plural indirect object = 1 thanks / gratitude = 1; object of <i>agerent</i> = 1 give + infinitive / 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past (as appropriate) = 1 to thank the gods = max. in thanks to the gods = 4 / 6
<i>Iuppiter, gaudens</i>	singular subject of <i>abegit</i> = 1 rejoice / be glad / be happy / be pleased = 1; present participle + agreement = 1 pleased / happy etc. = OK
quod vivebant	because / that = 1 live = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural imperfect = 1
propter_virtutem eorum,	on account of / because of goodness / virtue = 1 of them / their = 1 virtues = OK (because they had virtues = 1 / 2)
tempestatem abegit.	storm = 1; singular object of <i>abegit</i> = 1 drive away / dispel / remove / stop / send away = 1; (drive = 0) 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
ubi autem	when = 1 however / but = 1
<i>Deucalion cognovit</i>	singular subject of <i>cognovit</i> = 1 find out / realise / get to know / discover = 1 (know / recognise = 0); 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past = 1
ceteros homines	agreement = 1 plural object of <i>cognovit</i> = 1
mortuos esse,	agreement = 1 indirect statement + appropriate part of 'be' = 1 had died = max.

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coepit desperare.	begin = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 despair = 1; infinitive = 1
'quo modo' uxori inquit	how / in what way = 1 singular indirect object = 1 say = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 (allow present)
'nos_duo possumus	we two = 1 can / be able = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> plural present = 1
reficere gentem humanam?	repair / remake / bring back = 1; infinitive = 1 race / kind / humanity = 1 (family / tribe = 0); singular object of <i>reficere</i> = 1 agreement = 1
sumus senes.'	be = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> plural present = 1 old (people) = 1; plural complement = 1 I am an old man = 3 / 4
Pyrrha hortata est eum	singular subject of <i>hortata est</i> = 1 urge / encourage = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1 (was in the garden = 0) him + object of <i>hortata est</i> = 1
ut oraret auxilium	to + indirect command = 1 beg for / ask for / pray for = 1; appropriate part of verb = 1 help = 1; singular object of <i>oraret</i> = 1 to help = OK (i.e. begged the gods to help)
a_deis.	from the (plural) = 1 (to / by the gods = 0)
quo audito,	which (thing) / whom = 1; this (thing) / him = 2 hear / listen (to) = 1; ppp + agreement = 1 when he heard this (vel sim.) = 4
Iuppiter constituit	singular subject of <i>constituit</i> = 1 decide = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
gentem novam creandam esse.	singular object of <i>constituit</i> = 1 new = 1; agreement = 1 was / to be = 1 gerundive + agreement = 1 decided to create / he would create / he was to create = -1



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