



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2010

MARKING SCHEME

LATIN

HIGHER LEVEL

1. A [75]

A positive marking scheme will be applied. Candidates will be awarded marks for each word correctly translated. The marks allocated will range from a half (1/2) to two marks (2).

1 2 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 1

Hanno returned from Bruttium to Campania and with the help of the Bruttii he

2 ½ ½ 2 1 1 2 ½ 2

moved quickly in order to attack the Greeks who were living there. They wished

2 ½ 1 ½ ½ 2 ½ 1 2

to remain loyal to Rome and they were already afraid that Hanno would move

1 ½ 1 ½ 2 1 2 1 ½ 1 1

his army against them. Therefore they promised to give arms to all the citizens young

½ 1 1 2 ½ 1 ½ 2 2

and old. The women hurried into the fields to collect supplies

1 2 ½ 1 2 1 ½ 1 ½ 1

before he arrived. Meanwhile, Hanno assembled his troops in a camp about five

1 ½ 1 ½ 2 1 ½ 2

miles from the city and waited for reinforcements. If he had attacked

½ ½ 2 1

immediately, he would certainly have captured the city.

OR

1. B. [75]

- (I) Spacious/large 3 infamous/dangerous 3
- (II) The sound of iron 6
- (III) The sound of chains 8
- (iv) An old man/ worn out/ from hunger/ filthy/ dirty beard/hair 4+4
- (v) Shackles 3 chains 3
- (vi) Watched it/could not sleep 4 for days and nights 2
- (vii) Fear/ illness/ death caused by fear/lack of sleep 4+4
- (viii) Memory of the ghost 3 fear 3
- (ix) It was left alone 4 abandoned to ghost 4
- (x) A person who was unaware of such evil (the ghost) 6
- (xi) He was suspicious of the low price 4 he was eager to rent it 3

2. One passage from Section A and one passage from Section B [130]

Section A

(i) Virgil (65)

At---inermem 6/ nudato---vocabat 5/ quo---surgit 6/ o cohibete---iras 2/ ictum---
leges 6/ mihi---soli 4/ me---metus 4/ ego---manu 4/ Turnum---sacra 4/ has---
verba 6/ ecce---est 6/ incertum---manu 3/ quo---attulerit 9.

or

(ii) Ovid (65)

Uxor---negatur 6/ et domus---domus 7/ quosque---sodales 6/ o mihi---fide 7/ dum---
---amplius 8/ in lucro---mihi 5/ nec mora---relinquo 6/ conplectens---meo 7/ dum---
flemus 4/ caelo---ortus erat 9.

Section B

(i) Livy (65)

Varro----habebat 7/ signa----disposuit 6/ tum----imperavit 5/ cum----peteret 5/ aut---
-edixit 9/ inde----militum 4/ praefecti----exiret 5/ id----factum 4/ septem----evaserunt
10/ postero----esset 6/ desiderati----venierunt 4.

or

(ii) Cicero (65)

Nimium----natura 4/ non---cuiusquam 5/ quod----accidit 5/ venisti----omnibus 3/
quod----providi 9/ repente----intulisti 7/ sed----defenderem 4/ num----tulerit 5/ num--
--tenuerit 9/ num----compilarit 5/ tua----obiectum est 9.

3 A. [90]

(i) Eiusdem----venisset 5/ a C. Calpurnio----datus est 4/ibi---disseruisset 3/questus--
licuisset 6/ postulavit----impetravit 4/ cum----conveniret 4/ cuius----honus 6/
ei---iussissent 4/ quod----decerneretur 3/ eum---triumphare 2/ cum----
abesset 3/ medium----iniret 3/ tribuni----M. Marcello 4/ quo----esset 3/
pridie----triumphavit 3/ inde----intulit 3.

(ii) (30)

(a) 5+5 two points

(b) 5+5 two points

(c) 5 for plan; 5 for circumstances

(d) 5+5 two points

(e) 5 for rating 5 for reference to Book xxvi

Q 3 A. Indicative notes. N.B. Candidates may make valid points other than those listed below.

- (a) The Romans put two men on each horse; second man was armed with a spear and he jumped down to form infantry; they then hurled their javelins at the enemy.
- (b) By marching on Rome, Hannibal had hoped that one or both consuls would depart from their siege of Capua; a number of severe storms prevented a battle from taking place; Hannibal soon withdrew from Rome without striking a blow.
- (c) Vibius Virrius was a Capuan senator who had instigated the revolt from Rome; in a speech he encouraged the Capuan senators to seek honourable death by suicide; along with twenty other senators he took poison.
- (d) Hasdrubal was trapped in a narrow pass in Spain by Nero; Hasdrubal promised to leave Spain if he was allowed to get out of the pass; Hasdrubal deliberately delayed the negotiations; he then moved his soldiers out of the pass by night while pretending to negotiate.
- (e) Any points on Livy such as: his graphic descriptions; his accuracy level; use of dates; his character sketches.

3 B. [90]

(i) (60)

Ecce----agebat 4/ qui----servat 4/ exciderat----undis 4/ hunc----adloquitur 6/ quis----mersit 6/ dic----repertus 4/ hoc----Apollo 4/ qui----Ausonios 6/ en haec----est 3/ ille---
- fefellit 4/ dux----mersit 4/ namque----revulsum 4/ cui----regebam 4/ praecipitans----mecum 3.

(ii) (30)

- (a) 5+5 two points
- (b) 5+5 two points
- (c) 5 for 'who' and 5 for 'what happened'
- (d) 5+5 two points
- (e) 5+5 two points

Q 3 B. Indicative notes. N.B. Candidates may make valid points other than those listed below.

- (a) After being knocked overboard and tossed on the sea for three nights, Palinurus swam ashore to Italy and was attacked and killed by a local tribe; on meeting Aeneas in the underworld, he asked that his body be buried or that he be taken out of Hades.**
- (b) The Sibyl called Aeneas and his followers into the temple; she asked Aeneas to pray to the gods for success in Italy; she promises Aeneas that he will achieve success in Italy but only after a long war is fought.**
- (c) Misenus was the son of Aeolus; best of all men at stirring men to war with his trumpet; was comrade of Hector; famous for trumpet and spear; became companion of Aeneas when Hector was killed; was plunged into the ocean by Triton who was jealous of his musical ability; his body was buried by Aeneas.**
- (d) Deiphobus was asleep with his wife Helen when the Greeks entered Troy; Helen removed all weapons from the house; she then summoned Menelaus to the house and opened the door for him; Deiphobus was killed by Menelaus and Ulysses.**
- (e) The golden bough was often identified as the mistletoe; used as a passport to the underworld; considered by some to be a mythical branch-others believed it was the mistletoe; Virgil emphasises the metallic qualities of the golden bough.**

4.

(i) (a) and (b) 4+3+3

(ii) (2+1+1) or (2+2) for deponent verbs for three. Max 10 marks

(iii) Metre=2. Each incorrect syllable= -2.

5. A.

(i) Three points 7+7+7 with reference to obtaining and holding power. One point 4 for greatest achievement.

(ii) Four points 7+6+6+6.

(iii) Two points on each of two (7+6) (6+6)

B.

(i) Life 4+3+3. Works 4+3+3. Political importance one point 5.

(ii) Three points 7+6+6. One example described 6.

(iii) (a) Three architectural features 5+4+4 (b) Name 4; occasion 4;
describe one sculpture 4.

(c) Three points 4+4+4

Q 5. Indicative notes. N.B. Candidates may make valid points other than those listed below.

A. (i) Augustus: Obtained power: way he overcame his rivals; description of settlements of 21 and 23 BC.; importance of Tribunicia Potestas and Imperium Proconsulare Maius. Held power: use of secretariat; public works; patronage of the arts; social legislation; use of colonies; arrangement for succession.

(ii) Claudius: manner of his accession to power; his campaign in Britain; his use of the civil service; his relationship with the senate; intrigues in the palace; physical infirmities; treason trials; his public works.

(iii) Sejanus: Prefect of the Praetorian guard; involved in the death of Drusus, son of Claudius; persecuted family and friends of Germanicus; conducted a reign of terror while Tiberius was in exile; killed by throwing him from Tarpeian rock. Nerva: nominee of the senate; implemented the alimenta scheme; encouraged delatores; several plots against him; his adoption of Trajan; his relationship with the senate. Trajan's Dacian Wars: the defeat of Decebalus in First Dacian War; establishment of peace; victory by Dacians in second war; march into Transylvania; conquest of Dacia; settlement of Dacia. Titus: provided games and shows for the people; disasters of Mt. Vesuvius and fire in Rome; his record of benevolence; opening of Flavian amphitheatre; manner of his death.

B. (i) Caesar-life: member of Marian party; married to Cornelia; captured by pirates; First Triumvirate; campaign in Gaul and in civil war against Pompey. Works: some poetry; De Bello Gallico; Commentarii Belli Civilis; use of first person; type of vocabulary used. Cicero-life: born in Arpinum; made his way as a novus homo; studied in Rome and Athens; married to Terentia; held various offices including consul in BC 63; role in Catilinarian conspiracy; death at hands of Anthony. Works: speeches; works on rhetoric; his letters; works on philosophy; learned style.

(ii) Arch: how the arch was developed and constructed; its development into the vault; use of slave labour; triumphal arches; building of bridges; aqueducts; temples; basilicas; specific examples.

(iii)(a)Colosseum: the use of stone, concrete and marble; vaults under structure; seating; use of arches; Doric, Ionic and Corinthian columns; awnings; arena

(b)Arch of Titus: built to commemorate capture of Jerusalem by Titus; on one side-procession with spoils taken from the temple of Jerusalem, candelabra, silver trumpets; on other side-Titus in a chariot along with goddess Victoria and goddess Roma.

(c)Rectangular Temples: porch; columns at the rear and sides; order of columns; decorations inside and outside; ratio 2:1; sited on podium.

