MMM. XITEMER ADELS: COM

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Pre-U Certificate

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

# **9788 LATIN**

9788/03

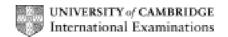
Paper 3 (Unseen Translation), maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

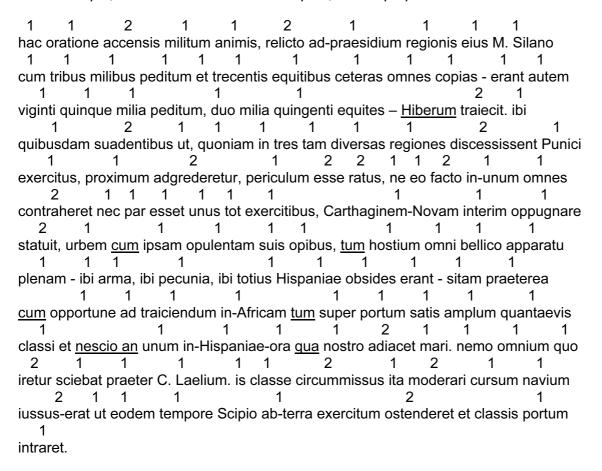
CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, Pre-U, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	Pre-U – May/June 2010	9788	03

#### **Unseen Prose Translation**

Publius Scipio, the Roman commander in Spain, makes preparations to attack New Carthage



Total for Unseen Prose Translation = 135 ÷ 3 = 45

Add a maximum of 5 marks to the total of 50 for quality of English in line the marking grid below

If there is no mark over a word, then it is ignored. In general, a word must be translated wholly correctly (e.g. as object, as plural) and in the correct syntactic relation to other words to gain the mark. If two marks are available for a word, then one mistake is awardable at the discretion of the examiner, usually if a candidate has made a minor grammatical error and/or got very close to the correct meaning e.g. 'iussus erat': 'had been ordered' is awarded 2 marks, 'was ordered' 1 mark, 'had ordered' 0 marks; 'adgrederetur': 'to attack' is awarded 2 marks, 'to approach' 1 mark, 'to agree' 0 marks.

#### Style mark descriptors

5	Comprehensively fluent and idiomatic.	
4	Judicious recasting of the Latin with good choice of vocabulary in accordance with English idiom and register.	
3	Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of a range of grammatical structures.	
2	Some evidence of recognition of use of idiom.	
1	Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture appropriate idiom.	
0	Very literal translation with no attempt to capture appropriate idiom.	

[Total: 50]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	Pre-U – May/June 2010	9788	03

#### Unseen verse translation

#### 2 (a) Translate into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

Ovid reacts to the news of the death of his dear friend Celsus

quae mihi de rapto tua venit epistula Celso 1 protinus est lacrimis umida facta meis, 2 quodque nefas dictu fieri nec posse putavi, 1 1 invitis oculis littera lecta tua est. nec-quicquam ad-nostras pervenit acerbius aures, 5 2 ut sumus in-Ponto, perveniatque precor. ante meos oculos tamquam praesentis imago 2 haeret et extinctum vivere fingit amor. saepe refert animus lusus gravitate carentes, seria cum *liquida* saepe peracta fide. 10 1 1 nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius illis 2 quae vellem vitae summa fuisse meae, 1 cum domus ingenti subito mea lapsa ruina 2 concidit in- domini procubuitque -caput. illum ego non-aliter flentem mea funera vidi ponendus quam-si frater in-igne foret. 2 haesit in-amplexu consolatusque iacentem est 18 cumque meis-lacrimis miscuit usque suas.

(Ovid, *Epistulae ex Ponto*, 1.9 1–14, 16–20)

[40 + 5 for Style and Fluency]

Total for Unseen Verse Translation = 120 marks ÷ 3 = 40

Add a maximum of 5 marks for style in line the marking grid below.

For how marks are awarded for each word the same applies as for the Prose Unseen.

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	Pre-U – May/June 2010	9788	03

### Style mark descriptors

5	Comprehensively fluent. Highly appropriate vocabulary used throughout; subtleties of language are replicated. Candidate captures the sense of the poetry through sensitive phrasing and strong appreciation of sentence structure.
4	Candidate conveys an understanding of the poem that goes well beyond a good translation. Use of well-chosen vocabulary and appropriate phrasing are regular features. An appreciation of the form, structures and conventions of poetry is evident.
3	There are frequent, if not always successful, attempts to render the translation into elegant English. A good spread of felicitous translation of individual words or short phrases, but these tend to be isolated rather than building up a sense of fluency. Some success is achieved in replicating literary devices (e.g. alliteration, sibilance etc.).
2	There are regular attempts to use vocabulary and phrases that are in keeping with the tone of the passage. A reasonable range of individual words and phrases are handled sensitively, however there is inconsistency in the translation as a whole. There is some success in capturing the emotional tone of the poem.
1	There are occasionally successful attempts at capturing a sense of poetry through appropriately chosen words and phrases and some limited appreciation of the passage as a piece of poetry is communicated in, for example, attention to the effects of punctuation and appropriate use of tenses.
0	The translation may be literally accurate but there is no attempt to capture a sense of style, structure and idiom. Understanding of the subtleties of vocabulary is very limited; there is little if any sense of the emotional tone of the passage being communicated through the translation.

## (b) Write out and scan lines 9 and 10, marking the quantities.

- V V - V V - - - V V - V V - X saepe refert animus lusus gravitate carentes, - VV - V V - - V V - V V X seria cum liquida saepe peracta fide.

Ignore the sixth foot of line 9 and the last syllable of line 10 1 mark per correct foot. Last syllable of hexameter and pentameter ignored.  $\frac{1}{2}$  marks rounded down. e.g.  $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$ 

$$= 10 \div 2 = 5$$
 [5]

[Total: 50]