

2013 Latin Intermediate 2 Interpretation Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Latin Intermediate 2 Interpretation

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Latin Intermediate 2 Interpretation

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Qı	estio	n Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1		Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text. Cicero Refer to lines 2–7 of Passage 1 (from ibi est to solent). In these lines, Cicero describes the statue of Hercules which Verres wanted to steal. Why did Verres think that the statue might be worth stealing? Give reasons for your answer. It was valuable (1) it was made of bronze(1) it was very beautiful (1) people worshipped it (1)	2	Any other valid point
		it was of a god (1) Any two of the above		
2		Turn to PAGE THREE of the Prescribed Text. Cicero Refer to lines 23–26 of Passage 1 (from ac repente to revertantur). Timarchides and his gang were scared of the people of Agrigentum and were also scared of Verres.		
	а	 What evidence is there in these lines that they were scared of the people of Agrigentum? they attacked undercover of night (1) they ran away (1) they had stones thrown at them (1) 	1	Any other valid point
2	b	What evidence is there in these lines that they were scared of Verres? • they were afraid to return empty-handed (1) • they took what they could (1)	1	Any other valid point

Questio	n Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	Turn to PAGES THREE AND FOUR of the Prescribed Text. Cicero Consider the story of the people of Henna as told in Passage 2. Do you think they deserve our sympathy? Explain your answer. Yes • they were weeping (1) • they have had statue(s) stolen (1) • an additional point about the statues (eg their sanctity/antiquity/beauty) (max 2) • reference to the special connection of Ceres with Henna (1) • they have suffered badly in other ways at the hands of Verres (eg unjust verdicts/violence) (max 2) • they think more about Ceres than their own individual ill-treatment (1) • any other valid point (1)	4	It is acceptable for a candidate to argue both ways, if the arguments are
4 a	Turn to PAGE FIVE of the Prescribed Text. Cicero Refer to lines 14–24 of Passage 3 (from refert to posse). Sopater went twice to the local Senate to report that Verres was demanding the statue of Mercury. What was the reaction of the senators when they first heard this news? • they cried out against it • they were strongly affected	1	Any other valid point
4 b	What two decisions did they then make about the statue? • Verres was not to get the statue (1) • No-one was to touch the statue (1) • If they did touch it, they would be executed (1)	2	

Question		ion	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	С		The senators were not helpful to Sopater when he went to see them for the second time. Explain why they were not helpful. They did not know what to do (1) they gave Sopater no reply (1) they felt intimidated (1)	1	Any other valid point
5			Turn to PAGE FIVE of the Prescribed Text. Cicero Refer to lines 27–34 of Passage 3 (from erat hiems to amicum). What treatment did Sopater receive from Verres' lictors? • he was put out into the forum (1) • he was thrown down (1) • he was stripped (1) • he was surrounded/crowded by lictors (1) • people thought he would be beaten (1) • any other valid point (1) Any three of the above	3	
6	а		Turn to PAGE SEVEN of the Prescribed Text. Virgil Refer to lines 6–27 of Passage 4 (from vestibulum to umbras). In these lines, Virgil describes the personifications and monsters which gather at the entrance to the Underworld. Refer to lines 6–14 (from vestibulum to cruentis). Give two details which suggest the personifications inhabit some kind of house. Possibilities are: - hall/vestibule (vestibulum) (1) - entrance passage (faucibus) (1) - beds (cubilia) (1) - doorstep (limine) (1) - (bed)rooms (thalami) (1)	2	

Question		on	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6	b	i	In lines 23–27 (from corripit to umbras), we are told how Aeneas reacted on seeing the monsters. What was the first reaction of Aeneas and what was he going to do next? • he drew his sword/he was alarmed (1) • he would have rushed at/attacked them (1)	2	For 2 marks, candidate needs to cover both parts of question
6	b	ii	 Explain why he changed his mind. the Sibyl/priestess told him (1) she explained they were not real/empty apparitions (1) 	2	
7			Turn to PAGES ELEVEN AND TWELVE of the Prescribed Text. Virgil Refer to lines 124–136 of Passage 5 (from "Precious relics" to "my death"). In these lines, we read the last words of Dido before she kills herself. What impressions do you get of Dido from her final speech? Give reasons for your answer. • she is proud of her achievements (1) • built city/avenged her husband (1) • she is full of regret (1) • "if only those Trojan ships had never reached my shore!" (1) • she is tired of life/resigned to her death (1) • "I have completed the course which Fortune gave me" (1) • "let me die"/"it is a joy to go down to the shades" (1) • she is vindictive (1) • "let him take with him the ill-omen of my death" (1) • Any other valid impression (1) • Any other valid evidence/reference (1)	4	Any 2 impressions with evidence/reference for each. Impression= 1 mark Evidence= 1 mark

Question		on Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
8		Turn to PAGE THIRTEEN of the Prescribed Text. Virgil Refer to lines 17–27 of Passage 6 (from infelix to hoc est). In these lines, Aeneas questions Dido and tries to defend his actions in leaving her.		
	а	Aeneas starts his speech by asking Dido two questions. What does he ask her?	2	
		 (did you) kill yourself? (1) was I the reason for it? (1)		A close paraphrase is acceptable.
8	b	What does he say to defend his actions? Refer to the text to support your answer.	3	
		 he makes a strong oath (1) he says the gods ordered/forced him to leave (1) he had no idea his leaving would cause her such grief (1) he left Dido unwillingly (1) 		Any other valid point.
		Any three of the above		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]