



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme

June 2003

GCSE

Latin

3027

Paper 1H

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Paper 1 Tier H

1. Passage A

(a) *Look at lines 1-2 (Agrippina...constituit).*

(i) *What did Nero's mother often do?*

criticise - her son / Nero / him

(2 marks)

(ii) *What did Nero fear?*

threats and impetuosity – of his mother

(2 marks)

(iii) *What did he do as a result of this?*

kill her

(1 mark)

(b) *Refer to lines 2-3 (cum hoc...praemunitam esse).*

(i) *What method did Nero try first?*

poison

(1 mark)

(ii) *Why was this unsuccessful?*

she had taken antidotes (plural essential for mark)

(1 mark)

(c) *In lines 3-4 (rogavit amicos...posset), what did Nero ask his friends?*

what he could do (not accepted: what to do, what he should do)

(1 mark)

(d) *Look at lines 4-5 (si bonum...dabo).*

(i) *In what way were his friends to help Nero?*

find / come up with a plan / advice / suggestion / idea

(1 mark)

(ii) What would he do in return?

give them money

(1 mark)

Passage B

His friends suggested many ideas to Nero, one of which found favour with the emperor.

Translate the following passage into English.

First Sentence

One of his friends said “we can build a ship in such a way [8]

accepted: one out of his friends

says
in this way

deduct 1: one friend could

“that it will come apart at sea and throw your mother into the water” [11]

accepted: So that it will come apart, so that it would come apart, so that it comes apart.

in the sea

in the water (provided motion towards is implied).

Second Sentence

Nero praised this plan and invited his mother to dinner to give her the ship [12]

accepted: idea / called / so that he could give

Third Sentence

For a long time he prolonged the meal most happily so that night would hide his crime. [9]

deduct 1: so that he would hide his crime at night.

Fourth Sentence

At last his mother said “I must return home now.” [7]

accepted: says

deduct 2: if no obligation expressed.

Fifth Sentence

Nero embraced her and said goodbye. [4]

Sixth Sentence

Then he did not sleep for the whole night [5]

accepted: he could not sleep

deduct 1: throughout the night

One of his friends said	4
We can build a ship in such a way	4
That it will come apart at sea	5
And throw your mother into the water	6
Nero praised this plan	4
And invited his mother to dinner	4
To give her the ship	4
For a long time he prolonged the meal most happily	5
So that night would hide his crime	4
At last his mother said	3
I must return home now	4
Nero embraced her and said goodbye	4
Then he did not sleep for the whole night	5
	56

(15 marks)

Passage C

The ship set sail with Agrippina on board. Meanwhile Nero waited for news of his wicked scheme.

Translate the following passage into English.

First Sentence

The moon was shining. [2]

Second Sentence

After the ship set off the cabin roof, which was weighed down with much lead, collapsed. [11]

accepted: had set off because
deduct 2: there was a lot of heavy lead.

Third Sentence

However the ship did not sink and Agrippina realised that Nero had tried to kill her. [11]

accepted: felt, sensed, understood tried to kill her
deduct 1: was not sunk knew was trying to kill her

Fourth Sentence

She was so frightened that she secretly jumped into the sea. [7]

deduct 1: in the sea.

Fifth Sentence

Then she reached the shore by swimming.

[3]

No marks were awarded for the gerund as it is not in the specification. Candidates gained all 3 marks if they had any translation which involved Agrippina reaching the shore.

deduct 1: she swam ashore

Sixth Sentence

When he discovered that his mother had escaped Nero was very angry and ordered his friends to finish their task.

[13]

accepted: found out, got to know of his mother's escape
that they should finish.

deduct 1 knew, realised that they must finish.

Seventh Sentence

They hurried to Agrippina's villa and, after breaking down the door, ran into her bedroom.

[11]

accepted: house, country house, estate they broke down the door and

deduct 1: breaking down the door room

Eighth Sentence

When she caught sight of the men that very brave lady asked 'Who has sent you? What do you want?'

[13]

accepted: who sent you?

Ninth Sentence

After drawing their swords, the men replied "Shut up! Nero has ordered us to kill you"

[13]

accepted: when they drew their swords, the men drew their swords and replied
be quiet, be silent, silence.

deduct 1: drawing

Tenth Sentence

Then Agrippina shouted "I am ready to die" and she was killed immediately with many wounds.

[9]

accepted: exclaimed I have been prepared by many wounds.

deduct 1: for death

deduct 2: she died

The moon was shining	2
After the ship set off the cabin roof	5
Because it was weighed down with a lot of lead, collapsed	6
However the ship did not sink and Agrippina realised	6
That Nero had tried to kill her	5
She was so frightened	2
That she secretly jumped into the sea	5
Then she reached the shore by swimming	3
When Nero discovered his mother had escaped	5
He was very angry	3
And ordered his friends	2
To finish their task	3
They hurried to Agrippina's villa	4
And after breaking the door	3
And ran into her bedroom	4
When she caught sight of the men	3
That very brave lady asked "Who has sent you? What do you want?"	10
After drawing their swords	3
The men replied "shut up"	5
Nero has ordered us to kill you	5
Then Agrippina shouted "I am ready to die"	5
And she was killed immediately with many wounds	4
	93

(25 marks)

2. Tacitus

Read the extracts below and on page 5, which are taken from the set text which you have studied (*Germanicus and Piso*), and answer the questions which follow each of them.

Extract A

- (a) Give two facts about *Germanicus*.

two from: - Agrippina's husband – Tiberius' son/heir – commander-in-chief in East – he was in far away lands – he fell seriously ill.

(2 marks)

- (b) In line 2 Tacitus mentions three emotions. Quote and translate the Latin for any two of them.

one from; - dolor/grief – ira – anger – *questas*/lamentation/complaining

not accepted: pain

(2 marks)

- (c) *Name provinciam (line 3).*

Syria

(1 mark)

- (d) *Look at lines 3-5 (hos vulgi...et gemitus), show how Tacitus by his style of writing emphasises the grief felt by the Roman people. You should make three points and must quote the relevant Latin in your answer.*

Three from: position of *vulgi* – fire imagery in *incendit* – alliteration of *m* - repetition of *ante* – position of *desererentur* and *clauderentur* – assonance of the verb endings – brevity of *ubique* sentence – omission of verb – position of *ubique*.

(3 marks)

- (e) *Explain what Tacitus means by the last sentence (et quamquam...maerebant). Do not merely translate.*

People outwardly showed they were upset – but they felt even sadder inside themselves.
Accept any reasonable translation of the two ideas

(2 marks)

Extract B

Look at lines 1-3 (eadem...coepit).

- (f) (i) *What relation was Plancina to Piso?*

Piso's wife

(1 mark)

- (ii) *Which Latin word shows Plancina was unpopular?*

invidia

(1 mark)

- (iii) *State two reasons why she was so unpopular.*

two from: she/her husband were believed to have poisoned Germanicus – they were cheerful about his death – their house was festively decorated – they held banquets – she had insulted Germanicus and Agrippina – she had changed out of mourning clothes – she had attended cavalry exercises/failed to act as a lady should

(2 marks)

- (iv) *What two promises had she made to Piso?*

to be his companion / whatever his misfortune – to die with him / if it was necessary

(4 marks)

- (v) *In what circumstance had she made these promises?*

while there was hope of acquittal

(1 mark)

(g) Translate *quod postquam...amplius* (lines 3-4).

after Piso realised/ that this spelled doom for him/ he doubted whether/ to defend himself / anymore

(5 marks)**(h) Look at lines 4 (*Itaque...meditaretur*). What was Piso pretending to do?**

planning his defence/ for the next day

(2 marks)**(i) Do you think Piso was guilty of the crimes of which he was accused? Give reasons for your answer.**

accept any reasonable suggestions. Possible answers might be:

yes – he was very happy about Germanicus' death

he wouldn't have disobeyed Tiberius if he wanted Germanicus dead

he had committed treason by entering Syria and trying to use the army

he had bribed the most disreputable soldiers and removed loyal officers

he had cancelled or reversed all of Germanicus' orders

an innocent man wouldn't have committed suicide

no – Germanicus had died of natural causes

Piso wouldn't have been able to get poison into Germanicus' household etc

(4 marks)**3. Eutropius, Pliny and Quintus Curtius**

Read the extracts below and on page 7, which are taken from the set texts which you have studied, and answer the questions which follow each of them.

Extract A**(a) Look at lines 1-2 (*Certamine commisso...quinque milia*).****(i) What three things happened to Pyrrhus and his army in the battle?**

Pyrrhus was wounded / the elephants were killed / 20,000 of his men were killed

(3 marks)**(ii) Explain why Eutropius uses the word *tantum* in line 2.**

one mark for reference to 'only' – one mark for reference to scale of defeat

(2 marks)**(b) Look at lines 3-4 (*interiecto...promissa*).****(i) How much time had passed before Fabricius came to Pyrrhus?**

one year

(1 mark)

(ii) What had Fabricius earlier been asked to do to receive a quarter of Pyrrhus' kingdom?

go over to Pyrrhus' side / change sides

(1 mark)

(c) Look at lines 4-5 (*tum...polliceratur*).

(i) When did Pyrrhus' doctor visit Fabricius?

at night

(1 mark)

(ii) Why was it so easy for him to reach Fabricius?

their camps / were near to each other

(2 marks)

(iii) What deal did the doctor offer Fabricius?

to kill Pyrrhus / with poison / if he was promised a reward / something

(1 mark)

(d) Look at lines 6-7 (*Quem...spondisset*).

(i) What order did Fabricius give regarding the doctor?

he should be taken back (to Pyrrhus)

(1 mark)

(ii) Do you approve of Fabricius' action? Give a reason for your answer.

Any reasonable answer given given credit

(1 mark)

Extract B

Refer to lines 1-2 (*inde...sequebatur*).

(e) (i) How by his choice and position of words does Pliny emphasise the unpleasantness of spending a night in the house? You should make three points and must refer to the relevant Latin in your answer.

three from: choice of *dirae* and *tristes* / their juxtaposition / juxtaposition of *vigilabantur*, *vigiliam* - repetition of words from the same stem – sequence of *morbus...mors* / alliteration of *m*.

(3 marks)

(ii) State two of the things which eventually happened to the inhabitants of the house.

two from: they became ill / their fear increased / they died

(2 marks)

(f) *Look at lines 2-3 (nam...erat).*

(i) *Translate quamquam abscesserat imago, memoria imaginis oculis inerrabat (lines 2-3).*

although the ghost/ had left/ the memory of the ghost/ floated / before their eyes

(5 marks)

(ii) *Express in your own words what Pliny means by longiorque causis timoris timor erat (line 3) and show how he emphasises his meaning by his choice and position of words.*

their fear of the ghost lasted longer / than the visit of the ghost who had frightened them
one from : repetition of timor in different cases / juxtaposition of *timor*, *timoris*
- alliteration of *t*

(3 marks)

(g) *Using lines 3-5 (deserta...vellet) quote two Latin words or phrases which show how the ghost was regarded as an unpleasant presence.*

(illi) *monstro* / (tanti) *mali*

(2 marks)

4. Society and Work in the Roman World

(a) *Name the heating system shown in the diagram above.*

Hypocaust

(1 mark)

(b) *Other than the baths, in which type of building was this system found?*

private house

(1 mark)

(c) *Explain how a Roman cleaned his skin at the baths.*

3 from: entered caldarium- rubbed oil into skin- scraped off- by slave- using strigil

(3 marks)

(d) *Apart from washing, how did a Roman spend his time at the baths? You should make four points in your answer.*

4 from: wrestling- playing ball- chatting- massage- eating- swimming- having hair plucked – fencing – exercising – doing business – boxing.

(4 marks)

- (e) ***Other than visiting the baths, state two ways in which a Roman legionary would spend his leisure time.***

two from: amphitheatre- local bar- with local women/family – playing dice etc

(2 marks)

- (f) ***For how many years did a Roman legionary serve until retirement?***

25 years (according to CLC) but 20 years also accepted

(1 mark)

- (g) ***What four aspects of army life do you think tempted men to join the army?***

four from: pay- good promotion prospects- good training- could learn a trade- gratuity or land on discharge- food- medicine- comradeship- love of fighting- travel – patriotism.

(4 marks)

- (h) (i) ***Why was Agricola considered to be a good choice to be governor of Britain in AD78? You should make two points in your answer.***

two from: had served in Britain previously- in AD 60 / Boudiccan Rebellion- in AD70/ with XX legion - knew the province - and the troops – had previous experience of governing a province.

(2 marks)

- (ii) ***Give two reasons why his governorship can be praised.***

two from: policy of Romanisation - built many roads - doubled area controlled by Romans – kept Britons happy

(2 marks)

5. Roads and the Imperial City

Study Source A and Source B and answer all the questions which follow each source.

Source A

- (a) ***Name two buildings to be found in this forum complex.***

two from: library – temple - market building - shops

(2 marks)

- (b) ***Suggest one reason why Trajan built on such a grand scale.***

any reasonable suggestion – for popularity – to show his power – to make Rome a worthy capital of the Empire – to make sure he was remembered

(1 mark)

- (c) ***State two of the technical devices which could be found in the Colosseum and say what purpose each of them served.***

one mark for device and one mark for use. Two from: lifts/ to bring animals to arena surface – arena could be flooded/ for naval battles – awning/ sunshade for audience

(4 marks)

- (d) ***Give three reasons why the Romans liked going to the Thermae of Diocletian.***

three from: to wash – to have a massage – to exercise – to use the library – or restaurants – to attend a lecture – to walk in the gardens – to look at the art – to chat with friends – to swim – to have hair plucked

(3 marks)

Source B

- (e) (ii) ***Give two reasons why the roads shown on the map were first built.***

troops could move quickly – supplies/recruits could reach forts

(2 marks)

- (i) ***Which Romans constructed these roads?.***

legions/ army

(1 mark)

- (f) ***State three raw materials which would have been exported later along these roads to Rome.***

three from: wood – leather – ivory – tin – iron – gold lead – marble etc.

(3 marks)

- (g) ***Explain how the Romans built their roads so straight.***

four from; built short lengths – sightings made from high points – by surveyors – used smoke – in flat/wooded areas

(4 marks)