Date - Not applicable
Duration - 1 hour

## Total marks - 30

Before attempting the questions you must check that your answer booklet is for the same subject and level as this question paper.
Check that you have been given the word list for this question paper.
On the answer booklet, you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.
Use blue or black ink.
Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.

Read the following passage carefully, including the English sections, then translate all the Latin sections into English.

## Strange Bargaining

An old woman arrived at the palace of King Tarquinius to whom she offered to sell some old books.
olim anus ad regiam Tarquinii venit. illa novem libros ferebat quos volebat regi vendere. postremo custodes ad regem eam duxerunt. rex, muliere conspecta, valde risit. anus ex vestimentis novem libros antiquos protulit et inquit "hi libri, quos tibi vendere volo, sunt pretiosissimi".

The king was at first puzzled by the old woman. She then behaved in a very strange way.
Tarquinius pretium rogavit. mulier immensum poposcit. quo audito, "haec anicula est insana", rex clamavit attonitus. tum illa tres libros in ignem prope ardentem iniecit et rogavit regem num reliquos sex libros eodem pretio emere vellet. sed Tarquinius multo magis risit dixitque anum sine dubio delirare. iterum mulier tres alios libros exussit atque placide rogavit "visne reliquos tres libros eodem pretio emere?"

Realising that time was running out, the king decided that he should buy the remaining books.
non iam risit rex, nam sollicitus erat. itaque tres reliquos emit eodem pretio. sed mulier a regia discessit neque umquam postea Romae visa est.
[END OF SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER]-der

| a (+ ablative) <br> ad (+ accusative) | from, away from to | multo <br> nam | much <br> for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s, -a, -ud | other | neque | . . . not . |
| cula, -ae (f.) | silly old woman | non ia | no longer |
| iquus, -a, -um | old | novem | nine |
| us, -us (f.) | old woman | num | if |
| dens, -ntis | burning | olim | once upon a time |
| atque | and | placide | calmly |
| attonitus, -a, -um | shocked | posco, -ere, poposci | (to) demand, ask for |
| audio, | (to) hear | pos | terwar |
| clamo, -are, clamav | (to) shout | postremo | finally |
| conspicio, -ere, | (to) catch sight of | pretiosus, -a, -um | precious |
| conspexi, conspectum custos, -odis (m.) | gua | pretium, -ii (n.) | price |
|  | (to) be mad | profero, -ferre, -tu | (to) produc |
| deliro, -are | (to) be mad | prope | nearby |
| dico, -ere, di | (to) say | -que | and |
| discedo, -ere, -cessi | (to) go away | qui, quae, quod | who, which |
| dubium, -i (n.) | doubt | regia, -ae (f.) | palace |
| duco, -ere, dux | (to) take | reliquus, -a, -um | remaining |
|  |  | rex, regis (m.) | king |
| emo, -ere, emi | (to) buy | rideo, -ere, risi | (to) laugh |
| eodem pretio | for the same price | rogo, -are, -avi | (to) ask |
|  |  | Romae | in Rome |
| ex (+ ablative) | from |  | but |
| exuro, -ere, -ussi | (to) burn up |  | six |
| fero, ferre | (to) carry | sine (+ ablative) | without |
| hic, haec, hoc | this | sollicitus, -a, -um | worried |
|  |  | sum, esse | (to) be |
| m, eadem, idem | the same | Tarquinius, -i (m.) | Tarquinius (a king) |
|  |  | tibi | to you |
| ille, illa, illud | he, she, it | tres | three |
| immensum, -i (n.) | a huge amount | tu | then |
| in (+ accusative) | into | umquam | ever |
| inicio, -ere, inieci | (to) throw in | valde | loudly |
| inquit | he/she said | vendo, -ere | (to) sell |
| insanus, -a, -um |  | venio, -ire, veni | (to) com |
| is, ea, id | that; he, she, it | vestimenta (n.pl.) | clothes |
| itaque | and so | video, -ere, vidi, visum | (to) see |
| iterum | again | visne? | do you want? |
| liber, libri (m.) |  | volo, velle, volui | (to) want |
| magis | more |  |  |
| mulier, -eris (f.) | woman |  |  |

## Marking Instructions

These Marking Instructions have been provided to show how SQA would mark this Specimen Question Paper.

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purpose, written permission must be obtained from SQA's Marketing team on marketing@sqa.org.uk.
Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (ie secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the user's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance.

## Part One: General Marking Principles for National 5 Latin Translating

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. The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the 'minimal acceptable answer' rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer.
(a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question.
(b) Marking should always be positive, ie marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

## Each block is worth two marks maximum.

Two marks are awarded for the block, including the essential idea, being correctly translated or almost correctly translated.

One mark is awarded for translating the essential idea of the block correctly. The essential ideas for each block are shown below, together with correct translation which would be awarded two marks. Two marks should be awarded if the block is almost correct.

Zero marks are awarded for the block if the essential idea is not translated correctly.

Total number of marks is 30 .

## Part Two: Marking Instructions for each question

| Block | Correct translation | Max mark | Essential idea | Part mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | olim anus ad regiam Tarquinii venit. <br> Once an old woman came to the palace of Tarquinius. | 2 | old woman coming to the palace | 1 |
| 2 | illa novem libros ferebat quos volebat regi vendere. <br> She carried nine books which she wanted to sell to the king. | 2 | carrying nine books | 1 |
| 3 | postremo custodes ad regem eam duxerunt. <br> Finally guards led her to the king. | 2 | guards taking her | 1 |
| 4 | rex, muliere conspecta, valde risit. <br> The king, having caught sight of the woman, laughed loudly. | 2 | king laughing loudly | 1 |
| 5 | anus ex vestimentis novem libros antiquos protulit. <br> The old woman brought forth from her clothing nine ancient books. | 2 | old woman producing nine books or old books | 1 |
| 6 | et inquit "hi libri, quos tibi vendere volo, sunt pretiosissimi". <br> And said, "These books, which I want to sell to you, are very precious". | 2 | and saying wants to sell them | 1 |
| 7 | Tarquinius pretium rogavit. mulier immensum poposcit. <br> Tarquinius asked the price. The woman demanded a huge sum. | 2 | Tarquinius asking price or woman asking for a lot | 1 |
| 8 | quo audito, "haec anicula est insana", rex clamavit attonitus. <br> When he heard this, the king shouted in astonishment, "This old woman is insane". | 2 | the king shouting woman was mad | 1 |


| Block | Correct translation | Max mark | Essential idea | Part mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | tum illa tres libros in ignem prope ardentem iniecit. <br> Then she threw three books on the fire that burned nearby. | 2 | she throwing three books into fire | 1 |
| 10 | et regem rogavit num reliquos sex eodem pretio emere vellet. <br> And asked the king whether he wanted to buy the remaining six books for the same price. | 2 | and asking if he wanting to buy six | 1 |
| 11 | sed Tarquinius multo magis risit dixitque anum sine dubio delirare. <br> But Tarquinius laughed much more and said that the old woman was without doubt mad. | 2 | Tarquinius laughing more that woman was raving | 1 |
| 12 | iterum mulier tres alios libros exussit. <br> Again the woman burned three more of the books. | 2 | woman burning three books | 1 |
| 13 | atque placide rogavit "visne reliquos tres eodem pretio emere?" <br> And asked calmly, "Do you want to buy the remaining three books for the same price?" | 2 | asking "do you want to buy the three remaining?" | 1 |
| 14 | non iam risit rex, nam sollicitus erat. itaque tres reliquos emit eodem pretio. <br> The king no longer laughed, for he was worried. And so he bought the three remaining books for the same price. | 2 | king buying books at same price | 1 |
| 15 | sed ea mulier a regia discessit neque umquam postea Romae visa est. <br> But the woman departed from the palace and was never seen afterwards in Rome. | 2 | but woman never being seen afterwards | 1 |

