шјес
cbac

## MARKING SCHEME

## SUMMER 2016

## LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN LATIN LANGUAGE UNIT 9524/01 (Additional Latin Language)

## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2016 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was 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 conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was 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' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

## LEVEL 2 ADDITIONAL LATIN LANGUAGE

## UNIT 9524

Q. 1 (a) setting fire to / burning (1) the Greek ships / the ships of the Greeks (1) (allow 'the ships of Greece')
(b) $A, D, E$
(c) (i) he was the bravest / strongest / very brave / very strong (1) of / among (1) (between =0) the (Greek) soldiers (1) (he amongst the bravest Greek soldiers = 2; he was a very brave soldier $=1$; he was the bravest Greek among the soldiers = 3)
(ii) the leader (of the Greeks) (1) (had) insulted him greatly / badly
(d) to attack / make an attack (1) (make war $=0$; fight $/$ fight against $=0$ ) (against) the Trojans (1) in his place (1) $\quad($ himself $=0$ )
[3]
(e) Patroclus would wear / take / borrow his / Achilles' armour / weapons (1)
(he should wear his armour $=0$ (because ambiguous - but if made clear $=1$ )) the Trojans will / would recognise it / them (1)
which they recognise $(\mathrm{d}) /$ might recognise $=0$ )
(the Trojans would not recognise him = 1)
they think / they would / will believe / think (1)
that Patroclus was Achilles / that Achilles was fighting, not Patroclus (1) [4]
(f) it concealed (1) his face / expression (1) and his body (1) (he looked like his friend $=0$ )

## Total mark for Question 1: [20]

## Q. 2

Achilles, qui timebat ne amicus necaretur, eum e castris proficiscentem invitus spectabat.

Patroclus contra Troianos impetum fortiter fecit plurimosque occidit.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 11 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
Troiani, cum eum Achillem esse crederent, ad urbem suam fugerunt perterriti.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

Patroc/us eos acriter secutus est, ceteros Graecos hortans ut secum contenderent.
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
'hostes in_urbem regressi sunt,' magna voce clamavit.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array} 1$
'nunc finem belli facere possumus. muros urbis oppugnate!'

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & 11 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array} \quad 1
$$

Patroclus ex omnibus Graecis fuit ille qui primus muros ascendere conatus est.
tam fortis erat ut paene ad summum murum ascenderet.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
[8]
de_muro tamen a_Troianis deiectus, hasta necatus est.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

Total mark for Q. 2 = [136]; use scaling chart to convert to a mark out of [30]
Total mark for Question 2: [30]
Total mark for paper: [50]

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

## 9524 SUMMER 2016 WORD LIST

| Achilles, qui timebat | Achilles + subject of spectabat $=1$ <br> who + correct syntax $=1$ (because $=0)$ <br> fear / be afraid / be frightened $=1$; <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple $/$ imperfect $=1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ne amicus necaretur, | lest / that (introducing fearing clause only) $=1$ <br> friend $=1$; singular subject of necaretur $=1$ <br> kill $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular passive (was killed $/$ would be killed) $=1$ |
| spectabat eum invitus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { watch / look at / observe =1 }(\text { see }=0) ; \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \text { singular past simple / imperfect }=1 \\ & \text { him }+ \text { object of } \text { spectabat = } 1 \\ & \text { unwilling }=1 \text {; agreement / adverb = } \end{aligned}$ |
| proficiscentem e castris. \| | $\begin{aligned} & \text { set out } / \text { depart } / \text { leave }=1 \text {; } \\ & \text { present participle }+ \text { agreement } / \text { infinitive }=1 \\ & \text { out of } / \text { from }=1 \\ & \text { the camp }+ \text { dependent on } e=1(\text { camps }=0) \end{aligned}$ |
| Patroc/us fecit impetum | Patroclus + subject of fecit $=1$ <br> make $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple $=1$ <br> attack $=1$; singular object of fecit $=1$ <br> (P. attacked the Trojans $=5 / 6$ ) <br> (P. fought against the Trojans $=4 / 7$ ) |
| fortiter | bravely $=1 \quad($ brave $=0)$ |
| contra Troianos | $\begin{aligned} & \text { against }=1 \\ & \text { the Trojans }+ \text { dependent on contra }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| plurimosque occidit. \| | and (in context) $=1$ <br> many $=1$; superlative $=1$; plural object of occidit $=1$ <br> kill $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple $=1$ |
| Troiani, cum crederent | the Trojans + subject of fugerunt $=1$ <br> since $/$ because $/$ as $/$ when $=1 \quad($ while $=0)$ <br> believe $/$ think $=1$ (trust $=0$ ); $3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past simple $/$ imperfect $=1$ |
| eum Achillem esse, | him / that he + correct syntax $=1$ be $=1$; to be $/$ was (as appropriate to eum) $=1$ <br> Achilles + complement of esse $=1$ <br> (that A. was him = OK) |
| fugerunt perterriti | flee / run away $=1($ escape $=0) ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past simple $=1$ terrified $/$ frightened $/$ scared $/$ in fear $=1$; agreement $=1$ |
| ad suam urbem. \| | to / towards = 1 <br> their + agreement $=1$ <br> city + dependent on $a d=1$ |
| Patroclus secutus est eos | Patroclus + subject of secutus est $=1$ follow $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple $=1$ them + object of secutus est $=1$ |
| acriter, | keenly / eagerly / fiercely = 1 (bravely / bitterly / closely $=0$ ) |
| hortans ceteros Graecos | encourage / urge / call on = 1; present participle + agreement $=1$ the rest $/$ the other $=1$ (other $=0$ ); agreement $=1$ <br> Greeks + object of hortans $=1$ |

## 9524 SUMMER 2016 WORD LIST

| ut contenderent secum. \| | ```to / that they should (indirect command only) = 1 hurry / hasten / run / march = 1 (contend = 0); correct part of verb = 1 with him = 1``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| 'hostes regressi sunt | enemy $=1$; subject (singular or plural) of regressi sunt $=1$ return / go back / retreat = 1 (come back $=0$ ); $3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past simple $/$ perfect $=1$ |
| in_urbem,' | $\begin{aligned} & \text { into / to (the city) }=1 \\ & \text { (Allow 'in the city' if it fits the chosen verb.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| clamavit magna voce. \| | ```shout / exclaim = 1; 3 'rd singular past simple = 1 great / big / loud = 1; agreement =1 voice = 1; ablative singular = 1 loudly = 4 / 4``` |
| 'nunc possumus | ```now = 1 can / be able = 1; 1 'st plural present = 1``` |
| facere finem belli. | infinitive = 1 <br> singular object of facere $=1$ war $=1 ;$ genitive singular $=1$ (Allow 'we can end the war'.) (make the war end $=3 / 4$ ) |
| oppugnate muros urbis!' \| | attack $=1$ (fight $=0$ ); plural imperative $=1$ wall $=1$; plural object of oppugnate $=1$ genitive singular = 1 |
| ex omnibus Graecis | out of $/$ from $=1$ <br> all $=1$; agreement = 1 <br> the Greeks + dependent on $e x=1$ |
| Patroclus fuit ille | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Patroclus + subject of fuit }=1 \\ & \text { be }=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }} \text { singular past }=1 \\ & \text { he } / \text { the one } / \text { that one }+ \text { complement of fuit }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| qui primus conatus est | $\begin{aligned} & \text { who }+ \text { correct syntax }=1 \\ & \text { first }=1 ; \text { agreement }=1 \\ & \text { try }=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }} \text { singular past simple }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| ascendere muros. \| | climb / get up / ascend $=1$; infinitive $=1$ plural object of ascendere $=1$ |
| tam fortis erat | so (qualifying fortis) $=1$ brave $/$ strong $=1$; complement of erat $=1$ be $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past $=1$ |
| ut paene ascenderet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { that }(\text { result only })=1 \\ & \text { nearly } / \text { almost }=1 \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \text { singular past }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| ad summum murum. \| | top $/$ highest $=1$; the top of (the wall) $=1$ (wall) + dependent on $a d=1$ |
| deiectus tamen | throw down / cast down = 1; perfect passive participle + agreement $=1$ however / nevertheless / but = 1 |
| de_muro a_Troianis, | down from / from the (wall) $=1$ by the Trojans = 1 |

## 9524 SUMMER 2016 WORD LIST

| hasta necatus est. \| | spear $=1$; singular instrumental ablative $=1$ $3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple passive $=1$ (he was dead $=0$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Achilles, ubi | Achilles + subject of erat $=1$ when $=1$ |
| ei nuntiatum est | ```to him = 1 announce / report = 1; it was -ed = 1 (he was told / he heard the news / the message reached him = OK) (they announced to him =2 / 3)``` |
| amicum mortuum esse, | accusative singular of ind. stat. $=1$ <br> die $=1$; perfect active infinitive $/$ appropriate part for ind. stat. $=1$ (the death of his friend = OK if context correct) |
| erat et iratissimus | ```was = 1 both = 1 angry = 1; agreement = 1; superlative =1``` |
| et tristissimus. \| | sad $=1 ;$ agreement $=1 ;$ superlative $=1$ |

