# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission 

## Junior Certificate 2017

Marking Scheme

Latin

Higher Level

## Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

## Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

## Junior Certificate Latin Higher Level Marking Scheme 2017

## Question 1.

80 marks
(i) Translation of prescribed poetry. (50 marks)

| "I,seque | undas. | 4 marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| spero | vocaturum. | 10 marks |
| sequar | adero. | 9 marks |
| dabis | poenas. | 2 marks |
| audiam | imos." | 5 marks |
| his | dicere | 13 marks |
| suscipiu | .reponunt. | 7 marks |

(ii) Subsidiary questions. (30 marks) Any three @ 10 marks each.
(a) $6+4$,
(b) Imp. ex 10,
(e) $5+5$,
(f) $4+3+3$.

Question 2. Unseen translation.
80 marks

| Olim | navigabat. | 4 marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In nave | erat. | 9 marks |
| Dominus | pessimus. | 5 marks |
| Quamquam. | volebat. | 16 marks |
| Media. | frangeretur. | 8 marks |
| Dum | advenit. | 16 marks |
| Prope | Veneris. | 5 marks |
| Scelestus | ...amabat. | 17 marks |

Question 3. Unseen comprehension and grammar.
80 marks
Any ten best attempts at a maximum of 8 marks each.
(i) 8
(ii) Imp. ex 8
(iii) $5+3$
(iv) 8
(v) $5+3$
(vi) $4+4$
(vii) $5+3$
(viii) $5+3$
(ix) $\quad 4+4$
(x) 8
(xi) $\quad 4+4$
(xii) $4+2+2$
(xiii) Volo, sum and ingredior @ $2+2$; nescio and oro @ $2+1+1$. Total any 2 correct to get 8 marks maximum.
(xiv) Any three @ $3+3+2$.

## Section A. Composition - five sentences @ 16 marks each.

Penalty system:
Deduct 3 for omission of verb, wrong construction, wrong mood of verb.
Deduct 2 for wrong voice/tense/person/number/case; for omission of noun/pronoun/adjective/ne/ut or major misspelling of an important word.

Deduct 1 for wrong gender, wrong degree of adjective/adverb, omission of preposition/adverb/conjunction, minor misspelling and vocabulary error, i.e. correct usage of wrong word.

Do not apply a double penalty.

## OR

## Section B. Unseen translation.

| Caesar | vicit. | 10 marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Postea | superávit: | 8 marks |
| quas | vici.' | 8 marks |
| Dictator | tulit. | 11 marks |
| Priusquam | .occisus est. | 12 marks |
| Equibus | acceptus est. | 12 marks |
| Hunc | resistebat. | 11 marks |
| Caesar | mortuus est. | 8 marks |

## Question 5. Roman History, 264-44 BC. 40 marks

Section A. Any five items @ 4 marks each. If two points of information are required, mark @ 2+2.

Section B. Any one item @ 20 marks. Look for five relevant points of information@4 marks each.

## Question 6.

Roman Social Life and Civilisation.
40 marks
Section A. Any five items @ 4 marks each, but where two points of information are required, mark @ $2+2$.

Section B.
(i) 2 marks
(ii) 4 marks @ $2+2$
(iii) Impression mark ex 4 marks
(iv) 10 marks @ $3+3+2+2$

Overall grade awarded to each script (maximum = 400 marks)

| A | $=$ | $340-400$ marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | $=$ | $280-339$ marks |
| C | $=$ | $220-279$ marks |
| D | $=$ | $160-219$ marks |
| E | $=$ | $100-159$ marks |
| F | $=$ | $40-99$ marks |
| NG | $=$ | $0-39$ marks |

