OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCE

Classics: Latin

Unit **F364:** Latin prose

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations to use for marking in Scoris.

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
	Point credited
	Good response/positive
	Cross (use sparingly)
	Unclear/ dubious point
	Benefit of doubt
	Consequential error
	Used to divide responses into marking sections
	Major error
	Minor error
	Omission mark
	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	a	(i)	approaching the walls	1	✖ just 'approaching' or 'approaching the city/citadel' ✓ 'wall' (sing.), fortification(s)
		(ii)	the gate opened the Romans made a surprise attack/ rushed out they killed 200 (of Hannibal's men/ Carthaginians)	2	Any **two** of these. ✖ leaders
		(iii)	those inside the citadel	1	✖ just 'the Carthaginians'
		(iv)	they should defend themselves	1	✓ 'protect/ save themselves'
	b		The passage has been divided into 7 sections each worth 4 marks. Award up to 4 marks per translated section according to the 4-mark scale in the right-hand column. There are many ways of turning the passage into acceptable English. One approach for each sentence is given but examiners should assess the extent to which **any** approach satisfactorily conveys the meaning of the Latin. The general principle in assessing each section should be the **proportion** (out of 4) of sense achieved, in comparison with the damage caused by the accumulation of errors. Also award a mark for **fluency of English** according to the 2-mark scale on the right. Place ✚ beside each **specific** improvement being credited: min.2 improvements = 1 mark; min.3 = 2 marks.	30	**Marks for accuracy** should be awarded as follows: [4] All or almost all of the meaning conveyed (as established at Standardisation) [3] Most of the meaning conveyed [2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed [1] Very little meaning conveyed, or isolated words known [0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to the Latin at all **Marks for fluency of English** should be awarded as follows, for improvements on a literal translation: [2] expressed fluently and stylishly; consistently successful. [1] occasional improvements on a literal translation [0] no or very little improvement on a literal translation

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	✓ = allowable alternative ✖ = unacceptable error –> **max.3** for that section. ✚ = specific 'improvement' - to be taken into account when assessing the work for fluency of English (see above)		
	(i) *illi qui in arce relicti erant, igni iniecto aedificiis ut hostes morarentur ...* Those who were left in the citadel, fire having been thrown on the buildings to delay the enemy/ so that the enemy were delayed		✓ ✖ ✚ 'setting fire/having set fire to the buildings' **or** 'throwing/having thrown fire'; *relicti erant* as plupf. 'had been left'; *relicti*: 'abandoned'
	(ii) *... currendo agmen Hannibalis ante noctem adsecuti sunt. Scipio ut et arcem relictam ab hostibus et vacua vidit castra ...* ... (by) running followed/pursued Hannibal's column before night. When Scipio saw that the citadel had been left by the enemy and that their camp was empty ...		✓ 'running' as if Pres. Partic.; *agmen* = 'army' ✖ ✚ 'caught up with'; <u>both</u> … and; 'abandoned' (unless already credited in (i))
	(iii) *vocatos ad <u>contionem</u> Locrenses graviter ob perfidiam <u>incusavit</u>.* ... the Locrians having been called to a meeting, he complained seriously to them about their treachery.		✓ ✖ 'loyalty' ✚ *vocatos*: rendered fluently (i.e. better than 'the having been called L')

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	(iv) *de principibus supplicium sumpsit civibusque dixit ut Romam mitterent legatos;* He carried out the death penalty on the leaders and told the citizens that they should send envoys/ambassadors/legates to Rome;		✓ NB 'carried out the death penalty' is glossed ✖ 'on the leaders and citizens, and said' ✚ 'representatives/spokesmen'
	(v) *quicquid senatus constituisset, eam fortunam habituros esse; etsi male de populo Romano meriti essent,* whatever the senate (had) decided, that was the fortune they would have; although they (had) deserved badly from the Roman people ...		✓ ✖ ✚ *fortunam* = fate; result; treatment *male* = deserved ill; deserved harsh treatment
	(vi) *in meliore statu sub iratis Romanis futuros esse quam sub amicis Carthaginiensibus fuerint.* they would be in a better state under the angry Romans than they were under their friends the Carthaginians.		✓ ✖ ✚ 'under the control of'; 'the anger of/ the friendship of' 'position/ condition/ situation'
	(vii) *tum, praesidio ad custodiendam urbem relicto, ipse cum quibus venerat copiis discessit* Then, a garrison having been left to guard the city, he himself departed with the troops with which he had come.		✓ 'a guard' ✖ ✚ 'leaving/having left a …' (active)

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	c		**content** they behaved with wickedness and greed all sorts of nasty things were done by the commander and his men to women and children, as well as citizens even the temples and treasury of P were wrecked *omni aetate intacti* (dramatic addition) **style** *tantum superaverunt ut ... certare* (irony/ hyperbole) *nihil ... aut a duce aut a militibus* (hyperbole) *in corpora ipsorum, in liberos, in coniuges* (anaphora/ ascending tricolon) *non modo templa ... sed Proserpinae etiam thesauri* (balanced pair)	6	Reward any three of these or other valid points which convey the author's disgust at the Romans' treatment of the Locrians. Must include min. 1 relating to content, 1 to style: otherwise max. = 4/6. Award 1 mark per valid point + 1 for appropriate supporting Latin. No/ inadequate/ incomplete Latin = 1 only out of 2. If answers include more than 3 points, reward the best three points.
	d	(i)	Gerund	1	
		(ii)	Past/Perfect Participle	1	'Passive' **not** required. ✖ just 'participle'
	e	(i)	Indirect Command/ Purpose Clause	1	Accept accurate translation in lieu of grammatical analysis.
		(ii)	Result/ Consecutive Clause	1	Accept accurate translation in lieu of grammatical analysis.
	f	(i)	Ablative Absolute	1	Accept accurate translation in lieu of grammatical analysis.
		(ii)	Instrumental **or** 'time within which'	1	Accept accurate translation in lieu of grammatical analysis.
	g	(i)	*relinquere*	1	
		(ii)	*discedere*	1	
	h		the citizens/ the Locrians/ the men	1	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
2			**Accuracy of translation** The passage has been divided into 8 sections each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid below. **[5]** All or almost all correct (as established at standardisation) **[4]** Minor errors in accidence or syntax. **[3]** More serious errors in accidence or syntax. **[2]** Accidence/syntax seriously faulty,but not without sense **[1]** A very small proportion of correct accidence/syntax **[0]** No recognisable relation to the English The general principle in assessing each section should be the **proportion** (out of 5) of sense achieved. The following code applies to specific points listed below: ✓ = allowable alternative ✖ = unacceptable error There are many acceptable ways of turning the passage into correct Latin. One approach for each sentence is given. Acceptable alternatives will be illustrated during the process of Standardisation, but examiners should assess the extent to which **any** approach satisfactorily conveys the meaning of the English.		**Stylistic features** **Additional marks** (to a maximum of 10) should be awarded for individual instances of stylish Latin writing. Each word or phrase credited with an additional mark should be indicated with ✚. Some examples are given below, but these are by no means the only permissible points. Other attempts at connection and subordination, good choice of words and Latinate word-order should also be rewarded. In general, each *type* of improvement (e.g. promotion of Subject to first word; *igitur* as 2nd word) should be rewarded once only. Exceptions to this rule include *different* methods of subordination to link clauses together, and the insertion of *different* words (*enim*, *itaque,* etc.) to aid continuity.

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
2		(i)	*<u>Drusus</u> was so eager to win the greatest glory that he used to pursue the enemy far from the <u>battlefield</u>.* Drusus tantum / adeo cupiebat gloriam maximam capere ut hostes procul/longe (a) campo sequeretur	50	✚ idiom: *reportare/ referre* (or other idiomatic phrasing) idiom: *sequi soleret* vocab: *persequeretur* construction:*studiosus/cupidus* + Genitive Gerund/Gerundive ✖ *vincere*
		(ii)	*He defeated the <u>German</u> tribes in several battles and drove them back across the river <u>Rhine</u> ...* gentes Germanicas proeliis compluribus/nonnullis vicit et trans flumen Rhenum reppulit		✚ *gentes victas* **or** other type of subordination (e.g. *postquam, ubi*)
		(iii)	*until he was stopped by a huge <u>apparition</u> of a barbarian woman holding a sword.* donec/dum a monstro ingenti feminae barbarae gladium tenentis obstructus est.		✚ vocab: *prohibitus est* idiom: *gladium stringere* ✓ *cum* + indicative
		(iv)	*Speaking to him in Latin, she warned him to proceed no further.* haec, verbis Latinis/ lingua Latina loquens, eum monuit ne plus/ultra procederet.		✚ connecting relative : *quae* idiom: *Latine loquens; verbis Latinis usa* etc. vocab: *ulterius; longius*; *diutius* ✓ *iret*

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
		(v)	*For these victories he received a triumph and was chosen as consul. Not long after returning to his army, however, he died in his camp.* pro his victoriis triumphum accepit et consul electus est. postquam ad exercitum/milites revenit, tamen, haud multo post in castris suis mortuus est.		✚ word-order: *his pro victoriis* abl.absol: *triumpho accepto* vocab: *conscriptus* idiomatic rendering of 'not long after returning' idiom: ad *suos* (on its own)
		(vi)	*His body was taken to Rome by leading men from all the towns which lay along the route.* corpus eius a ducibus ex urbibus omnibus quae in via iacebant Romam portatum est.		✚ vocab: *principes / primores* 'from all the towns' as participle/ other subordinate clause vocab: *elatum* (for burial)
		(vii)	*The senate granted him many honours, amongst which was an arch constructed on the Appian Way ...* senatus multos honores ei dedit, inter quos erat arcus in Via Appia aedificatus/constructus		✚ vocab: *decrevit* ✓ *erant*
		(viii)	*and the name 'Germanicus', to be held forever by himself and his descendants.* et nomen Germanicus ab eo ipso et posteris (eius) semper habendum.		✚ vocab: *cognomen* / *vocabulum* relative clause with subjunctive for 'to be held' *ei ipsi et posteris* (Dative of agent) vocab: *usque/ in perpetuum* **or** other idiomatic phrase ✖ *se*
			Section A Total	**[50]**	

<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Mark</th><th>Guidance</th></tr>
<tr><td>Section B</td><td colspan="3">Answers to questions 3(a), 3(b), 4(a) and 4(b) must be marked using the following scale, in accordance with the level descriptors in the AO1 and the AO2 marking grids in Appendix 1 at the end of the mark scheme.

<table>
<tr><td>AO1 = 10
Level 5 9-10
Level 4 6-8
Level 3 4-5
Level 2 2-3
Level 1 0-1</td><td>AO2 = 15
Level 5 13-15
Level 4 9-12
Level 3 6-8
Level 2 3-5
Level 1 0-2</td></tr>
</table>

A mark should be awarded for each Assessment Objective, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within a band.

To determine the level – start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer.

To determine the mark within the level, consider the following:

<table>
<tr><th>Descriptor</th><th>Award mark</th></tr>
<tr><td>On the borderline of this level and the one below</td><td>At bottom of level</td></tr>
<tr><td>Just enough achievement on balance for this level</td><td>Above bottom and either below middle or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency</td><td>Above middle and either below top of level or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consistently meets the criteria for this level</td><td>At top of level</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
</table>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	The points given below in the mark-schemes for Q3 and Q4 are indicative of the range of answers to be expected. It is likely that candidates will include many other points not listed: please give due weighting to any valid points. Look for answers which: • cover the whole of the printed passage • include a range of points, relating to **both** content **and** style • make a coherent, well-focused response to the question. Points are listed sequentially for convenience, but this should not confer any preferential to answers which adopt this approach. Examiners should regard sequential and thematic approaches as equally valid. **NB** this year the wording of **all four** questions demands attention to both content and style, though not necessarily in equal proportions. Responses therefore cannot be regarded as entirely satisfactory without some attention to stylistic features. The crucial consideration, however, remains relevance to the question: stylistic observations should not be highly rewarded if they are not accompanied by some attempt at an explanation of their effectiveness in the context of the question. Please place a tick in the **LH margin** of the page beside a point being credited for AO1. Please place a tick in the **RH margin** of the page beside a point being credited for AO2.		

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	a		***Relevant content***	25	***Stylistic features***
			• negative: inconsistency/ arbitrary changes of plan		*causae in incerto fuere*
			• secretive/ deluded/ in a world of his own		*secretis imaginationibus agitans*
			• reassures the public that all will be OK while he is away –> concerned/ thoughtful/ caring?		*edicto testificatus ... cuncta immota ac prospera fore*
			• religious/ superstitious		*super ea profectione adiit Capitolium ... veneratus deos*
			• always anxious/ conscious of his crimes		*cunctos per artus tremens ... seu numine exterrente seu facinorum recordatione numquam timore vacuus* (typical pair of unequal alternatives, putting weight on the 2nd)
			• devoted to the welfare of the people - or is that just what he liked to think? And is Tacitus mocking this as conceit or hypocrisy or political expediency, rather than genuine interest?		*cunctas sibi curas amore patriae leviores dictitans ... vidisse maestos civium vultus, audire secretas quaerimonias ne modicos quidem egressus tolerarent* (frequentative *dictitans* + gross hyperbole + use of apparent quotation)
			• regards himself as indispensable to his people –> N's genuine feeling, or delusions of popularity?		*sueti adversum fortuita adspectu principis refoveri* *... populum Romanum vim plurimam habere* (NB alliteration of P in both halves –> emphasises the point of the comparison)
			• the people simply want to have their amusements + (above all) the continuation of the (free) corn-supply		*haec atque talia plebi volentia fuere, voluptatum cupidine ... quae praecipua cura est* (NB several slick and contemptuous expressions + greater weighting given to 2nd item - food!)
			• present or absent, Nero is loathed by the senate and other leading men; they now regret that he did not go on his eastern trip		*senatus et primores in incerto erant, procul an coram atrocior haberetur* *deterius credebant quod evenerat* (a stinging comment, given emphasis by the position of *deterius*)

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	b		***Relevant content*** (i) <u>the 'Golden House'</u>: *pro* • lavishly decorated with gold and jewels • remarkable for its 'country house' landscaping • T duly acknowledges the skill of the architects *anti* • their ingenuity went too far, surpassing Nature herself • gives no real description of it • shows no appreciation of its artistic quality/innovations • immoral, to build a private palace in the heart of the city (ii) <u>a navigable canal linking Lake Avernus to Ostia</u>: *anti* • sheer waste of resources • trying to build through mountains and dry land • relying on the Pontine Marshes for a water-supply • would have required an intolerable amount of labour • N obsessed with attempting the impossible *pro* • perhaps not so silly as T makes out? (attempted earlier by Claudius + achieved by Mussolini) (iii) <u>the rebuilding of the city after the fire</u>: *pro* • well planned, wide streets • buildings properly aligned • restricted in height • spacious design of building plots • colonnades in front --> shade + protection against traffic • N offered his own money to kick-start construction • rewards for speedy completion --> efficient + generous	25	***Stylistic features*** *solita pridem et luxu vulgata* : dismissive of its lavish furnishings *arva et stagna et in modum solitudinum hinc silvae ... etc* *magistris et machinatoribus S. et C.* : pejorative description *ingenium et audacia* *... quae natura denegavisset per artem temptare* --> hubris *usus est patriae ruinis* --> abuse of Rome's heritage/ N's greed *viribus principis inludere* (= the palace, or the canal, or both?) *squalenti litore aut per montes adversos* : striking vocabulary + chiasmus + variation in construction *incredibilium cupitor* (rare word) : cynical phrase, neatly summing-up T's opinion of Nero *manentque vestigia inritae spei* --> fruitless (cf Ozymandias?) *non, ut post Gallica incendia, nulla distinctione* : complimentary! *dimensis… latis … cohibitaque … patefactis … additisque* all descriptions in promoted position --> emphasises N's zeal *et … -que … ac* : variatio *Nero sua pecunia ... pollicitus est* *addidit praemia ... finivitque tempus ...*

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	a		***Relevant content***	25	***Stylistic features***
			Catiline:		
			good political organiser/ charismatic		*ubi satis ... in unum omnes convocat*
			enjoyed considerable support, from a wide range of social groups - including many of high rank		(see below)
			involved in an earlier plot (to murder the consuls of 65 BC)		*antea … contra r.p., in quibus Catilina fuit* : blunt, damning intro.
			accused of extortion in his province (as praetor)		*de qua… dicam* : insistence on the veracity of the narrative
			excluded from standing in the re-run elections of 66 BC –> ambitious/ a chip on his shoulder/ ready to turn instead to criminal methods?		*prohibitus erat consulatum petere, quod ... nequiverat*
			***His supporters*:**		
			characterised as a desperate and unscrupulous bunch		emphasis on *necessitudo/ audacia/ inopia*
			but also included 12 senators + 4 *equites* + many from provincial aristocracy –> **not** entirely down-and-outs		Sallust's terse listing –> gives an air of indisputable fact
			also (in secret) other Roman *nobiles*, hoping for power, driven by debts or other problems		*senatorii ordinis ... ex equestri ordine ... nobiles* (3 times) –> S making a point of criticising the corrupt/unpatriotic attitude of Rome's governing classes
					quos magis dominationis spes hortabatur
			many young Romans - esp. from noble families		*vel magnifice vel molliter* (balance + aspertions cast on them)
			some of them comfortably off, but just wanted a bit of excitement		*incerta pro certis, bellum quam pacem* (ditto, with *variatio*)
			possibly inc. Crassus: happy to support any challenge to Pompey's supremacy + secretly hoping to take the lead if Catiline's revolution went well		*fuere item ... qui crederent M. Licinium Crassum ...cuiusvis opes voluisse contra illius potentiam crescere* : S projects his own conclusions as apparent 'quotation' from anon. sources *Cn. Pompeius invisus ipsi* : presented as incontrovertible fact

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	b		***Relevant content***	*25*	***Stylistic features***
			of noble birth		*natus haud obscuro loco* (understatement) –> no excuse!
			up to his ears in criminal activity		*flagitiis atque facinoribus* : emphatic alliteration of F *coopertus*: colourful word ('steeped/covered')
			expelled from the Senate for immorality		
			a light-weight ... but audacious		*non minor ... quam* : balance –> adds emphasis to both items
			untrustworthy/ indiscreet about what others told him incapable of keeping even his own crimes secret couldn't care less what he said or did		*neque ... neque ... neque* : draws attention to his uselessness
			long-time lover of Fulvia - another immoral aristocrat		*muliere nobili*][*stupri* (juxtaposition for effect)
			embarrassed financially –> cannot keep up his gifts to her pressurises Fulvia - first with promises, then with threats		*maria montisque polliceri* : colourful phrase + alliteration *et minari* : promoted position(almost a chiasmus) –> sudden change in C's attitude
			Fulvia's worries alert many people to the conspirators' plans		*at Fulvia ... narravit* : all very matter-of-fact
			most of the *nobiles* were initially totally opposed to Cicero		*invidia aestuabat et quasi pollui consulatum credebant* (stong and colourful language)
			despised as a 'new man' – despite his outstanding calibre		*quamvis egregius homo novus*
			but the news of Catiline's plans produced a decisive swing to Cicero in the election		*sed ubi periculum advenit, invidia atque superbia post fuere* : another very terse metaphorical expression
			Section B Total	**[50]**	

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