



2009 Latin

Higher – Interpretation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Virgil

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- (d) Spondees/long/heavy vowels echo calming/soothing (or similar)
they indicate slowness

Any valid comment

1 mark

3.

- “*ingentem*” suggests he is too large for the boat
- To contrast with the usual light passengers
- The boat is unstable
- The boat lets in water
- The journey is slow (“*tandem*”)
- The boat groaned
- Spondaic lines emphasise Aeneas’ weight

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

(any 4)

4 marks

4. (a)
- He is still in love with her **1 mark**
 - He feels guilty at having left her **1 mark**
 - He doesn't want to leave things bad between them/wants to make things right **1 mark**
 - This is his last opportunity to speak to her **1 mark**
 - He left unwillingly **1 mark**
 - The gods ordered him **1 mark**
 - He didn't think his departure would cause so much grief **1 mark**

(any 4)

4 marks

- (b) Any reasonable answer (yes or no)

(eg) reasonable: he betrayed her by leaving
she's now back with her husband
he drove her to suicide

unreasonable: hard-hearted (Aeneas is obviously very upset)
she should forgive him
wrong to hold grudges
Aeneas had no choice

2 marks

5. **Either**

- (a) Candidates should consider more examples than simply Palinurus and Dido.

In this case mark out of 6.

Others might include:

- Icarus
- Misenus
- Anchises
- Ghosts on the river bank
- Leucaspis and Orontes
- The babies, the unjustly condemned, the suicides
- The women

In a good answer candidates should refer specially to the text; eg youngsters dead before their parents, unwed girls, "bitter death" etc.

On the whole death seems to be unfair, although some may say that Misenus deserved it for boasting, Dido had only herself to blame etc, but an answer in complete agreement with the statement could still gain 10 marks.

10 marks

Or

- (b)** He doesn't deserve praise because of the help he receives from the Sibyl, whose help could be catalogued (the meeting with Charon, the cake for Cerberus, the advice given on various occasions) and Venus (showing him the way to find the Golden Bough).

Other heroes have already made that same journey

Candidates may also cite instances when Aeneas' behaviour could be praised.

10 marks

In each essay, if only Passage 5 is discussed, mark out of 8.

2009 Higher Latin Interpretation – Verse

Plautus

1. (a) **Surprising**
 - Scepharnio, a slave, talks rudely to master and free citizen **1 mark**
 - Scepharnio suggests that Daemones might do the work himself **1 mark**
 - Slaves in Roman times would not dare to talk like this **1 mark**

(any 2) **2 marks**
- (b) **Surprising**
 - Daemones seems very laid back/unconcerned **1 mark**

Not surprising

 - Plesidippus is annoyed **1 mark**

Any reasonable comment for 1 mark

(any 1) **1 mark**
2. (a)
 - Showing meaning of the line (“Who could be worse off than me”) **1 mark**
 - He’s been shipwrecked/nearly drowned/soaked **1 mark**
 - He’s lost his money/girls **1 mark**

3 marks
- (b)
 - They are both unsympathetic characters **1 mark**
 - Each character tries to out-do the other **1 mark**
 - Comparison to bulrush **1 mark**
 - Training for war **1 mark**
 - Neptune the bath attendant **1 mark**
 - Comparison with duck **1 mark**
 - Playing the part of Manducus **1 mark**
 - Charmides does not deserve to be in bother, but Labrax does **1 mark**

(any 4) **4 marks**
3. Scepharnio’s lack of interest in Labrax’s questions **1 mark**
 Ref: *nemp’ molestus es* **1 mark**
- Charmides’ lack of interest in Labrax’s girls/his going into temple **1 mark**
 Ref: *Iuppiter te perdat/in barathrum mavelim* **1 mark**
- Scepharnio’s refusal to offer a place for Charmides to stay but he does lend him his blanket **1 mark**
 Ref: *eluas...non interduim* **1 mark**
- Latin not necessary, but English reference should be clear and precise. **6 marks**

4. (a) • “inepta” = “silly” **1 mark**
 • Panic/despair or similar **1 mark**
 • Labrax has entered the temple **1 mark**
 • Man-handled the priestess **1 mark**
 • Torn girls from the altar **1 mark**

3 marks

- (b) • Palaestra is thinking of suicide **1 mark**
 • Yes, he’s justified as Palaestra is over-reacting. She has escaped from the temple/help is at hand. **1 mark**
 • No, she is not over-reacting, given her terrible sufferings. **1 mark**

2 marks

- (c) • The suggestion is to sit at the altar **1 mark**
 • Labrax has not respected the temple, so is unlikely to respect the altar **1 mark**
 • Any other reasonable answer. **1 mark**

3 marks

5. (a) Candidates are free to agree or disagree with the statement.

Both aspects (plot and characters) should be discussed, with a limit of 8 marks if only one aspect is discussed.

The clever aspect of the plot might focus on the complicated nature of the events and the coincidences (which could be seen as either successful or contrived).

The characters could be seen as colourful and sympathetic/funny or stock characters with little individuality.

Give credit for a good conclusion.

10 marks

- (b) Candidates could refer to:

- Costumes
- Action on stage
- Gesture
- Hearing jokes, puns
- Tone

10 marks

2009 Higher Latin Interpretation – Prose

Cicero

1. • Appointing his own official to collect money/communities to pay him money **1 mark**
 • Excusing sailors for a fixed price **1 mark**
 • Not appointing sailors and pocketing their pay/rations/money **1 mark**
 • Keeping sailors' pay **1 mark**
 • Not paying sailors who did work for him **1 mark**
- 3 marks**
2. (*not fear to the pirates*: fleet under strength) references:
- (Ten) half-manned ships **1 mark**
 - They led the ship away, rather than captured it **1 mark**
 - The ship was struggling/overloaded **1 mark**
- (*loot for the governor*: cargo appropriated) references:
- Verres treated the cargo as *praeda* **1 mark**
 - Verres distributed the cargo to friends **1 mark**
 - Ship was emptied and cargo taken to Verres **1 mark**
- (answer must address both halves of the quote)
- Latin quotes not necessary, but clear knowledge of the text is required.
No credit for Latin without explanation.
- No mention of fear = max 4 marks.
Extra marks for details of cargo.
- 5 marks**
3. • Repetition (“*ut mos est, ut solet fieri*”)
 • Tricolon (“*concurrerent...*”)
 • Rhetorical question
 • Delayed subject (“*potestas aspiciendi*”)
 • Metaphor (*pascere...exsaturare*)
 • Vivid language (*cruciatu... ..supplicio*)
 • Points in the normative

(any 2 plus comment)

4 marks

4. (a) • Look after him well/make sure he was well provided for **1 mark**
 • So that he would be happy to play the part **1 mark**
2 marks
- (b) **Convincing**
- Verres' greed makes the charge of ransoming the real pirate chief likely **1 mark**
 - Verres needed a prisoner for his triumph **1 mark**
 - He didn't put him in the stone quarries because that would expose the deception **1 mark**
 - Hid him inland to cover up the substitution **1 mark**
 - Just the sort of devious thing Verres would do **1 mark**
- Not convincing**
- Cicero admits the ransom was guesswork **1 mark**
 - Cicero slips in the idea of the fake chief without explanation **1 mark**
 - Verres *could* have wanted the real chief for a triumph **1 mark**
 - Centuripa was a secure place to keep the real chief **1 mark**
 - We only have Cicero's version of events **1 mark**
- (any 4)
- 4 marks**
5. Possible emotions aroused:
- Anger/outrage and suitable passage and brief discussion
eg substitution of Roman citizens
Citizens executed even when recognised by other citizens **2 marks**
 - Disgust/scorn and suitable passage and brief discussion
eg pretending they were Sertorians
iste homo nefarius **2 marks**
 - Pity and suitable passage and brief discussion
eg dragged out with heads covered
acerbissima morte crudelissimoque cruciatu
indignissima morte **2 marks**
- Or**
- 2 passages to support a single emotion **3 marks**
- Note:** the same passage could be used to illustrate the arousal of different emotions in the jury.
- 6 marks**

6. (a) Relevant passages might include:

Passage 1

- Reluctance to travel, especially in summer (internal security threat from slaves)
- Only battles fought were at dinner parties

Passage 2

- Rundown of fleet

Passage 3

- Inadequate maintenance of fleet
- Inability to deal with pirates

10 marks

(b) Discussion might examine:

- The irrelevant discussion of Verres' character and behaviour
- Worst interpretation placed on all Verres' actions
- The substitute pirate chief
- The execution of Roman citizens (perhaps justified if they were "public enemies")

However, overall assessment might reach conclusion that Cicero has a lot of evidence to back up his charges and he is not misleading the jury.

10 marks

Max of 8 marks if not all 3 passages referred to.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]