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## MARKING SCHEME

# LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN LATIN LANGUAGE UNIT 9521/01 (Core Latin Language) 

January 2016

## 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 CORE LATIN LANGUAGE

## UNIT 9521

Q. 1 (a) (he was) a commander (1) (emperor $=0$ )

Roman / of Rome (1) (of Romans = 0)
[2]
(b) (i) they liked / loved him
(ii) he always (1) defeated / would defeat / won (against) (1) the enemy / enemies (1) in war(s) (1) (battles = 0)
[4]
(c) (i) fight / wage / begin war / a war (1) against Jugurtha (1)
(ii) many (1) legions (1) (soldiers = 0)
[2]
(d) $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{F}$
[3]
(e) (i) not long / a short time
(ii) he took / led him to Marius
(f) (i) angry (irritated / iratus $=0$ )
(ii) he (Marius) himself (1)
had not defeated / did not defeat Jugurtha (1)
(if vincere translated with same wrong meaning again, allow)
(g) (i) they returned to Rome / the city (left = 0)
(ii) they were praised (1) by the citizens (1) (civilians $=0$ ) [2]
(h) (i) Marius was angrier (1)
(ii) the citizens praised Sulla
(1) more / greater than Marius
(1)
[2]
Total mark for Question 1:

## Q. 2

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
nunc Sulla et Marius inimici erant. multi cives Sullae, multi Mario favebant.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
in viis Romae cives pugnabant.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
sed ubi hostes Romam oppugnaverunt,
$\begin{array}{llllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
necesse erat Sullae Marioque una urbem defendere.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
ambo fortiter pugnaverunt; sed Marius, cum iam senex esset, festinare non poterat.

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 11
\end{array}
$$

itaque Sulla, non Marius, hostes vicit.

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 11 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

[11] Marius militibus suis persuadere coepit ut Sullam oppugnarent;
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \text { [13] }\end{array}$ illi tamen, simulac Sullam conspexerunt, Marium reliquerunt et Sullam laete salutaverunt;
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \text { [13] }\end{array}$ statim Sulla cum militibus Romam festinavit, ut Marium in_urbem redeuntem caperent.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 11 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ [17] Marius, de vita desperans, fugit. Sulla milites misit ut eum quaererent atque occiderent.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ ille miles tamen, qui Marium invenit, tam perterritus erat ut eum necare non posset.
$1 \quad 1 \quad 11$ ita Marius effugit.

Total mark $=$ [133]; use scaling chart to convert to a mark out of [40].
Total mark for Question 2: [40]

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

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| nunc Sulla et Marius | now = 1 <br> singular subject of erant $=1$ <br> and (in context) $=1$ <br> singular subject of erant $=1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| erant inimici. | be $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past $=1$ plural complement = 1 |
| multi cives favebant Sullae, | ```much / many = 1; agreement = 1 citizen = 1; plural subject = 1 (civilians =0) 3 rd plural past = 1 singular object of favebant = 1``` |
| multi Mario. | plural subject of favebant $=1$ singular object of favebant $=1$ |
| in viis Romae | in =1 <br> streets + dependent on in = 1 <br> Rome $=1 ;$ genitive singular $=1$ (allow locative) (citizens of Rome $=3 / 3$; Roman citizens $=2 / 3$ ) (in the Roman streets $=2 / 3$ ) |
| cives pugnabant. | plural subject of pugnabant $=1$ fight $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past $=1$ |
| sed ubi hostes | ```but = 1 when = 1 enemy = 1; singular or plural subject of oppugnaverunt =1``` |
| oppugnaverunt Romam, \| | attack $=1$ (fight $=0$ ); $3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past $=1$ singular object of oppugnaverunt $=1$ |
| erat necesse | $\begin{aligned} & \text { it was }=1 \\ & \text { complement of erat }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sullae Marioque | for Sulla = 1 <br> and (in context) $=1$ <br> for Marius = 1 |
| defendere urbem una. | infinitive = 1 city $=1$; singular object of defendere $=1$ |
| ambo pugnaverunt fortiter; | plural subject of pugnaverunt $=1$ <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past simple $=1$ <br> bravely = 1 |
| sed Marius, | singular subject of poterat $=1$ |
| cum esset iam senex, | ```since / because = 1 (when =0) he was = 1 now / already = 1 old man = 1; singular complement of erat =1 (now (being) an old man = max.)``` |

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| non poterat festinare. | not (in context) $=1$ <br> can $/$ be able $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past $=1$ <br> hurry / hasten / rush = 1 ; infinitive $=1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| itaque Sulla, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and so / therefore }=1 \\ & \text { singular subject of vicit }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| non Marius, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { not (in context) }=1 \\ & \text { singular subject of vicit = } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| vicit hostes. | defeat $/$ conquer $/$ beat $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past $=1$ object of vicit = 1 |
| Marius coepit persuadere | singular subject of coepit = 1 begin $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past $=1$ persuade $=1$; infinitive $=1$ |
| suis militibus | his + agreement $=1$ <br> soldier $=1$; plural object of persuadere $=1$ |
| ut oppugnarent Sullam; | to / that they should (indirect command only) $=1$ correct relationship to $u t=1$ <br> singular object of oppugnarent $=1$ |
| illi tamen, | they / those men + subject of salutaverunt $=1$ (these men $=0$ ) however / but = 1 |
| simulac conspexerunt Sullam, | as soon as $=1$ (at the same time (as) $=0$ ) catch sight of $/$ see $/$ notice $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past $=1$ singular object of conspexerunt $=1$ |
| reliquerunt Marium | leave $/$ abandon $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past simple $=1$ <br> (if' 'leave' = 'depart', -1) <br> singular object of reliquerunt $=1$ |
| et laete salutaverunt <br> Sullam; | gladly / happily / joyfully $=1 \quad$ (happy $=0$ ) <br> greet $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ plural past simple $=1$ <br> singular object of salutaverunt $=1$ |
| statim Sulla | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { at once / straightaway =1 } \\ & \text { singular subject of festinavit = } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| cum militibus | with = 1 <br> plural dependent on cum $=1$ <br> (allow 'with his army' if penalised earlier) |
| festinavit Romam, | $\begin{aligned} & 3^{\text {rd }} \text { singular past simple = } 1 \\ & \text { to Rome }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| ut caperent Marium | ```to / in order to / so that (purpose only) = 1 (allow ambiguity of number) catch, capture, take = 1; correct dependence on ut=1 singular object of caperent =1``` |


| redeuntem in_urbem. | return $=1$; present participle + agreement $=1$ into + singular noun $=1($ to $=0)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Marius fugit, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { singular subject of fugit = } \\ & \text { flee } / \text { run away }=1(\text { escape }=0) ; 3^{\text {rd }} \text { singular past simple }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| desperans de vita. | present participle + agreement $=1$ <br> about / of = 1 <br> life + dependent on $d e=1$ |
| Sulla misit milites | singular subject of misit = 1 <br> send $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple $=1$ <br> plural object of misit $=1$ |
| ut quaererent eum | to / in order to / so that (purpose only) $=1$ <br> look for / seek / search for $=1$; correct dependence on $u t=1$ <br> him + object of quaererent $=1$ |
| atque occiderent. | and (in context) <br> kill $=1$; correct dependence on $u t=1$ |
| ille miles tamen, | that $/$ the $=$ agreement $=1$ (this $=0$ ) <br> singular subject of erat $=1$ <br> (penalise succession of plurals once only) |
| qui invenit Marium, | who (in context) $=1$ <br> find $=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple $=1$ <br> singular object of invenit = 1 |
| erat tam perterritus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { was }=1 \\ & \text { so }(\text { in context })=1 \\ & \text { frightened } / \text { scared } / \text { terrified }=1 \text {; agreement }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| ut non posset | $\begin{aligned} & \text { that }(\text { result only })=1 \\ & \text { not }(\text { in context })=1 \\ & \text { can } / \text { be able }=1 ; 3^{\text {rd }} \text { singular past }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| necare eum. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { kill }=1 \text {; infinitive = } \\ & \text { him }+ \text { object }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| ita Marius effugit. | So / thus / in this way (in context) $=1$ (therefore $/$ and so $=0$ ) singular subject of effugit = 1 escape $=1$ (flee $/$ run away $=0$ ); $3^{\text {rd }}$ singular past simple $=1$ |

Q. 3 (a) (i) he proceeded / went to Asia (processed = 0)
(ii) to wage / fight (1) another war (1)
(iii) process / proceed / procession / etc.
(b) $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{F}$
(c) he died
(d) (i) iratus
(ii) he realised / found out / understood / learned (1) how many (1) (a lot = 0) friends (1) Marius (had) killed (1) [4]
(iii) C
(e) (i) to publish (1) (write $=0$ ) the names of his enemies (1) (must be plural)
(ii) many (1) thousands (1) of citizens (1) were (being) killed (1) (the citizens were being killed by many soldiers $=2 / 4$ )
(f) no one (1) could (1) resist him / Sulla (1)
(g) (i) he wants / wanted
(1) to kill
(1) us / them all
(1)
[3]
(ii) what
(1) can we / could they
(1) do
(1)
[3]
(h) (i) he left (1) Rome (1)
he went (1) to his house (1)
he stayed there (1) till his death (1)
(any two pairs)
(ii) he willingly gave up power /
they thought he killed so that he could control Rome /
they expected him to continue killing people /
it did not fit the image of a strong ruler / sim.

