



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Scéimeanna Marcála

Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2005

Laidin

Gnáthleibhéal

Marking Scheme

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2005

Latin

Ordinary Level



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

**SCÉIMEANNA MARCÁIL
MARKING SCHEME**

**SCRÚDÚ ARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA, 2005
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005**

**LÁIDIN
LATIN**

**GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL
ORDINARY LEVEL**

1. A.

[75]

Marks: 5 sentences @ 15 marks each.

Penalty system applies as follows:

Major error = -3

i.e. for omission of verb, wrong construction or mood but only one block penalty to be applied per construction.

Lesser error = -2

i.e. wrong voice, tense, number, case, omission of noun, adjective, pronoun, "ut", "ne", "se", etc.

Minor error = -1

i.e. incorrect gender, degree of adjective or adverb, misspelling, or vocabulary error.

1. B.

[75]

- (i) (3) Destroyed many towns.
- (ii) (5+3/3+5) They fled across the sea to Italy + to seek new settlements.
- (iii) (2) Farming
- (iv) (5+3/3+5) He knew he would die soon + feared that they would not work when he died.
- (v) (5+3/3+5) He ordered them to remember his words + to work hard in the fields.
- (vi) (4) Having done this they would have great wealth.
- (vii) (5+3/3+5) The sons remembered his words + they dug the fields with great energy.
- (viii) (5+5+2) They hoped they would find great riches there + they feared they had been deceived + as they had found neither gold nor silver.
- (ix) (4) They thought they had worked foolishly.
- (x) (4) Primum.
- (xi) (8) At length they understood the story/ why he had advised them thus
- (xii) (4+2/2+4) They had dug the field so carefully + made it fertile.

Q. 2.

[130 Marks]

Section A.

(i) Livy (65)

nondum.....audivit 7/ itaque.....agit 5/ iam.....terror 6/ peditum.....inibat 6/
Hannibal.....intercluderentur 15/ inde.....est 4/ minorque fecit 9/ tamen
capti 9/ signa adempta 4.

(ii) Caesar (65)

nuntiatur.....constitisse 9/ venerant.....consuetudo 9/ erant....liberisque 7/
nullus.....fecerunt 8/ hos.....continebant 3/ ut.....proficiscitur 9/ celeriter
committunt 5/ he sustinuerunt 5/ sed receperunt 10.

Section B.

(i) Ovid (65)

ultimus.....Argon 9/ illa.....volat 3/ ventus.....tenet 5/ caerula.....carinae 8/
terra.....aquae 6/ in.....undas 9/ huc madent 10/ per vident 15.

(ii) Virgil (65)

provehimur.....iuxta 6/ unde.....undis 8/ sol.....opaci 8/ sternimur.....remos 9/
passimque.....curamus 7/ fessos.....artus 5/ necdum.....subibat 8/ haudPalinurus
6/ etventos 4/ atque captat 4.

Q. 3.

[90]

Section A.

(i)

(60 Marks)

Scipio.....profecti sunt 8/ ipse.....permunivit 7/ Carthaginienses.....perfusi 10/
post.....perculsi 9/ iam.....principes 8/ id.....vis 6/ qui ...(..).procubuerunt 7/
(accepto errant) 5.

(ii)

(30 Marks)

- (a)** Two points (5+5).
- (b)** Two points (5+5).
- (c)** Impression ex 10.
- (d)** Impression ex 10.
- (e)** Life (3+2); Writings (3+2).

NOTES: The following are examples of the points that may be used in answering:

- (a)** Hannibal groaned and gnashed his teeth; could hardly refrain from tears.
- (b)** Two observations – send her back to Rome, etc.

- (c) The Carthaginians were the aggressors; compensation, etc.
- (d) Battle lines, elephants, pay, share of plunder, etc.
- (e) Padua, patronage of Augustus, etc.; Ab Urbe Condita, historical work, etc.

Section B.

(i)

(60 Marks)

primus.....caterva **4**/ Androgeos.....inscius **6**/ atque.....amicis **4**/ festinate.....viri **2**/
 nam.....segnities **4**/ alii.....Pergama **4**/ vos.....itis **4**/ dixit ... (..) .. hostes **5**/ (neque
 satis) **4**/ obstipuit repressit **4**/ improvisum nitens **7**/ trepidus
 tumentem **7**/ haud abibat **5**.

(ii)

(30 Marks)

- (a) Who **5**/ What **5**.
- (b) Impression ex **10**.
- (c) Impression ex **10**.
- (d) **(3+2) + (3+2)**.
- (e) Name **2+2**/ Note **6**.

NOTES: The following are examples of the points that may be used in answering:

- (a) Coroebus. Where fortune .. let us follow, disguise as Greeks, change shields, wear their emblems.
- (b) Simile e.g. wolves in black mist (l. 355); foaming river bursting its banks (l. 496), etc.
- (c) Laocoon – priest of Apollo, warned about Trojan Horse, killed by serpents along with his two sons.
- (d) Palladium – statue of Pallas, fallen from heaven; Troy could not be captured while statue was in it, brought to Rome and kept in temple of Vesta.
 Tenedos – island in Aegean, Greeks hiding.
 Cassandra – daughter of Priam and Hecuba, loved by Apollo but did not return his love, made her gift of prophesy useless, was not believed when she told of fall of Troy.
 Sinon – Greek who remained with Trojan Horse, pretended he was a deserter, said city would be safe if the horse were brought in.
 Menelaus – King of Sparta, son of Atreus, married to Helen.
- (e) Eclogues, pastoral poems, Georgics.

Q. 4.

[30]

- (i) $4 \times 2 = 8$
- (ii) $(2+1+1)$ for three verbs.
- (iii) Each correct foot merits **2 marks** to maximum of **10**.

Q. 5.

[75]

Section A.

- (i) **Three points (9+8+8).**
- (ii) **Three points (9+8+8).**
- (iii) Name **3 X 2 = 6**; Main events of reign of one **7+7+5**.

NOTES: The following are examples of the points that may be used in answering:

- (i) Title of Octavian, triumvirate, peace and prosperity to Rome, frontiers in Germania, tribes, Drusus, Tiberius, Varus, Teutoberg. Died at Nola.
- (ii) At first all went well, then unbalanced; outlawed delatores, attempted to invade Britain (stories of shell collection), demanded to be worshipped as a God, suspicious of everyone even friends. Murdered by Cassius and Sabinus.
- (iii) **Vespasian, Titus, Domitian.**
Vespasian: Declared emperor by troops in East, crushed Jews, building works, restored finances.
Titus: Son of Vespasian; two calamities during his reign – fire and eruption. Banished delatores, built baths, razed Jerusalem.
Domitian: Brother of Titus, marched on German tribe Chatti, Dacians, defeated Decebalus, persecuted Christians, wasted money, violent death.

Section B.

- (i) Life **(7+6)**; Writings **(6+6)**.
- (ii) **(7+6)**; **(6+6)**.
- (iii) Name **4+4**; **Description** **6+6+5**.

NOTES: The following are examples of the points that may be used in answering:

- (i) **Horace:** Born in Apulia, battle of Philippi on republican side, lands confiscated, Maecenas patron. Epodes, satires, Odes, Epistles, Ars Poetica.
Catullus: Verona, civil service, death of brother, love of Clodia/Lesbia.
Epyllion, Epithalamia, elegiac poetry.

- (ii) Pantheon: round temple, built by Agrippa in Campus Martius, Corinthian columns, portico, dome.
Roman theatres: semi-circular auditorium, front of stage, orchestra, senate, tiers of seats.
Circus Maximus: spina, meta, tiers of seats, arcades, pulvinar.
Rectangular temples: peripteral colonnaded walk, pseudoperipteral columns, portico, podium, steps.

- (iii) Two examples e.g. Ara Pacis procession, high and low relief. Arch of Titus, processional style. Trajan's Column, 2500 figures, Dacian campaign. Other examples ...