



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit  
State Examinations Commission

**LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2008**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**LATIN**

**ORDINARY LEVEL**





**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
*State Examinations Commission*

# **LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2008**

## **MARKING SCHEME**

### **LATIN**

#### **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, degree of adjective or adverb, misspelling or vocabulary error.

OR

1. B.

- (i) 6 miles from Caesar's camp (8) / under a mountain (6)
- (ii) 6+2/2+6 2 miles / beyond Caesar's camp.
- (iii) To cut off Caesar's corn supply. (8)
- (iv) So that Ariovistus could fight if he wanted to. (6)
- (v) 6+2/2+6 Kept his army in the camp /sought daily for a cavalry battle.
- (vi) That he could not stop the provisions any longer. (8)
- (vii) He drew it up in treble line. (6)
- (viii) 6+2/2+6 First and second were armed / The third was to fortify the camp.

(ix) 6+2/2+6 He sent the cavalry to that place to terrorise the troops/ and prevent the fortification works.

(x) 4+3/3+4 He ordered two battle lines to drive the enemy away / ordered the third to complete the job.

2.

[130]

One passage from Section A and one passage from Section B.

**Section A.**

(i) **Cicero (65)**

Milo.....venit **10** / calceos.....mutavit **3** / paulisper.....est **5** /  
dein.....potuisset **13** / obviam.....comitibus **12** / ut.....fere **7** /  
cum.....comitatu **15**.

(ii) **Livy (65).**

Captiva.....oculos **15** / Scipio.....Celtiberorum **12** / Extemplo.....amore **11** /  
ubi.....adloquitur **8** / Iuvenis.....tuos **11** / nunc.....reddo **3** / Hanc.....peto **2** /  
amicus.....sis **3**.

**Section B.**

(i) **Ovid (65)**

Nec.....summae **8** / hic.....videndi **8** / flexit.....est **10** / bracchiaque.....certans  
**10** / nil.....auras **8** / iamque.....suo **12** / quid.....amatam **9**.

(ii) **Virgil (65).**

Caelum.....pontus **8** / tum.....imber **9** / noctem.....tenebris **11** /  
continuo.....aequora **11** / disperse.....vasto **8** / involvere.....abstulit **10** /  
ingeminant.....ignes **8**.

3.

[90]

**Section A.**

(i)

(60)

Ab.....rediit = 4 / atque.....ducit = 5 / ibi.....missum = 9 / proinde.....oculos =4 / pavidum.....secutum = 6 / deinde.....nequivisse = 9 / tum.....nibum =11 / tum.....esse= 6 / pergeret.....esse = 6.

(ii) 3 ex 5 @ 10 marks each.

(30)

(a) Two points (5+5)

(b) Two points(5+5)

(c) (3+2) and (3+2)

(d) Two points (5+5)

(e) Two points (5+5)

**Q3A (ii) Indicative Notes. NB Candidates may make valid points other than those listed below.**

- (a) They felt grief and pity for the dreadful and undeserved fate of their allies; felt shame at their failure to send help; felt angry against Carthage; felt fear which seemed to suggest that the enemy was already at the gates of Rome.
- (b) Roman delegation went to Spain to persuade the various Spanish communities to accept the friendship of Rome; or at least to detach them from the Carthaginian interest.
- (c) Hannibal sends Hanno up river to cross and attack the enemy from the rear; Hannibal sees signal to move; infantry and boats; cavalry get across; men swimming with their horses; Hannibal completed the crossing.
- (d) Scipio rejoins his fleet thinking it better to confront Hannibal on his descent of the Alps into northern Italy, returned to Genoa to defend Italy with troops stationed in vicinity of the Po.
- (e) The descent on Italian side steeper, track was narrow and slippery, ice and slush, untrodden slopes, cut through rocks, no pasture for animals.

**Section B.**

- (i) (60)  
Silva.....sentes=**12** / rara.....callis= **6** / Euryalum.....viarum = **11** /  
Nisus.....hostis =**6** / atque.....habebat= **11**/ ut.....amicum = **6** /  
Euryale.....reliqui = **6** / quave.....sequar = **2**.

- (ii) **3 ex 5 @ 10 marks each**  
(30)

- (a) Two points on each (3+2) and (3+2)
- (b) Two points (5+5)
- (c) Two points (5+5)
- (d) Two points (5+5)
- (e) Two points (5+5)

**Q3B (ii) Indicative Notes. NB Candidates may make valid points other than those listed below.**

- (a) **Iris:** Goddess of the rainbow in Greek mythology; in Virgil she travels the path of the rainbow; Juno sent Iris to Turnus (as a messenger); wife of Zephyrus.  
**Genetrix Berecynthia:**—Cybele, the great mother, goddess of the powers of nature, temple on Palatine, worshipped in Phrygia, her priests called Corybantes.  
**The mother of Euryalus:** of the line of Priam, accompanied Euryalus from Troy, complains that he had not said goodbye, grieved for her son from the walls of the settlement, Euryalus asked Ascanius to comfort her.  
**Pallanteum:** site of Rome, Evander's native place (stories of heroes as founders of towns).
- (b) Turnus: Fiery warrior, spirited character, aggressive, courageous, blockades Trojan camp, sets Trojan ships on fire.
- (c) Saw war as a sometimes necessary evil, saw its horrors along with its need, admires bravery of heroes and has empathy for those who suffer in war.
- (d) Donned helmet of Messapus and light flashed on it attracted attention of Volcens, their actions were foolhardy and naïve, reckless lust for carnage.
- (e) Aeneas had told them not to fight in open territory while he was away, Trojan leaders call their men to man the ramparts.

4.

[30]

- (i)  $4 \times 2 = 8$  marks.
- (ii) (2+1+1) or (2+2) for three verbs =12 marks
- (iii) Each correct foot merits 2 marks to a maximum of 10.

5.

[75]

### Section A.

- (i) **Three** points (9+8+8) or if information is undeveloped (5+5+5+5+5)
- (ii) **Five** points (5+5+5+5+5) one point to include whether he deserves his bad reputation or not, plus a reason.
- (iii) (7+6) and (6+6) or if in brief points (4+3+3+3) and (3+3+3+3).

**Indicative Notes. NB Candidates may make valid points other than those listed below.**

- (i) **Social Reforms of Augustus:** After civil wars etc. population suffered heavy losses, old traditions of family life weakened, legislation to encourage marriage, Lex Julia, penalties applied to those who were celibate or widowers who did not remarry, adultery a public and private offence, limited manumission to prevent dilution of Italian stock, religious conservatism, Ludi Saeculares.
- (ii) **Nero:** Placed on throne by his mother Agrippina, influence of Seneca and Burrus, first five years of reign good, murdered Agrippina, wicked influence of Poppea, murdered nobles, took part in festivals music and drama, fire in Rome 64 A.D. Christians burned, his excesses.  
Reputation: Can be deserves it or does not deserve it - any reference to a point during his reign involving wickedness or alternatively any point that was positive during his reign.
- (iii) **Praetorian Guard:** emperors bodyguard, size of their cohorts varied, Augustus 9 cohorts 1,000 strong, proclaimed emperors Claudius, Nero, Tiberius had them concentrated on outskirts of Rome.

**Caligula:** Caius favoured by the legions after Tiberius died leaving joint heirs, respected senate and army, recalled those banished, outlawed informers, building



work, aqua Claudia, attempted invasion of Britain (or pretended to), increased size of senate, plots against him.

**Year of four Emperors: Galba** - proclaimed emperor by his army, legions revolted in Germany, **Otho** - commander in Lusitania, his army beaten, **Vitellius** - commander of legions on Rhine, battle near Po, Otho routed, **Vespasian** - commander in east, proclaimed emperor by legions.

**Trajan:** chosen by Nerva as his successor, reign one of peace and prosperity, strengthened frontiers with Germany, appointed curators, enlarged harbours, improved water supply, continued agrarian laws, wars with Dacia which became a Roman province.

### Section B.

- (i) **Life (7+6) or** if in brief points (4+3+3+3); **Writings (6+6) or** if in brief points (3+3+3+3).
- (ii) (7+6+6+6) with two points to include two examples.
- (iii) (7+6+6+6) with at least one describing what relief sculpture is and another to include an example of a relief sculpture.

**Indicative Notes. NB Candidates may make valid points other than those listed below.**

- (i) **Horace:** Life - Born in 65B.C. in Venusia, educated in Rome, fought in battle of Phillippi, father's land confiscated, Maecenas his patron, Sabine farm.  
Writings – Epodes- satires, love poems, Satires- miscellaneous topics, Odes- 4 books, Epistles- 21 letters to friends, Ars Poetica, style.
- Ovid:** Life- Born in Sulmo 43 B.C., studied in Rome and Athens, banished to Tomi. Writings – Amores - 49 poems, Heroides – legendary ladies writing to absent husbands or lovers, Ars Amatoria- 3 books shocked many Romans, Metamorphoses – 200 ancient legends; reference to style.
- (ii) Various techniques- opus sectile, opus tessellatum, used to decorate walls, floors, pavements; various themes. Examples- Hadrian's villa, Battle of Issus, Baths of Caracalla, etc.

- (iii) Relief sculpture used to decorate triumphal arches, columns- to adorn flat surfaces with relief, high and low relief, procession, perspective Example e.g. on Ara Pacis- men walking in procession.  
Trajan's Column-reliefs representing Trajan's Dacian campaigns contains 2,500 human figures in relief.



