

Markscheme

May 2016

Latin

Higher level

Paper 1

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The translation is assessed in its basic units of clause and sentence. To this end, the original text is chunked in a fixed number of sections (or “sense units”), 15 at SL and 30 at HL. Every section is awarded two separate marks according to the two descriptors outlined below.

Each section is awarded 0 to 3 marks for descriptor A (Meaning) and 0 to 3 marks for descriptor B (Vocabulary & Grammar).

The range of marks for each section is therefore 0 to 6, while the maximum number of marks for the whole text is 180 at HL (30 sections × 6 marks).

Criterion A (Meaning) assesses how well the meaning of each sense unit has been communicated.

Criterion B (Vocabulary & Grammar) assesses how correctly vocabulary and grammar have been rendered in relation to each sense unit. The term ‘grammar’ here includes syntax and accidence.

As a guideline, criterion A tends to look at the translation as a whole (eg stylistic, literal and idiomatic meanings conveyed), while criterion B tends to assess the conformity of the single section with the original text (eg grammatical accuracy of translation, apparent understanding of source language syntax and vocabulary).

While it may not always be possible to give the full range of marks for a single sense unit, the range of marks necessary for differentiation is present over the whole exam.

By way of example, the marking of different translations of the sense unit *omnia tela totius accusationis in Oppianicum coniciebantur*, found in an Ovid passage (HL specimen papers), would be as follows:

- “The entire force of the whole accusation was hurled against Oppianicus”: A=3, B=3.
- “The strength of the accusation was fully directed against Oppianicus”: A=3, B=2 (grammar is rendered adequately despite inaccuracies).
- “The weapons of the accuser were hurled against Oppianicus”: A=2 (the meaning has been partially communicated; errors impair the translation), B=2 (grammar is rendered adequately despite inaccuracies).
- “Every bit of the accusation was aimed into Oppianicus”: A=2 (the meaning has been partially communicated), B=1 (limited grammar is rendered accurately).
- “The attack of the accusation was focused intently on Oppianicus”: A=1 (the translation conveys some meaning), B=1 (little grammar is rendered appropriately).

(A) Meaning	
How well has the student communicated the meaning of each sense unit?	
Marks	Level descriptors
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1	The meaning has not been communicated adequately. The translation conveys some meaning; errors impair the translation significantly.
2	The meaning has been partially communicated. The translation is mostly logical; errors impair the translation.
3	The meaning has been fully communicated. The translation is logical; errors do not impair the translation.

(B) Vocabulary & Grammar	
How correctly has the student rendered vocabulary and grammar in relation to each sense unit?	
Marks	Level descriptors
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1	Vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Limited vocabulary is rendered appropriately for the context. Limited grammar is rendered accurately.
2	Vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Some vocabulary is rendered appropriately for the context. Some grammar is rendered accurately and effectively.
3	Vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Most vocabulary is rendered appropriately for the context. Most grammar is rendered accurately and effectively.

Text 1	A	B
1. itaque Ligarius, ... provinciam accepit invitus;		
2. cum diu recusans nihil profecisset,		
3. cui sic praefuit in pace		
4. ut ... esset eius integritas et fides.		
5. et civibus et sociis gratissima		
6. bellum subito exarsit,		
7. quod ... audierunt		
8. qui erant in Africa		
9. ante ... geri quam parari.		
10. quo audito		
11. partim cupiditate inconsiderata,		
12. partim caeco quodam timore		
13. primo salutis, post etiam studi sui		
14. quaerebant aliquem ducem,		
15. cum Ligarius ... passus est.		
16. nullo se implicari negotio		
17. domum spectans, ad suos redire cupiens,		
18. interim P. Attius Varus, ... Uticam venit.		
19. qui tum praetor Africam obtinuerat,		
20. ad eum statim concursus est.		
21. atque ille ... adripuit imperium,		
22. non mediocri cupiditate		
23. si illud imperium esse potuit		
24. quod ad privatum ... deferebatur.		
25. clamore multitudinis imperitae,		
26. nullo publico consilio		
27. itaque Ligarius ... paulum ... conquievit.		
28. qui ... fugeret,		
29. omne tale negotium		
30. adventu Vari		

	90	90
Total	180	

Text 2	A	B
1. inde loco medius [Sol vidit]* oculis		
2. rerum novitate paventem ... iuvenem,		
3. quibus adspicit omnia,		
4. “quae” que “viae tibi causa?		
5. quid [ait] petisti,		
6. hac ... arce		
7. progenies, Phaethon, haud infitianda parenti?”		
8. ille refert:		
9. “o lux inmensi publica mundi, Phoebe pater,		
10. si das usum mihi nominis huius,		
11. nec ... Clymene culpam ... celat,		
12. falsa ... sub imagine		
13. pignera da, genitor,		
14. per quae tua vera propago credar,		
15. et hunc ... errorem detrahe		
16. animis ... nostris!”		
17. dixerat,		
18. at genitor ... micantes deposuit radios		
19. circum caput omne		
20. propiusque accedere iussit;		
21. amplexuque dato		
22. “nec tu ... dignus es, ... meus esse negari		
23. et Clymene veros” ait “edidit ortus,		
24. quoque minus dubites,		
25. quodvis pete munus,		
26. ut illud ... feras!		
27. me tribuente		
28. promissis testis adesto ... palus,		
29. dis iuranda		
30. oculis incognita nostris!”		
	90	90
Total	180	

* [] indicates words belonging to the sense unit inserted out of the order of the text