## 2011 Latin <br> Intermediate 2 <br> Interpretation <br> Marking Instructions

## Exam date: 6 June 2011

## Strictly Confidential

These instructions are strictly confidential and, in common with the scripts entrusted to you for marking, they must never form the subject of remark of any kind, except to Scottish Qualifications Authority staff. Finalised Marking Instructions will be published on SQA's website in due course.

## Marking

The utmost care must be taken when entering and totalling marks. Where appropriate, all summations for totals must be carefully checked and confirmed.

Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, "0" should be entered against the answer.

## Recording of Marks

The mark for each question, where appropriate, should be entered either on the grid provided on the back page of the answer book, or, in the case of question/answer books, on the grid (if provided) on the last page of the book.

Always enter the Total mark (using red ink) as a whole number, where necessary by the process of rounding up.

The transcription of marks, within booklets and to the Mark Sheet, should always be checked.

## Markers are reminded that they must not write comments on scripts.

## 2011 Latin - Intermediate 2 Interpretation

1. (a) - In Agrigentum

- Not far from the forum

Any 1
(b) - Armed (valid on own)

- Slaves
- Armed slaves = 2 marks
- Timarchides there/Timarchides as leader

Any 2 2
(c) - Bolts shattered 1

- Doors broken 1

2. (a) - Stole statue of Ceres (statue alone not valid) 1
(b) - Most ancient

- Most venerated
- Most sacred
- Extra special to the cult of Ceres
- Removed from his home, suggesting the status is like a human
- Any other valid answer

Any 3
3. (a) - Given to them by Publius Africanus

- A sign of his victory (over Carthage)
- A sign of their loyalty/friendship (to him)

Any 2
(b) 1 mark per choice + reference and/or explanation, since explanation may be contained in reference.
eg violent - vi, ordered statue to be brought down by force, vehementer minatur
cruel - vi/by force, vehementer minatur/threatened roughly/violently, scelere/with wickedness
bullying/abusing power - vi, imperio/with his power, tamquam ita fieri...necesse esset/as if the senate had commanded...; iussisset/ he had ordered; imperavit/he ordered greedy - ut primum...venit/as soon as he arrived cowardly - non...perseveratum/didn't persist
$2+2$
4. (a) - To cross to the other side of the river

- To get a place on Charon's boat

Any 1
(b) matres, suggesting mothers left children; viri suggesting wives left widowed; corpora...heroum, life cut off in prime; pueri...puellae, young age;
iuvenes...parentum, sadness of parents
Also possible to refer to simile (max 4 marks possible if 2 separate valid points \& 2 references made)
souls begging to cross; image of them holding out their hands
Any other valid answer
1 mark per reference, 1 mark per explanation
$2+2$
5. Confused/regretful/angry/resentful/insane/vengeful/violent/murderous

Any other valid answer - max 2
Valid references eg
Confused: keeps changing from one emotion to another
Regretful: your wicked deeds affect you; should have thought of them then
Angry: should have thought of them then; see the pledge \& faithfulness; the one they say carries his ancestral gods; torn up his body limb from limb; could I not have killed his companions...and even Ascanius...and served him up as a meal Resentful: should have thought of them then; see the pledge \& faithfulness; the one they say carries his ancestral gods;
Vengeful: torn up his body limb from limb; could I not have killed his companions ...and even Ascanius...and served him up as a meal
Violent/murderous: torn up his body limb from limb; could I not have killed his companions...and even Ascanius...and served him up as a meal Possible to have 2 emotions +2 references for only 1 emotion $=4$ marks
6. (a) Details of simile: one who sees or thinks he has seen $\mathbf{1}$
moon at beginning of month/through the clouds 1
Yes/No + reasons
Possible points:
Shows Aeneas' uncertainty about whether it is Dido or not; shows that Dido was ghost-like/like the moon on a shadowy night.
Shadows in Underworld like clouds in night sky
For full marks answer must make reference to both Aeneas \& Dido \& must link elements of simile to them.

Any 2
2
(b) - Stands still

- Cries
- Speaks to her

Any 2

