## Cambridge International Examinations

## LATIN (PRINCIPAL)

9788/04
Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension
For Examination from 2016

## MAXIMUM MARK: 60

This document consists of 5 printed pages and $\mathbf{1}$ blank page.

## Question 1: Prose Composition

## Principles of marking:

(a) full marks for each section should only be awarded if grammar and vocabulary are entirely correct
(b) the number of marks awarded for each section reflects the length of the section and its (grammatical) difficulty
(c) more specifically, examiners should check that verbs - tense, mood, voice and person (if appropriate); nouns and adjectives - case, number and gender are written or identified correctly; they should also check for the correct translations of comparatives and superlatives
(d) where more than one mark is given to a word, some but not full marks should be awarded for what has been correctly written or identified (e.g. the tense but not the person)
(e) ticks should be marked on the script for particularly good Latin, e.g. appropriate subordination (such as use of participles), for accomplished use of syntax and effective choice of vocabulary; $15-16$ ticks will be awarded 8 marks; 13-14, 7 marks, and so on (see table below).

| Passage | Marks |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | [11] |
|  | [4] |
| 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 <br>   1      <br> Before the battle he was so worried that he consulted the old prophet Tiresias,      | [10] |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> who answered "Great indeed is the army      | [9] |
| 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 | [12] |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ccccc} & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right] \quad 1$ | [7] |
| 2 1 1 1 1 1 | [8] |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> and he planned to send the boy out of the city to safety.      | [8] |
| 1 1 1 1 2$c$1 <br> But, | [7] |
| 1 1 1 2 2 <br> he said that he was too weak to fight,     | [7] |
| 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 | [11] |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> Then he ran to the wall and hurled        <br> himself to  his death.        | [10] |

In consideration of the whole passage, eight marks for style and fluency are awarded according to the following grid:

## Style and fluency mark descriptors

- Where there are two marks within a band, the top mark should be awarded when the work consistently shows the characteristics described in the band. When the work mainly shows the characteristics described in the band, the lower mark in the band should be awarded.

| $7-8$ | Comprehensively fluent and idiomatic. |
| :---: | :--- |
| $5-6$ | Judicious recasting of the English with good choice of vocabulary in accordance with <br> appropriate idiom. |
| $3-4$ | Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of <br> more complex grammatical structures. |
| 2 | Some evidence of use of idiom, e.g. connectives, word order. |
| 1 | Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture idiom. |
| 0 | Very literal translation with no attempt to capture idiom. |

[Total: $52+8=60]$

## Question 2: Comprehension

- Alternative suitable answers can be accepted providing the meaning remains the same.

| Question | Answer | Marks | Total marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Staying in the palace, using the slaves, as a shield, blocking entrances, not going out among angry people. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline[1] \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \end{aligned}$ | [6] |
| (b) | He should give space and time for the bad to regret their actions and for the agreement of the good. | $\begin{aligned} & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \end{aligned}$ | [3] |
| (c) | Crimes gain by hasty action, good policies by delay, any plan to go out, will have the same opportunity. If Galba were to regret it, any return would depend on others' power. | $\begin{aligned} & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \\ & {[1]} \end{aligned}$ [1] | [7] |
| (d) | To act before the conspiracy grew larger; conspiracy currently weak and with only a few plotters. | [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] | [4] |
| (e) | He would be panicking because he had left secretly carried off to people who didn't know him. | [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] | [4] |
| (f) | Learn to imitate the emperor, control the barracks, invade the forum, approach the Capitol. | $\begin{gathered} {[1]} \\ {[1]} \\ {[1]} \\ {[1]} \end{gathered}$ | [4] |
| (g) | (By saying that he thinks he can) hold out (endure a siege) by barricading the doors of the house. <br> The sarcastic use of egregius and fortibus. | [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] | [4] |
| (h) | Slaves' help is unreliable if consensus starts to flag and, which is most important, the first burst of anger. | [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] | [4] |


| (i) | Any two out of: <br> - indecora-inglorious <br> - or invidiosius - more infamous <br> - or honestum - honourable. | [2] | [2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (j) | as threatening and caused by private hatred. | $\begin{aligned} & {[1]} \\ & {[11]} \end{aligned}$ | [2] |
| (k) | Obligation | [1] | [1] |
| (I) | One mark for correct identification of mood; one for the explanation <br> (i) daret: subjunctive (1) - indirect command (1) <br> (ii) valescere: infinitive (1) - indirect statement (1) <br> (iii) cresceret: either subjunctive (1) - temporal clause within indirect speech (1) or subjunctive (1) used in temporal clause when something that needs to be prevented is described (1) <br> (iv) discat: subjunctive (1) - subordinate clause within indirect speech (1). | [2] <br> [2] <br> [2] | [8] |
| (m) | (i) gerund - eundi <br> (ii) ablative absolute: prospectante Galba/stimulante Icelo. | $\begin{gathered} {[1]} \\ {[1]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | [2] |
| ( n ) | (i) impersonal verb - paeniteat <br> (ii) comparative adjective - invidiosius. | [1] | [2] |
| (0) | One mark for correct identification of case; one for explanation. <br> (i) consensui - dative (1) of purpose after spatium (1) (or dative meaning 'for') <br> (ii) mora - ablative (1) (through delay) = ablative of cause (1) <br> (iii) discrimini - dative (1) after occurro (1). | [2] [2] [2] | [6] |
| (p) | There are many instances, e.g.: <br> - manendum (line1) <br> - eundum (line 2) <br> - festinandum (line 5). | [1] | [1] |

[Total: 60]

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