



2007 Latin

Standard Grade FGC – Interpretation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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**2007 Standard Grade Latin
Interpretation**

Foundation

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | (a) Once we are dead, that is the end/there's no life after death | 1 |
| | (b) They don't like Catullus having affair with Lesbia/any answer that shows understanding of the word 'spiteful', ie they have something against Catullus and Lesbia | 1 |
| | (c) Yes, because he speaks of lots of kisses, or loving/living life to the full with her; perhaps no, because he mentions shortness of life/death/spiteful people | 1 |
| 2. | (a) Glycera | 1 |
| | (b) Either answer, eg not fair because he is stating publicly he doesn't like her any more/fair because he is being honest | |
| | 1 for ticking box that is consistent with reason ("not fairly")
1 for reasonable justification
0 for "fairly" unless justified in 2 nd part | 2 |
| 3. | (a) Catullus' sparrow/dove's kiss/Indian gems | 3 |
| | (b) Puppy/dog/"pet" 0 | 1 |
| | (c) You'd think she was speaking
She could feel both sorrow and joy
She snuggled into her master's neck/"your neck" | |
| | Master was not aware of her breathing
Would ask to "go to the toilet" | |
| | Any 2 | 2 |
| 4. | (a) (good/big) dinner
(pretty) girl
wine/drink
wit
laughter | |
| | Any 2 | 2 |
| | (b) Perfume | 1 |
| | (c) Perfume so special you'll want to be all nose/one big nose | 1 |
| | (d) Yes funny, because it is such an absurd idea
No, because it seems silly idea (or any reasonable explanation) | 1 |

5. (a) He had been to entertain/had been paid to come (1 of) **1**
- (b) He gets a bad dinner/he's not treated equally (1 of) **1**
- (c) Catullus' because of atmosphere, wit, laughter
Not Catullus', because having to bring own dinner
Ponticus', if treated as one of the 'better' guests
Not Ponticus' because of his attitude and serving poor dinner to some
Any reasonable answer
- Any 1 **1**
- 20**

General

1. (a) (be generous here) Unfair/daily/harsh beatings by master/beatings/bad treatment 1
- (b) Desert regions/sandy plains/“cave” (1) 1
- (c) Advantages, eg safe in desert from being found; cave remote; cave a good hiding place (any 2) full of hiding places (1)
- Disadvantages, eg lack of food/water in desert/danger of wild beast in cave; heat (any 2)
- NB** it is possible candidates may think of other reasonable points eg shady, cool and credit would have to be given if points tie into story and make sense. 4
2. (a) (i) Temptations, eg entertainments; shows; chariot races; gambling opportunities (any 1) 1
- (ii) Not coping, eg because he became obsessed (or some such word/description); or God had to intervene to save him (through Augustine) (any 1) 1
- (b) (i) Temptations, eg gladiatorial shows; enjoyment/excitement of violence/ blood/crowd (any 1) 1
- (ii) Not coping, eg because he was determined not to go/not to enjoy (1), but ended up being as frenzied as the others/like the crowd, etc; or God had to save him by tearing him free (1). 2
3. (a) Lugete/go into mourning
Addresses gods of love
Mention of death
“Choice” may include arrangement of words – eg delay of “passer”
Repetition of passer/repetition of meae puellae (could be made into 2 points if importance of passer and meae puellae to the poem explained)
The girl’s love for the bird emphasised by “which she loved more than her own eyes”

Any 3 3
- (b) (i) Darkness of the underworld/journey to the underworld (land of dead)/death 1
- (ii) No coming back 1
- (c) 2 reasonable points, eg
Sorry for the girl because she is so upset (crying at the end)
She has lost her dear sparrow
Sparrow was so close to her (points based on the poem, not just on generalisations about loss/grief)
To be **more** sorry for Catullus would be difficult to justify, but a reasonable point(s) would have to be accepted, based on the poem. 2
- Must choose one or the other – not sit on the fence

4. (a) Altar in middle of lake
 Altar blackened with ashes
 Quivering reeds
 Frightened prayer or whisper
 "Keep me safe from harm"
 Has to be some sort of simple explanation
- Any 2 2
- (b) Becomes angry
 Is no longer asking politely
 More like a goddess in words/actions
 Curses the peasants
- Any 2 2
- (c) Live (for ever) in that/the pool/water 1
- (d) 2 reasonable points based on the story, eg
 Latona had tried being polite
 The peasants had however continued to stop her from drinking
 They deserved to be turned into frogs because of this; or it was going too far to
 turn them into frogs
- Any 2 2
- 25**

Credit

1. (a) Lion recognised Androclus/remembered his past kindness/Androclus had helped him. 1
- (b) Reasonable answer should refer to the appropriate text and contain two points, eg use of graphic present tense (eg *movet*); use of pairs of words (of similar meaning, eg *clementer et blande*); use of simile (like a (fawning) dog); use of alliteration (eg *lingua leniter demulcet*) (2).
- And** an explanation each time of why it makes the story more vivid, eg present tense makes you feel you are there; pairs of words reinforce what Gellius is saying; simile helps you to imagine the lion behaving so gently; the 'l' sound is like the licking or it highlights that part of the story (2)
- NB** other reasonable points with clear explanation accepted 4
2. (a) Happened to drop in by chance
Expecting wit/entertainment/relaxation
A break from the shedding of (human) blood

Any 2 2
- (b) It is nothing but murder
Fighters have no protection
There is no skill involved
Spectators encourage violence
Constant killings/no way out but death
Men with brands/pikes to ensure bloodshed
This is meant to be break from gore (arena is 'empty')
- Any 3 3
3. (a) (i) **State of mind** is having difficulty in laying aside love
distressed/depressed/confused/miserable

Any 1 1
- (ii) **Use of words** is repetition of "*difficile est*" to emphasise difficulty
Juxtaposition of "*longum, subito*"
Repetition of phrases telling himself he must do it ("*hoc efficias*", etc.)
Illogicality of "*sive... pote*" to express his confusion
Use of word "*salus*" to show how bad things are
"*Pervincendum*" at end of line (4 syllables) for emphasis
Any other reasonable answer
- Not enough simply to translate a line (maximum 1 mark)
- Any 2 2
or 1 with a good explanation

- (b) (i) He is in despair/things are so bad and he hopes they may help
It is in their power to show pity so they may help
They have often helped people in the past so they may help him now
(but not accepted twice)
- Any 1 1
- (ii) Because he has lived a pure life
He has been faithful to them/to Lesbia (ie pro pietate mea)
The gods have helped people in the past/in similar situations. (but not
accepted twice).
- Any 1 1
- (iii) Calling his love an illness (2 points could be made of this if good reference
to the text, ie language of illness, is made)
Being unable to accept the situation (referring to text to back up)
Appeal to the gods (with explanation)
Other reasonable point as long as it is backed up from poem and/or to some
extent knowledge of their relationship from other poems.
At least one reference is the text
- Any 2 2
- (iv) Lesbia has treated him badly (not been faithful)
He is very intense about love, hence his strong feelings in poem.
He feels it is an illness, hence we sympathise
Other reasonable point as long as it is backed up from the poem and/or to
some extent knowledge of their relationship from other poems.
- Any 2 2
4. (a) Enjoyed being under water
Submerging whole bodies in the water
Putting head out of water
Swimming on top of the water
Being on the bank
Jumping back into water
- Any 3 3
- (b) Alliteration, eg letter p in '*pulso pudore*' (sound effect)/other alliteration
Repetition of '*sub aqua*' for emphasis
Sound of '*sub aqua*' to reflect sound of frogs
Lively action expressed by the list of all the various things they did, one after the
other
Any reasonable point; perhaps repetition of – re of the infinitive, for example, or
repetition of *modo/saepe*.
- Any 3, but at least one example of noise and one of action required. 3

25

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]