

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series**

### **0480 LATIN**

**0480/02**

Paper 2 (Literature), maximum raw mark 80

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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- 1 (a) The underworld/he is a ghost appearing in a dream. [1]
- (b) (i) Hector's face is mutilated/he is wounded. [1]
- (ii) Achilles mutilated his body and dragged it across the plain. [2]
- (c) (i) Hector does not respond to the questions/he groans. [1]
- (ii) He wants to get on with delivering his message/he has something more important to talk about/he does not want to talk about the painful events that Aeneas is asking about. Credit reasonable suggestions based on the text. [1]
- (d) *hostis habet*/alliteration of p sounds/the pattern of the words – *defendi* and *defensa* and *possent* and *fuissent*. [2]
- (e) [5] Perfectly accurate  
 [4] Overall sense correct; minor error(s) (eg tense, number)  
 [3] Some sense with major errors  
 [2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear  
 [1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only  
 [0] Totally incorrect or omitted

#### Sample Translation

Troy entrusts to you the sacred things and her household gods: take these as companions of your fate. Seek for them great walls which you will finally build, having wandered across the sea.

- (f) \_ uu | \_ u u | \_ \_ | \_ \_ | \_ u u | \_ \_  
 sic ait, et manibus vittas Vestamque potentem

- 2 (a) [5] Perfectly accurate  
 [4] Overall sense correct; minor error(s) (e.g. tense, number)  
 [3] Some sense with major errors  
 [2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear  
 [1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only  
 [0] Totally incorrect or omitted

#### Sample Translation

Look, for I shall take away all the cloud which, now spread over, dims your mortal vision from seeing and is gloomy and dank all around. Do not be afraid of what your mother has ordered, nor refuse to obey the advice.

- (b) Venus [1]
- (c) Scattered boulders, rocks thrown about, billowing smoke, stirred up dust (any two). [2]

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(d) He depicts different gods doing various things. Neptune shakes the walls and foundations, moved by his great trident and tears the whole city from its site. Juno stands very savagely in front of the Scaean Gates and with a sword at her side, raging she calls the troop of allies from the ships. *quatit eruit* – vivid action verbs *totam urbem* – magnitude of damage *saevissima* – superlative, vivid description, sibilant. [4]

(e) She sits on the top of the citadel glittering with mist and with the savage gorgon. [2]

(f) Even the king of the gods has deserted the Trojans and is telling the gods to help the Greeks. [1]

3 Answers may include references to the variety of characters and something about each character's depiction.

Aeneas – heroic, noble, loyal, brave, pious

Venus – loving to her son, sympathetic

Anchises – demoralised, pious

Creusa – loving, scared

Jupiter/the gods – savage, scary, uncaring

Ascanius – helpless innocent

Hector – demoralised, defeated

Greeks/Sinon/Epeus – cruel tricksters

Points should be illustrated with examples from the text.

Candidates who only refer to two characters may not score more than 5 marks. [10]

4 (a) (i) They were both battles/victories against the Persians/Aristides was involved in both. [2]

(ii) He was 'ostracised', which means he was banished by popular vote for 10 years without loss of property but he was recalled after 2 years. Any 2 details. [2]

(b) Mardonius was put to flight and the army of the barbarians was killed/destroyed. [2]

(c) (i) Justice/fairness/integrity. [2]

(ii) He helped them to take supreme authority at sea from the Lacedaemonii. [2]

(d) [5] Perfectly accurate

[4] Overall sense correct; minor error(s) (e.g. tense, number)

[3] Some sense with major errors

[2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear

[1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only

[0] Totally incorrect or omitted

### Sample Translation

But then it happened, both because of Pausanias' lack of restraint and Aristides' righteousness, that almost all the Greek states attached themselves to the Athenians as allies and chose them as leaders against these barbarians.

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- 5 (a) The two gerundives *muniendam* and *caedendum* show that they had to do the two things, there was only one way to go – *unam*, cutting rock and building a road through it is a really hard task. [2]
- (b) They cut down the huge trees round about and chopped them up and made a huge pile of wood and when the wind was strong enough to blow up the fire they set light to the pile. When the rock was red hot they poured vinegar on it to disintegrate it. [4]
- (c) Chiasmus/*incendio* between the adjective and noun/builds up to the elephants with *non...solum, sed...etiam*. Two points explained. Accept reasonable suggestions based on the text. [4]
- (d) [5] Perfectly accurate  
 [4] Overall sense correct; minor error(s) (e.g. tense, number)  
 [3] Some sense with major errors  
 [2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear  
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**Sample Translation**

The lower slopes of the valley had some sunny hills and streams beside woods and places that began to be more fit for human habitation. There the pack animals were sent to graze and rest was given to the men exhausted with road building.

- 6 Answers may include references to:  
 Living over the bath house  
 Exercising (with weights)  
 Massage  
 Thieves  
 Hair-plucking  
 Convenience food sellers  
 Carriages  
 Street vendors  
 Musicians  
 Sailing  
 Points should be illustrated with examples from the text. [10]