MARKING SCHEME

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

SUMMER 2015

INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the Summer 2015 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.

LEVEL 1 CORE LATIN LANGUAGE

UNIT 9511

Q.1   wife (1) (partner = 0) of Metellus (1) (allow Metelli) (Metella = 0)   **[2]**

Q.2   (i)   *laeta* (1) happy / joyful / pleased / glad (1)   **[2]**

        (ii)   she lived in (1) (had = 0) a large / big / great (1)
                (very large / huge = 0) house   (1)
                (she had) two (1) beautiful pretty (1) daughters (1) (girls = 0)
                (handsome sons = 1 / 2)   **[6]**

Q.3   he was a merchant (1)
        he gave (1) money (1) to his wife / to Julia (1)
        (he spent money on his wife = 2 / 3)   **[4]**

Q.4   to impress her friends / other women / to show off her wealth /
        she could afford to buy lots of clothes / friends were visiting /
        she was visiting friends / she could afford it / she had the money /
        they were rich / sim   **[1]**

Q.5   often (1) Metellus invited / was inviting / used to invite / would invite (1)
        friends (1) and (1) merchants (1) to / for dinner / meal(s) (1)   **[6]**

Q.6   (i)   *laetissima* (1) very (happy) (1)   **[2]**

        (ii)   she could show (off) (1) the guests (1) the statues (1)
                which stood / were standing (1) in the house (1)   **[5]**

Q.7   B,D,E   **[3]**

Q.8   (i)   as soon as / when she caught sight of / saw (1) the wives (1)
                of the friends (1)
                (the friend's wives = 2 / 2; the friend's wife = 0 / 2)
                (when the friends' wives came = 2 / 3)   **[3]**

        (ii)   they were wearing (1) very (1) beautiful dresses (1)   **[3]**

Q.9   C   **[1]**

Q.10 I am happy (1) because / that (1) you have come / came (1)
        today (in context) (1) Julia said (1) to the women (1)   **[6]**

Q.11 C   **[1]**

Q.12 very (1) good / great (1) / excellent / the best / the greatest (2)   **[2]**

Q.13 then (1) a / the slave (1) gave / handed wine (1) to the women (1)   **[4]**

Q.14 A, C, F   **[3]**

Q.15 (i)   smiling / laughing / she laughed / she smiled   **[1]**

        (ii)   she was smug / she would appear superior to Julia / mocking /
                    she recognised the wine / sim.   **[1]**

        (iii)   her husband   (1)   had lots / many jars   (1)   (has = 0) of the wine   (1)
                    he bought   (1)   better wine   (1)
                    he sold the (first) wine   (1)   to Metellus   (1)   (Metellus bought the wine = 2)
                    (if any of these details are given in (ii) rather than here, transfer the mark(s))
                                                                       [7]

Q.16 Julia was / became   (1)   now / already / even   (1)
more   (1)   angry / annoyed   (1)   (upset / irritated = 0)   **[4]**

Q.17 after / when   (1)   they had eaten / finished   (1)
(when they ate / were eating = 1 / 2)
food / dinner   (1)   (after dinner = 3 / 3)   **[3]**

Q.18 Julia said   (1)   now (in context – i.e. not in the Latin order)   (1)   we can   (1)
walk   (1)   through / around   (1)   the house   (1)   **[6]**

Q.19 (they were) many   (1)   her husband / Metellus bought them   (1)   **[2]**

Q.20 (i)   they were astonished (she was astonished = 0)   **[1]**

        (ii)   looking at / watching / inspecting   (1)   carefully   (1)
                 all the statues   (1)   **[3]**

        (iii)   *ferociter*   (1)   fiercely / ferociously   (1)   **[2]**

        (iv)   she recognised them / I recognise them   **[1]**

Q.21 B,C,F   **[3]**

Q.22 very / the most   (1)   angry / annoyed / irate   (1)   **[2]**

Q.23 come   (1)   to the garden   (1)   (into / in = 0)   she said   (1)   (he said = 0)   **[3]**

Q.24 (i)   none / 0   **[1]**

        (ii)   very   (1)   big / large / great   (1)   (enormous / huge = 2)   **[2]**

Q.25 never   (1)   had I / she seen   (1)   a bigger one   (1)
(the hugest she had ever seen = 3)   **[3]**

Q.26 she was happy / she had impressed the women /
she finally received a compliment / at last things were going right /
she had something she could boast about   **[1]**

Total mark: [100]

Q.1 (a) king of Trachin **[1]**

(b) (i) very (1) good / great (1) / excellent / the best = 2 **[2]**

(ii) his wife / the queen (partner = 0) **[1]**

(iii) fidelis / fidelem (1) loyal / faithful / trustworthy / devoted (1) **[2]**

(c) (i) D **[1]**

(ii) he (had) died / perished / was killed
(he was dying / he was perished = 0) **[1]**

(d) C,D,F **[3]**

(e) (as soon as / when / once / after) she learnt / understood / knew /
realised (1) what (1) her husband / Ceyx / he (1) intended / had in
mind (1) (spirit = 0) (husband in accusative case = 0) (she learnt her
husband's plan / intention = 4)
(accept details of plan) **[4]**

(f) (i) *cucurrit* **[1]**

(ii) why he was leaving (had left = 0) (1) her (1) **[2]**

(iii) dearest / very dear / darling / most beloved (dear = 0) **[1]**

(iv) crying / she cried **[1]**

(g) A **[1]**

(h) (there are) such great / so many / so much (1) danger(s) (1) /
it is so / very (1) dangerous (1) **[2]**

(i) it was difficult (1) to say the words / to speak (1)
(she could hardly speak = 2) **[2]**

Total mark for Question 1: [25]

Q.2

   1   1   1   1   1 1 1 1 1   1   1 **[11]**
*Alcyon*e *Ceyc*i persuadere volebat ut domi maneret.

    1   1 1   1 1   1   1 1   1   1 **[10]**
'quo_modo' inquit 'potes iam abire sine cura?

  1 1 1 1 111   1 1   11   1 1   1 11 **[16]**
*iam*ne sum tibi carior absens? mare mortem semper fert.

1   1   1 1 11 1   1   1   1 1   11 1 1 1 **[16]**
si tamen verba mea tibi *persuad*ere non possunt, duc me tecum!'

  1   1   1 1   1   1   1   1 1 **[9]**
Ceyx, quamquam *verb*is eius *move*batur, quod *Alcyon*en amabat,

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    1     1   1       1       1  1  1       1       1       1                    [10]
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nec consilium *mut*are neque eam in periculum *duc*ere *vole*bat.

```
        1   1  1  1       1       1       1    1 1   1    1 1 1                    [13]
```
*Alcyon*e, cum maritum in_navem procedentem videret, erat tristissima.

```
      1  1 1       1       1       1       1  1                                    [8]
```
in_*litor*e stans, *nav*em discedentem spectabat.

```
   1      1       1   1 1       1       1   1 1   1 1 1                          [12]
```
ubi *nav*em *vid*ere non iam *pot*erat, *dom*um rediit miserrima.

```
  1 1   1   1 1   1 1   11       1  1    1    1 1                                 [14]
```
paucas post horas tanta fuit *tempest*as ut *nav*em deleret.

```
  1 1 1   1 1  1  1       1    1 1       1     1  1                               [13]
```
nautae, ut auxilium a deis frustra orabant, in_*mar*e iaciebantur.

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 1 1 1   1       1  1       1       1 1    1    1 1                               [12]
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plurimi statim perierunt. *Ceyx tamen* partem *nav*is tenebat.

Total mark: [144]; use scaling grid to produce final mark out of [40].

Total mark for Question 2: [40]

Conversion table for use with question 2									
144	40	**115**	32	**86**	24	**57**	16	**28**	8
143	40	**114**	32	**85**	24	**56**	16	**27**	8
142	39	**113**	31	**84**	23	**55**	15	**26**	7
141	39	**112**	31	**83**	23	**54**	15	**25**	7
140	39	**111**	31	**82**	23	**53**	15	**24**	7
139	39	**110**	31	**81**	23	**52**	14	**23**	6
138	38	**109**	30	**80**	22	**51**	14	**22**	6
137	38	**108**	30	**79**	22	**50**	14	**21**	6
136	38	**107**	30	**78**	22	**49**	14	**20**	6
135	38	**106**	29	**77**	21	**48**	13	**19**	5
134	37	**105**	29	**76**	21	**47**	13	**18**	5
133	37	**104**	29	**75**	21	**46**	13	**17**	5
132	37	**103**	29	**74**	21	**45**	13	**16**	4
131	36	**102**	28	**73**	20	**44**	12	**15**	4
130	36	**101**	28	**72**	20	**43**	12	**14**	4
129	36	**100**	28	**71**	20	**42**	12	**13**	4
128	36	**99**	28	**70**	19	**41**	11	**12**	3
127	35	**98**	27	**69**	19	**40**	11	**11**	3
126	35	**97**	27	**68**	19	**39**	11	**10**	3
125	35	**96**	27	**67**	19	**38**	11	**9**	3
124	34	**95**	26	**66**	18	**37**	10	**8**	2
123	34	**94**	26	**65**	18	**36**	10	**7**	2
122	34	**93**	26	**64**	18	**35**	10	**6**	2
121	34	**92**	26	**63**	18	**34**	9	**5**	1
120	33	**91**	25	**62**	17	**33**	9	**4**	1
119	33	**90**	25	**61**	17	**32**	9	**3**	1
118	33	**89**	25	**60**	17	**31**	9	**2**	1
117	33	**88**	24	**59**	16	**30**	8	**1**	0
116	32	**87**	24	**58**	16	**29**	8		

Q.3 (a) (i) he remained (1) alive / in life (1)
(he was alive / he held onto life = 2)
(fighting for his life / he had life = 1) **[2]**

(ii) many hours **[1]**

(iii) vital / vitality / vitamin **[1]**

(b) the image / thought of his wife (1)
in his mind / head (1) (in his spirit = 0)
(he imagined his wife = 2) gave him hope (1) **[3]**

(c) B,C,F **[3]**

(d) (i) what (had) happened (was happening = 0) **[1]**

(ii) restore / give back / return Ceyx (1) to her (1) alive (1)
(restore him to life = 1) (for Ceyx to return = 0) (make him return = 1)
[3]

(e) (i) Ceyx / her husband (1) appeared (1) dead (1)
(her dead husband appeared = 3);
(Ceyx appeared to be dead = 2)
her husband's dead body approached her = 2) **[3]**

(ii) she got up / rose / stood up / sat up (1) (woke up = 0)
terrified / petrified / afraid / frightened / in a panic / scared (1) **[2]**

(f) (i) hurried / ran / rushed / hastened to the shore (went = 0) **[1]**

(ii) at dawn / first light / first thing / very early in the morning **[1]**

(iii) to look for / seek / find (1) (make for / get / see = 0)
her husband / Ceyx / him (1) **[2]**

(g) (i) *nihil* (1) nothing (1) **[2]**

(ii) something (1) (an object = 0) in the water / sea (1) **[2]**

(iii) a body / her husband / Ceyx **[1]**

(h) B,D **[2]**

(i) (i) A **[1]**

(ii) *carissime* (*ille / marite* = 0) **[1]**

(j) her grief was so great / there was so much grief (1)
she threw herself / jumped (1)
at once (1) into / in the sea (1) (she lay in the sea = 0)
(any three) **[3]**

Total mark for Question 3: [35]

Total mark for paper: [100]

9521 SUMMER 2015 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

*Alcyon*e volebat	singular subject of *volebat* = 1 wish / want = 1; 3rd singular past simple / imperfect = 1
*Ceyc*i persuadere	singular indirect object of *persuadere* = 1 (Ceyci = 0) persuade = 1; infinitive = 1
ut domi maneret. ▌	to / that he should (ind. com. only) = 1 home / house = 1; locative singular = 1 stay / remain = 1; infinitive / 3rd singular = 1
'quo_modo' inquit	how = 1 say / ask / enquire = 1; she + past simple / present = 1
'potes iam abire	can / be able = 1; 2nd singular present = 1 now = 1 go away / depart / leave = 1; infinitive = 1
sine cura? ▌	without = 1 care / worry / anxiety + dependent on *sine* = 1 (without regard for me / regardless of me = 2; (regardless = 1)
*iam*ne sum	simple interrogative = 1 be = 1; 1st singular present = 1
carior tibi absens?	dear = 1; agreement = 1; comparative = 1 to you = 1 be away / be absent / be apart = 1; present participle + agreement = 1 (allow 'when we are apart') ('are you now fonder of me when we're apart' = max.)
mare mortem semper fert. ▌	the sea = 1; singular subject of *fert* = 1 death = 1; singular object of *fert* = 1 always = 1 bring / carry / bear / cause = 1; 3rd singular present = 1 ('kills' = 4; 'leads to death' = 4)
si tamen verba mea	if = 1 however / but = 1 word = 1; plural subject of *possunt* = 1 my = 1; agreement = 1
non possunt	not (in context) = 1 be able / can = 1; 3rd plural present = 1
tibi *persuad*ere,	you + indirect object of *persuadere* = 1 infinitive = 1
duc me tecum!' ▌	lead / take = 1; singular imperative = 1 me + singular object of *duc* = 1 with = 1 you + context = 1 ('let me come with you' = 4 / 5)
Ceyx, quamquam	singular subject of *volebat* = 1 (al)though = 1

*move*bat *verbi*s eius,	3rd singular past passive = 1 by + plural = 1 her (in context) = 1
quod amabat *Alcyon*en, ❘	because / since / as / for = 1 love = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *amabat* = 1 (Alcyonen = 0)
*vole*bat nec	3rd singular past simple / imperfect = 1 neither (in context) = 1
*mut*are consilium	infinitive = 1 plan / advice / intention / mind / decision = 1; singular object of *mutare* = 1
neque *duc*ere eam	nor / and not / or (in context) = 1 infinitive = 1 her + object of *ducere* = 1
in periculum. ❘	into = 1 (in = 0) danger + dependent on *in* = 1
*Alcyon*e,	singular subject of *erat* = 1
cum videret maritum	when / since = 1 see = 1 (watch = 0); 3rd singular past simple = 1 husband = 1; singular object of *videret* = 1
procedentem in_navem,	proceed / advance / go forward = 1; present participle + agreement = 1 (allow 'saw him advance') into / onto the ship / boat = 1 (to the ship = 0)
erat tristissima. ❘	was = 1 sad / despressed = 1; agreement = 1; superlative = 1
stans in_*litor*e,	stand = 1; present participle + agreement = 1 on (the shore) = 1 ('she stood watching' = 3 / 4)
spectabat *nav*em discedentem. ❘	watch / look at = 1; (see = 0) 3rd singular past simple / imperfect = 1 singular object of *spectabat* = 1 leave / depart / go away = 1; present participle + agreement = 1
ubi non iam *pote*rat	when = 1 not (in context) = 1 now / any longer / already = 1 3rd singular past simple = 1
*vid*ere *nav*em,	infinitive = 1 singular object of *videre* = 1
rediit *dom*um miserrima. ❘	return / go back = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 goal of motion = 1 sad / miserable / unhappy / wretched = 1; agreement = 1; superlative = 1 (adverb = OK)

9521 SUMMER 2015 WORD LIST FOR QUESTION 2

post paucas horas	after (preposition only) = 1 few = 1; agreement = 1 hour = 1; plural + dependent on *post* = 1 ('a few hours later / after' = 5 / 5)
tanta fuit *tempest*as	so great / so big / so large / so bad = 1; agreement = 1 be = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular subject of *fuit* = 1
ut deleret *nav*em. │	that (result only) = 1 destroy = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *deleret* = 1 ('the ship was destroyed' = max.)
nautae, ut frustra orabant	sailor = 1; plural subject of *iaciebantur* = 1 as / when / while = 1 (so that = 0) in vain (in context) = 1 beg for / pray for = 1; 3rd plural past = 1
auxilium a deis,	help = 1; singular object of *orabant* = 1 from = 1 the gods + dependent on *a* = 1 (allow 'begged the gods for help')
iaciebantur in_*mar*e. │	throw / toss / hurl = 1; 3rd plural past passive = 1 into / in the sea = 1
plurimi statim perierunt.	many = 1; subject plural masculine = 1; superlative = 1 at once / straightaway = 1 perish / die = 1; 3rd plural past simple = 1
Ceyx tamen tenebat	singular subject of *tenebat* = 1 hold / grab / seize = 1; 3rd singular past simple / imperfect = 1
partem *nav*is. │	part = 1; singular object of *tenebat* = 1 genitive singular = 1

Topic 3: The Roman Army

SECTION A

Q.1   (a)   A is fetching water
             B is cutting down a tree
             C is carrying away a log   **[3]**

        (b)   timber for building bridges
             timber for building forts
             water for mixing concrete/cement
             water for cooking/washing

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

                                          Total marks for Question 1: [5]

Q. 2   (a)   centurion   **[1]**

        (b)   in a shipwreck   **[1]**

        (c)   the body is not here
             the body is lost at sea
             in case the body is found for burial

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

                                          Total marks for Question 2: [4]

Q.3   (a)   3000 denarii   **[1]**

        (b)   land   **[1]**

        (c)   25   **[1]**

        (d)   Roman citizenship   **[1]**

                                          Total marks for Question 3: [4]

Q.4   (a)   ditch
             ramparts/battlements/walls
             towers at the corners/along the sides
             (fortified) gates on each side
             guards on duty

             Accept any 4 valid points   **[4]**

(b)   (i)   the *principia*:
administration of justice
meetings with local people/officers
pay kept here
standards kept here (in the *sacellum*/chapel)

        (ii)   the *praetorium*;
baths
central heating
a garden

Accept any 4 valid answers, but there must be at least one valid point from each. **[4]**

Total marks for Question 4: [8]

Q.5   (a)   stone   **[1]**

        (b)   flushed with water from the baths   **[1]**

        (c)   for washing the sponges   **[1]**

        (d)   Roman lavatories were communal – we have separate cubicles in ours
the sewers are not open today
they are flushed with a button today
the Romans had no toilet paper
we do not have stone seats

Accept any 2 valid points   **[2]**

Total marks for Question 5: [5]

[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
Band 4 10-12 marks	A very good range of relevant material. Candidates have generally met the demands of the question. Specialist terms are used with precision.
Band 3 7-9 marks	Many aspects of the question covered in detail. Material is generally relevant, candidates use a good range of specialist terms.
Band 2 4-6 marks	Some aspects of the question covered with some detail. Material is not always relevant. Candidates use few specialist terms.
Band 1 0-3 marks	Little or no attempt to answer the question. Frequent mistakes in the use of specialist terms/none are used.

Q.6 **looking after the buildings and equipment**
in the baths – stoking the furnace
cleaning the baths
in the granaries – making sure the roof does not leak
keeping the grain dry
in the armoury – making and repairing weapons
working as carpenters on buildings and siege machinery

protecting the fortress against the enemy
sentry duty in the towers/turrets along the fortress walls
guarding the gates
warning commander of approaching enemy

looking after yourself
daily visit to fortress baths to keep clean/socialise
exercise/drill in the amphitheatre
keeping equipment clean and tidy in barracks
keeping your own weapons/armour in good state of repair
getting footwear mended
writing letters home for supplies.

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

Q.7	**fitness training**
marching at regulation pace
marching carrying heavy loads
training in the open countryside
setting up camps
tough physical training – running, swimming, jumping

weapon training
handling practice weapons
wooden sword and wicker shield, with a dummy target to attack
learning to hurl the javelin

discipline
treatment by the centurion and his deputy
use of the vine stick to punish
centurions earned respect/loyalty of men.

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

Q.8	**your duties**
(centurion/*optio* most likely officers chosen)
in charge of a century (c. 480 men)
responsible for training men
responsible for commanding men in battle
supervised men in the barracks (cooking, storing weapons/equipment)

keeping discipline
use of vine stick to punish
centurions earned respect and loyalty of their own troops
this meant good morale, good leadership and good teamwork in battle.

the organisation of the army
soldiers fought in units – cohorts divided into smaller units/centuries, each with its
own commander/centurion who had trained the men himself
senior officers in overall charge but relied on the experience of the centurions
the legions fought in close formation
infantry relied on support of cavalry
auxiliaries had special skills to offer.

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

Q.9   **the baths and the amphitheatre**
baths enabled soldiers to get clean and to relax
they were a social centre – friends could meet up and chat after an exhausting day
the soldiers could exercise in the *palaestra*
the amphitheatre also provided an opportunity for exercise (drill!) and there were
occasional gladiatorial shows
But no public entertainment apart from this
they probably missed visits to baths, theatre, circus and amphitheatre in home towns

life in the barracks
camaraderie and opportunity to relax here when off-duty
8 men shared 2 rooms. One for sleeping and one for cooking/storing equipment
But cramped
soldiers may not have had much free time

life outside the fort in the village (*vicus*)
traders set up shops / bars
soldiers could unwind and supplement army rations
they could gamble/play dice
they could meet up with local girls/have children with them/visit brothels
But they probably missed their families and friends at home .

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) large/grassy/open space (1)
surrounded by a colonnade (1)   **[2]**

(b) discus/fencing/wrestling/boxing/ball games/weight lifting/athletics

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

(c) have massage
be oiled and scraped clean
buy snacks
visit hairplucker
listen to a poet reciting
chat to friends/socialise
make business deals
use the toilets
meet a prostitute
visit the barber

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

Total marks for Question 1: [6]

Q.2 (a) to show which character they played
men played female parts
to project the voice

Accept any valid answer   **[1]**

(b) an orchestra
pipe player
a chorus

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

(c) (Greek) mythology   **[1]**

(d) he needed **stamina** because he danced/played all the parts
he needed **versatility** because he played different characters
he needed to be **agile** because he danced
he needed to be **musical** to keep to the rhythm
he needed to be good at acting/miming because he didn't speak

Accept any valid answer with a supporting reason.   **[2]**

Total marks for Question 2: [6]

Q.3 (a) curved (short) sword/dagger (1)
round shield (1) helmet (1) breastplate (1)

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

(b) the fish emblem on his helmet **[1]**

(c) slaves/criminals/POWs/free volunteers

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

Total marks for Question 3: [5]

Q.4 (a) chariot racing **[1]**

(b) red (1) blue (1) white (1) NB also allow purple and gold as alternatives **[3]**

(c) spectators cheering their favourite team/the show was attended by a huge crowd **[1]**

Total marks for Question 4: [5]

Q.5 (a) the fire (F) is bottom left **[1]**

(b) the brick piles (B) are under the floor` **[1]**

(c) arrows under the floor (1)
arrows up the walls (1) **[2]**

Total marks for Question 5: [4]

[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.6   **getting clean**
warm room/*tepidarium* – perspiring gently, getting ready for higher temperature in the hot room
the hot room/*caldarium* – hot bath in which to sit/wallow
slaves oil skin and scrape off dirt with strigil/blunt instrument
stone basin for a rinse down

opportunities for exercise and relaxation
exercising in the *palaestra* – ball games, fencing, discus, boxing, wrestling
jumping into the water
chatting to friends
making business deals

BUT all this can be spoilt by noise/the grunts of the athletes/pickpockets/thieves

other facilities available at the baths
changing room for clothes. Thieves sometimes in operation
massage in the hot room
hairplucker
stalls selling food (cakes/sausages)
library
poets reciting/lectures.

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

Q.7   **the different kinds of play in which you might perform**
comedy – the clever slave/foolish master
witty dialogue
complicated plots
happy ending
Italian plays – rude slapstick/stock characters/grotesque masks
pantomime – one actor/mimed all the parts/danced
stories from Greek mythology
accompanied by a chorus singing the lyrics and an orchestra
tragedy – serious themes
less popular with audience

the skills you would need as an actor
pantomimus – stamina and physical skill to play all parts/dance
attractive and graceful
knowledge of Greek myths

the reactions of the spectators
they might be rowdy if they didn't like the performance
exciting atmosphere as it was a public holiday
crowds of people
children scared by masks

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

Q.8   **your training as a gladiator**
before becoming a gladiator you were a POW/captured by pirates/slave/free volunteer
harsh living conditions in barracks **or** well looked after in order to fight well
trainer/*lanista* strict
weapons training

the fights in the amphitheatre
different types of gladiator – Samnite/Thracian/*retiarius*/*murmillo*
all had different types of weapon
this made for unfair combats but exciting for spectators
often had to fight/kill friends
high risk of injury and death
much bloodshed/brutality
lives in hands of spectators/sponsor

the reactions of the spectators
spectators had favourites
women loved them/heartthrobs
gave gifts/money
gladiators could become famous
they could appeal to the crowd
could be spared to fight again or could be killed if unpopular.
spectators/sponsor might be swayed by crowd.

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

Q.9   **the support for your team**
teams: red, blue, green, white
each had one/two/three chariots each with 4 horses
fans cheered on favourite team
and bet money
the emperor supported the teams enthusiastically

the races
races held in the circus
a white cloth dropped to start the race
24 races a day
7 laps round the *spina* marked by bronze dolphins/eggs
great skill needed at the *meta* – tight turn
thrills and excitement of speed down the straight
But risk of crashes and many fatal accidents occurred

the rewards and dangers
fame/fan clubs among supporters
palm of victory
large sums of money for the winners
But risk of injury in crashes
risk of being thrown out and trampled by the horses
always the risk of death on the track.

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

[Total for Section B: 24 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

Topic 3: The Roman Army

Q.1 (a) rations/corn
weapons/spear
shield/armour
cooking utensils/pots
equipment for making camp/pickaxe
shovel
basket

Accept any 3 valid answers **[3]**

(b) they were operating in enemy territory
they had to be self-sufficient
they could not rely on finding food on the march
they might be far from a fort/had to be ready to set up camp
to build up stamina
practice for the real thing

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

(c) 24 Roman miles/22 modern miles/35 km. **[1]**

(d) long marches built up strength/fitness
as did running/jumping/swimming
they needed to have stamina for fighting
weapon training taught them to use shields and swords correctly
they also learnt to throw the javelin
they practised the *ballista* to be able to attack from afar
they practised attacking targets/trained to kill
practising the *testudo*
training in the countryside to prepare for setting up camp
working together as a team helped to improve discipline
practising tactics ensured the right movements in battle

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

Total marks for Question 1: [12]

Q.2 (a) spear or javelin/dagger/helmet/breastplate/*spatha* or sword

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

(b) victorious/triumphant/brutal/powerful/aggressive **[1]**

(c) he shows him trampling the enemy
ready to kill the enemy
the enemy are shown as defeated
they have lost their shields
they have no armour
one has lost his head
they are terrified

Accept any 3 valid answers **[3]**

(d)　the cavalry supported the legions
they were positioned on each side of the legions
they protected the centre
they could move more swiftly than the infantry
they launched attacks
they pursued a fleeing enemy
they sometimes had local knowledge
they acted as cannon fodder

BUT the legions were the backbone of the army
the cavalry were under the command of the legionary commander
they didn't have stirrups so couldn't charge effectively.

Credit all valid points but must mention limitations/other vital
components. Use the marking grid for 6 marks. **[6]**

Total marks for Question 2: [11]

Q.3　(a)　it had been slow to swear loyalty to the emperor
it was very strong/formidable

Accept an answer based on the passage **[1]**

(b)　(military) tribunes
centurions
primus pilus
deputy centurions/*optio*
camp prefect

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

(c)　he held meetings with his officers/co-ordinated battle strategy
he interviewed important/local people
he administered justice
he addressed the troops in the courtyard
he was responsible for the discipline in the fortress

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

(d)　the army needed builders to construct the fort/buildings to keep the soldiers safe
soldiers were employed in the quarries to provide stone for building
the need for timber meant felling trees
carpenters were needed for construction work/weapon making
smiths made and repaired armour/weapons – vital for success of the army
they built roads – essential for moving troops/supplies
cooks kept the soldiers fed
medical orderlies/doctors looked after the soldiers' health
there were few jobs which were not essential for the success of the army

Credit all valid points but must say why the work was important. Use the marking
grid for 8 marks. **[8]**

Total marks for Question 3: [13]

Q.4   (a)   they/the foundations were built of stone (from the 2nd century AD)
floor raised on pillars to allow air to circulate/keep grain dry/prevent rising damp

Accept any two valid answers **from evidence in the picture**.   **[2]**

(b)   the army often operated in enemy territory/they could not rely on getting food locally
they provided food for the legion
granaries held enough grain for 1-2 years
they held enough grain to withstand a siege

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

Total marks for Question 4: [4]

Q.5   (a)   alert eyes – for spotting the enemy/reacting quickly in battle
powerful shoulders – for hurling the javelin/carrying heavy loads/for killing the enemy
broad-chested – for handling a shield/weapons
feet/calves made of tough sinew – to stand up to tough training/long marches

Accept a valid use for each of the 2 physical qualities selected.   **[2]**

(b)   steady/high status job
good pay
gratuity/land on retirement
accommodation and food all found
chances of promotion to centurion/*optio*
camaraderie
chance to learn a trade
chance to travel/see other parts of the empire
patriotism/loyalty to Rome
officers joined at start of a political career.

BUT tough training
risk of injury/death
far from home/family
deductions from pay for food/clothing/equipment
25 years' service

Credit all valid answers but must include disadvantages. Use the marking grid for 8 marks.   **[8]**

Total marks for Question 5: [10]

Total: 50 marks

Topic 4: Entertainment and Leisure

Q.1 (a) to store bathers' clothes/belongings **[1]**

(b) the *tepidarium/*warm room **[1]**

(c) sat on benches
chatting/socialising
sat in warm/steamy atmosphere
they perspired gently
they prepared themselves for higher temperatures

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

(d) **necessary**
need to get clean
in hot climate/dusty town
few houses had baths at home

enjoyable
sport in the *palaestra*
massage
food on sale
social meeting with friends
chance to meet business acquaintances
chance to meet prostitutes

BUT less enjoyable features may include:
hairplucker
noisy crowds of bathers
thieves/pickpockets operating
dirty water was unhygienic.

Credit all valid answers, but must mention the less enjoyable features. Use the.
marking grid for 8 marks. **[8]**

Total marks for Question 1: [12]

Q.2 (a) actors wore a long dress/costume/robes (1)
they wore masks
this mask shows a sad expression – possibly for a tragedy
this actor was important to have been painted on a wall
male actors took women's parts

Accept any 2 valid points **[2]**

(b) **tragedies**
had serious plots
they might have been less appealing to audiences
as only well-educated would have known the stories

comedies
had witty dialogue
there were stock characters
such as elderly fathers, wayward sons and clever slaves
the plays had happy endings
audience involved
costumes and masks
BUT some of the plots were very complicated

Credit all valid points but must mention extent of popularity of both types of play
Use the marking grid for 6 marks. **[6]**

Total marks for Question 2: [8]

Q.3 (a) to gain popularity/fame
to gain support in (local) elections

Accept any valid answer **[1]**

(b) the awnings were made of canvas/cloth
they were suspended by ropes and pulleys
they were operated by sailors
to keep the audience cool/shade them from the sun
they covered the audience/most of the amphitheatre

Accept any 3 valid answers **[3]**

(c) Thracian versus *murmillo*
retiarius versus Thracian
retiarius versus *murmillo*
secutor versus Thracian
Samnite versus *murmillo*

Accept any probable combination, with one mark for each gladiator **[2]**

(d) he might have to fight a friend
they might have trained together
each had a different type of weapon
he was paired with a gladiator more skilled/moved faster
the *retiarius* had less protection
the spectators were supporting his opponent/he was fighting a popular gladiator
failure to win could mean death

Accept any 4 valid answers **[4]**

(e)   to be agile
to be skilled in the use of his spear

Accept any valid answer   **[1]**

(f)   **exciting**
the opening ceremony
procession into the arena
trumpets blaring
pairing of the gladiators
the thrill of the actual fight
opponents' weapons often different which made fight exciting to watch
support/cheering from the spectators
women had favourite gladiators
the defeated gladiator appealed to the spectators
spectators turned thumbs (up) – die – or down – live
betting

spectators' dislikes
bloodshed/wounding
killing of animals in the beast fights
favourite gladiator killed
unequal pairings of gladiators led to bloodshed/death

Credit all valid points but must include spectators' dislikes for the top band. Use the
marking grid for 6 marks   **[6]**

Total marks for Question 4: [17]

Q.4   (a)   the straight/between the *metae*   **[1]**

(b)   the start of the race – the dash for a place on the track
turning post/*meta*
because the charioteer could crash if he took the bend too fast/a tight turn needed
skill/all the chariots crowded together here

Accept any valid point supported by a reason   **[2]**

(c)   (i)   **he might have died because:**
the number of chariots caused congestion on the course
this led to crashes
he might be thrown from his chariot
the reins were tied tightly round his body and he couldn't escape
he risked being trampled underfoot

Accept any valid answer

(ii)   **he might have survived because:**
he carried a knife to cut himself free from the reins
he acted quickly to free himself.

Accept any valid answer   **[2]**

(d) **attractions of the sport**
excitement of huge crowds
racing for a team/stable – identified by colour (red, blue, green, white)
racing against a rival team
supporters cheering on their favourite team
the exhilarating speed of the race itself
winning the race – the palm of victory
winning money
fame

BUT he might have disliked:
the dangers of the sport including crashes
the risk of death
being unable to free himself in the event of a crash
the reaction of his supporters if he failed to win
the behaviour of the other charioteers/rival teams

Credit all valid points but must mention dislikes. Use the marking grid for 8 marks.

[8]

Total marks for Question 5: [13]

[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
Band 4 **5-6 marks**	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.
Band 3 **3-4 marks**	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.
Band 2 **1-2 marks**	Few aspects of the question covered. Facts not always relevant. Spelling, punctuation and the use of grammar frequently inaccurate.
Band 1 **0 marks**	Little or no attempt to answer the question. Spelling, punctuation and grammar consistently inaccurate.

8 mark questions

Mark Range	Characteristics of performance
Band 5 **7-8 marks**	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.
Band 4 **5-6 marks**	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.
Band 3 **3-4 marks**	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.
Band 2 **1-2 marks**	Few aspects of the question covered. Facts not always relevant. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are frequently inaccurate.
Band 1 **0 marks**	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 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[12]**
*Lentul*us per viam festinabat. subito femina '*adiuv*a me!' clamavit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[12]**
*femin*a, ubi *Lentul*us ad eam cucurrit, eum in domum vocavit.

1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[14]**
'quid vis?' rogavit *Lentul*us. 'ubi est maritus *tu*us? *ubi* sunt servi?'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[13]**
'*marit*us' respondit *femin*a 'omnes *serv*os ad_*forum* duxit; nam est *candidat*us.

1 1 1 1 1 1 **[6]**
hodie *candidat*i *oration*es in_*for*o faciunt;

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[9]**
*serv*i cum_*marit*o exierunt, quod saepe *fautor*es pugnant.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[8]**
'sed cur *tu* me in_*dom*um *tu*am *dux*isti?' *roga*vit *Lentul*us.

11 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[8]**
'filia mea *ab*est. *saepe* eam *voc*avi, *sed* non *respond*it.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[13]**
ego eam quaerere non possum, quod *caec*a sum. nonne *tu_pot*es eam *quaer*ere?'

1 1 1 1 1 **[5]**
*Lentul*us per_*dom*um ambulare *coep*it.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[11]**
tandem in_horto parvam puellam, quae erat *exanimat*a, conspexit.

1 1 1 **[4]**
*puell*am ad_matrem portavit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[11]**
*femin*ae *anxi*ae *fili*am tradidit. deinde *marit*us eius *dom*um intravit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[7]**
simulac *Lentul*um *conspex*it, iratissimus erat.

1 1 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[12]**
'quid facis, uxor?' *roga*vit. 'hic homo quoque est *candidat*us.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 11 **[10]**
hodie *fautor*es eius me *oppugna*verunt. nunc eum necare volo.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[12]**
'noli id *fac*ere,' inquit *femin*a. 'ille nostram *fili*am *serva*vit.'

Total mark: [167]; use scaling grid to produce final mark out of [50]

Total mark for paper: [50]

Conversion table for use with Unit 9514									
167	50	**132**	40	**97**	29	**62**	19	**27**	8
166	50	**131**	39	**96**	29	**61**	18	**26**	8
165	49	**130**	39	**95**	28	**60**	18	**25**	7
164	49	**129**	39	**94**	28	**59**	18	**24**	7
163	49	**128**	38	**93**	28	**58**	17	**23**	7
162	49	**127**	38	**92**	28	**57**	17	**22**	7
161	48	**126**	38	**91**	27	**56**	17	**21**	6
160	48	**125**	37	**90**	27	**55**	16	**20**	6
159	48	**124**	37	**89**	27	**54**	16	**19**	6
158	47	**123**	37	**88**	26	**53**	16	**18**	5
157	47	**122**	37	**87**	26	**52**	16	**17**	5
156	47	**121**	36	**86**	26	**51**	15	**16**	5
155	46	**120**	36	**85**	25	**50**	15	**15**	4
154	46	**119**	36	**84**	25	**49**	15	**14**	4
153	46	**118**	35	**83**	25	**48**	14	**13**	4
152	46	**117**	35	**82**	25	**47**	14	**12**	4
151	45	**116**	35	**81**	24	**46**	14	**11**	3
150	45	**115**	34	**80**	24	**45**	13	**10**	3
149	45	**114**	34	**79**	24	**44**	13	**9**	3
148	44	**113**	34	**78**	23	**43**	13	**8**	2
147	44	**112**	34	**77**	23	**42**	13	**7**	2
146	44	**111**	33	**76**	23	**41**	12	**6**	2
145	43	**110**	33	**75**	22	**40**	12	**5**	1
144	43	**109**	33	**74**	22	**39**	12	**4**	1
143	43	**108**	32	**73**	22	**38**	11	**3**	1
142	43	**107**	32	**72**	22	**37**	11	**2**	1
141	42	**106**	32	**71**	21	**36**	11	**1**	0
140	42	**105**	31	**70**	21	**35**	10		
139	42	**104**	31	**69**	21	**34**	10		
138	41	**103**	31	**68**	20	**33**	10		
137	41	**102**	31	**67**	20	**32**	10		
136	41	**101**	30	**66**	20	**31**	9		
135	40	**100**	30	**65**	19	**30**	9		
134	40	**99**	30	**64**	19	**29**	9		
133	40	**98**	29	**63**	19	**28**	8		

*Lentul*us festinabat	singular subject of *festinabat* = 1 hurry / hasten / rush = 1; run = 0; 3rd singular past = 1
per viam.	through / along / down = 1 street / road + dependent on *per* = 1 (route = 0)
subito femina clamavit	suddenly = 1 woman / lady = 1; singular subject of *clamavit* = 1 shout / call / cry out = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1
'*adiuv*a me!' |	singular imperative = 1 me + object of *adiuva* = 1
*femin*a, ubi	singular subject of *vocavit* = 1 when / after = 1 (where = 0)
*Lentul*us cucurrit ad eam,	singular subject of *cucurrit* = 1 run = 1 (hurry / hasten / rush = 0) ; 3rd singular past simple / pluperfect = 1 to(wards) = 1 her + dependent on *ad* = 1
vocavit eum	call / invite / beckon = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 him + object of *vocavit* = 1
in domum. |	into / inside = 1 (in = 0) her / the house / home + dependent on *in* = 1 (his home = 0)
'quid vis?'	what = 1 wish / want = 1; 2nd singular present = 1 (who are you = 1; what is it = 1)
rogavit *Lentul*us.	ask = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular subject of *rogavit* = 1
'ubi est maritus *tu*us?	where = 1 is = 1 husband = 1; singular subject of *est* = 1 agreement = 1
ubi sunt servi?' |	are = 1 slave / servant = 1; plural subject of *sunt* = 1
*femin*a respondit	singular subject of *respondit* = 1 reply / answer / respond = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1
'*marit*us duxit	singular subject of *duxit* = 1 lead / take = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 (allow 'lead' if the past is clearly meant)
'omnes *serv*os	all = 1; agreement = 1 plural object of *duxit* = 1

ad_*for*um;	to + singular = 1
nam est *candidat*us. │	for / as / since (in context) = 1 he is = 1 singular complement of *est* = 1
hodie *candidat*i	today = 1 plural subject of *faciunt* = 1
faciunt *oration*es	make / do / give = 1; 3rd plural present = 1 plural object of *faciunt* = 1
in_*for*o; │	in + singular = 1
*serv*i exierunt	plural subject of *exierunt* = 1 go out / leave / depart / exit = 1; 3rd plural past simple / perfect = 1
cum_*marit*o,	with + singular = 1
quod saepe *fauto*res pugnant.' │	because / as / for / since = 1 often = 1 plural subject of *pugnant* = 1 fight = 1; 3rd plural present = 1 (there are fights among the supporters = 1; they ask for supporters = 1; they fight the supporters = 2)
'sed cur *tu dux*isti me	but = 1 why = 1 2nd singular past simple / perfect = 1 me + object of *duxisti* = 1
in_*dom*um *tu*am?'	into + singular = 1 agreement = 1
*roga*vit *Lentul*us. │	3rd singular past simple = 1 singular subject of *rogavit* = 1
'mea filia *ab*est.	my + agreement = 1 daughter = 1; singular subject of *abest* = 1 3rd singular present = 1 (I am missing my daughter = 2)
saepe vocavi eam,	1st singular perfect / past simple = 1 her + object of *vocavi* = 1
sed non respondit. │	not (in context) = 1 3rd singular past simple = 1 (there was no reply = 2; there is no reply = 1; no reply = 1)
ego non possum	I + subject of *possum* = 1 not (in context) = 1 be able / can + present = 1;

quaerere eam,	look for / search for = 1 (find = 0); infinitive = 1 her + object of *quaerere* = 1
quod sum *caec*a.	because / since / as / for = 1 I am = 1 agreement = 1
nonne *tu_pot*es	surely = 1 you + present = 1 (surely it is possible for you = 2)
*quaer*ere eam?' ❘	infinitive = 1 her = object of *quaerere* = 1
*Lentul*us *coep*it	singular subject of *coepit* = 1 3rd singular past simple = 1
ambulare per_*dom*um. ❘	walk = 1; infinitive = 1 through / around + singular = 1
tandem conspexit	at last / finally = 1 catch sight of / see / notice = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1
in_horto	in the garden = 1
parvam puellam,	small / little = 1; agreement = 1 girl = 1; singular object of *conspexit* = 1
quae erat *exanimat*a. ❘	who / that / which + agreement + subject of *erat* = 1 was = 1 agreement + complement = 1
portavit *puell*am	carry = 1 (bring / take = 0); 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *portavit* = 1
ad_matrem. ❘	to (her) mother = 1
tradidit *fili*am	hand / pass / give = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *tradidit* = 1
*femin*ae *anxi*ae.	singular indirect object of *tradidit* = 1 (allow genitive singular) agreement = 1
deinde *marit*us eius	then / next / afterwards = 1 singular subject of *Intravit* = 1 her + agreement with husband / house = 1
intravit *dom*um. ❘	enter = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *intravit* = 1

simulac *conspex*it *Lentul*um,	as soon as = 1 (at the same time (as) = 0) 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *conspexit* = 1
erat iratissimus. |	he was = 1 angry = 1 (irritated = 0); agreement = 1; superlative = 1
'quid facis, uxor?'	what = 1 do = 1 (make = 0); 2nd singular present = 1 wife = 1; singular vocative = 1
*roga*vit.	3rd singular past simple = 1
'hic homo quoque	this + agreement = 1 man / person = 1; singular subject of *est* = 1 also = 1
est *candidat*us. |	is = 1 singular complement = 1
hodie *fautor*es eius	plural subject of *oppugnaverunt* = 1 his (in context) = 1
*oppugna*verunt me.	3rd plural past simple = 1 me + object of *oppugnaverunt* = 1
nunc volo	now = 1 wish / want = 1; 1st singular present = 1
necare eum.' |	kill = 1; infinitive = 1 him + object of *necare* = 1
'noli *fac*ere id,'	be unwilling / refuse = 1; don't = 2 infinitive = 1 that / it + object of *facere* = 1
inquit *femin*a.	say = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 (allow present) singular subject of *inquit* = 1
'ille *serva*vit	that man / he + subject of *servavit* = 1 (allow 'this man') 3rd singular past simple = 1
nostram *filia*m.'	our = 1; agreement = 1 singular object of *servavit* = 1

Q.1 (a) queen of Carthage/Carthaginian queen **[1]**

(b) B,C **[2]**

(c) (i) (she was) very/most beautiful (1) (and) (very) rich/richest (1)
(beautiful and rich = 1) **[2]**

(ii) she drove them (all) away/rejected/refused/declined/dismissed
turned away/sent them away/asked them to leave (ignored = 0) **[1]**

(d) some/certain (1) ships (1) (a ship = 1 / 2) had arrived/come
came (1)
(were coming = 0) at/to/into/in the harbour (1) **[4]**

(e) to find out/learn/discover (1) (know/recognise/understand = 0)
who had come/came (1) **[2]**

(f) (many) men (1) women (1) (and) children (1) (families = 0) **[3]**

(g) B,C,E,H **[4]**

(h) B **[1]**

Total mark for Question 1: [20]

Q.2

1	1	1	1	**[4]**

*Aeneas Didon*em adlocutus est.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[14]**
'sumus *Troian*i, *o* regina. *Troi*a deleta, novam urbem quaerimus.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[11]**
si nos adiuvabis, maximas gratias tibi agemus.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[10]**
haec verba *Didon*i persuaserunt ut *Troian*os in_*urb*em acciperet.

1 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[13]**
eodem die *regin*a *Aene*an principesque *Troian*os ad_cenam invitavit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[12]**
dum cibum consumunt, *Aeneas* narrabat quid *Troi*ae accidisset.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[18]**
ubi cognovit uxorem eius ex_*urb*e incensa fugientem occisam esse, +

1 1 1 1 1 **[18]**
+ *regin*a lacrimare coepit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **[12]**
*Aene*as se tam fortem fuisse ostendit ut *Dido amorem concip*eret.

1　　1 1　1　　　　1　　　　　　1　　　　　　　　　1　　　　　1　　1　　1 1　　　**[12]**
cum timeret ne *Troian*i discederent ad_*urb*em_*nov*am *cond*endam, consilium cepit.

　　1　　　　　　1　　1 1　　1 1　1　　　　　1　　　1　　　1　　　　1　1 1　　**[13]**
'*si* me in_*matrimoni*um duxeris,' inquit, 'tibi *etTroian*is *urb*em meam libenter tradam.

1 1　1　　1　　　1　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**[5]**
noli me relinquere.'

Total mark = [124]; use scaling chart to convert to a mark out of [30]

Total mark for Question 2:　[30]

Total marks for paper: [50]

Conversion table for use with Question 2							
124	30	**92**	22	**60**	15	**28**	7
123	30	**91**	22	**59**	14	**27**	7
122	30	**90**	22	**58**	14	**26**	6
121	29	**89**	22	**57**	14	**25**	6
120	29	**88**	21	**56**	14	**24**	6
119	29	**87**	21	**55**	13	**23**	6
118	29	**86**	21	**54**	13	**22**	5
117	28	**85**	21	**53**	13	**21**	5
116	28	**84**	20	**52**	13	**20**	5
115	28	**83**	20	**51**	12	**19**	5
114	28	**82**	20	**50**	12	**18**	4
113	27	**81**	20	**49**	12	**17**	4
112	27	**80**	19	**48**	12	**16**	4
111	27	**79**	19	**47**	11	**15**	4
110	27	**78**	19	**46**	11	**14**	3
109	26	**77**	19	**45**	11	**13**	3
108	26	**76**	18	**44**	11	**12**	3
107	26	**75**	18	**43**	10	**11**	3
106	26	**74**	18	**42**	10	**10**	2
105	25	**73**	18	**41**	10	**9**	2
104	25	**72**	17	**40**	10	**8**	2
103	25	**71**	17	**39**	9	**7**	2
102	25	**70**	17	**38**	9	**6**	1
101	24	**69**	17	**37**	9	**5**	1
100	24	**68**	16	**36**	9	**4**	1
99	24	**67**	16	**35**	8	**3**	1
98	24	**66**	16	**34**	8	**2**	0
97	23	**65**	16	**33**	8	**1**	0
96	23	**64**	15	**32**	8		
95	23	**63**	15	**31**	8		
94	23	**62**	15	**30**	7		
93	23	**61**	15	**29**	7		

Aeneas adlocutus est *Didon*em. **|**	singular subject of *adlocutus est* = 1 speak to / address / talk to = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *adlocutus est* = 1
'sumus *Troian*i,	be = 1; 1st plural present = 1 plural complement = 1 (allow 'from / of Troy') (we come from Troy = 2 / 3)
o regina.	queen = 1; singular vocative = 1 (your majesty = 2)
*Troi*a deleta,	ablative absolute = 1 (accept conversion to subordinate clause) destroy = 1 (delete = 0); ppp + agreement = 1 (Troy is destroyed = 2 / 3; Troy is destroyed and ... = 3 / 3)
quaerimus novam urbem. **|**	look for / search for / seek / need to find = 1; 1st plural present = 1 (allow 'we have been seeking') new = 1; agreement = 1 city / town = 1; singular object of *quaerimus* = 1
si adiuvabis nos,	if = 1 help = 1; 2nd singular present / future = 1 (you would help = 1 / 2) us + object of *adiuvabis* = 1
agemus tibi	give / pay = 1; 1st plural future = 1 to you = 1
maximas gratias. **|**	great = 1; agreement = 1; superlative = 1 thanks + object of *agemus* = 1 (we shall thank you very much = max.) (you will get our greatest gratitude = max.) (ignore second 'would')
haec verba	these + agreement = 1 word = 1; plural subject of *persuaserunt* = 1
persuaserunt *Didon*i	persuade = 1; 3rd plural past simple = 1 singular indirect object of *persuaserunt* = 1
ut acciperet *Troian*os	to (indirect command only) = 1 (allow 'that she should') (would = 0) accept / receive / welcome + dependent on *ut* = 1 plural object of *acciperet* = 1
in_*urb*em. **|**	into + singular = 1
eodem die	the same = 1 (that = 0); agreement = 1 day = 1; ablative of time when = 1
*regin*a invitavit *Aene*an	singular subject of *invitavit* = 1 invite = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 singular object of *invitavit* = 1
-que*Troian*os principes	and (in context) = 1 agreement = 1 (allow 'of the Trojans') prince / leader / chieftain = 1; plural object of *invitavit* = 1

ad_cenam. |	to dinner / to a meal = 1
dum consumunt cibum,	while = 1 eat / consume = 1; 3rd plural past only = 1 (while eating = 2 / 3) (while dining = 4 / 5) food = 1; singular object of *consumunt* = 1
Aeneas narrabat	singular subject of *narrabat* = 1 tell / relate / recount / narrate = 1; 3rd singular past = 1
quid accidisset *Troi*ae. |	what + subject of *accidisset* = 1 happen = 1; 3rd singular past simple / pluperfect = 1 to / in / at (Troy) = 1
ubi cognovit	when / after = 1 learn / find out / get to know / realise / find = 1 (understand / know / recognise = 0); 3rd singular past simple / pluperfect = 1
uxorem eius	wife = 1; acc. of acc and inf = 1 his (in context) = 1
fugientem ex_*urb*e incensa	flee / run away / escape (from) = 1; present participle + agreement = 1 from / out of + singular = 1 burn / set on fire = 1; participle + agreement = 1 (allow 'burning')
occisam esse, |	kill = 1; correct rendering of ind. stat. = 1 (was dead = 1 /2)
*regin*a coepit lacrimare. |	singular subject of *coepit* = 1 begin = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 cry / weep = 1; infinitive = 1
*Aene*as ostendit se	singular subject of *ostendit* = 1 show / reveal / prove = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 himself + object of *ostendit* = 1 (that he himself was = -1)
fuisse tam fortem	be = 1; perfect active infinitive / correct ind. stat. = 1 so (in context) = 1 brave / strong = 1; agreement = 1
ut *Dido concip*eret *amorem*. |	that (result only) = 1 singular subject of *conciperet* = 1 3rd singular past simple = 1
cum timeret	since / as / because = 1 (allow 'when') fear / be afraid / be frightened = 1 (worry = 0); 3rd singular past = 1 (with fear = 1 / 3)
ne *Troian*i discederent	that / lest = 1 plural subject of *discederent* = 1 depart / leave = 1; 3rd plural = 1 (were departing = 1 / 2)

ad_*cond*endam *urb*em_*nov*am,	to found (purpose only) = 1 agreement + singular object of *condendam* = 1
cepit consilium. ❙	form / adopt / make / have (an idea) / think of = 1; 3rd singular past simple = 1 plan / idea = 1 (decision = 0); singular object of *cepit* = 1
'*si* duxeris me	lead / take = 1; 2nd singular present / future / future perfect = 1 me + object of *duxeris* = 1
in_*matrimoni*um,' inquit,	into / in + singular = 1 (you marry me = 4) say = 1; she said = 2 (he said = 1)
tradam meam *urb*em	hand over / give = 1 (trade = 0); 1st singular future = 1 my + agreement = 1 singular object of *tradam* = 1
'tibi *etTroian*is	to you = 1 to the Trojans = 1
libenter. ❙	willingly / gladly = 1 (freely = 0)
noli relinquere me.' ❙	be unwilling / refuse = 1; don't = 2 abandon / leave / leave behind / relinquish = 1; infinitive = 1 don't leave = 4) me + object of *relinquere* = 1 (myself = 0)