



National  
Qualifications  
EXEMPLAR PAPER ONLY

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**EP21/AH/01**

**Latin  
Translating**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour

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**Total marks — 50**

Check that you have been given the Word-list for this question paper.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided.

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.



\* E P 2 1 A H 0 1 \*

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

### Caesar and Britain

*Caesar, realising that it was too late in the year for a full scale invasion of Britain, decided to use the remaining time to find out about the island.*

exigua parte aetatis reliqua Caesar, etsi in his locis maturae sunt hiemes, tamen in Britanniam proficisci contendit. et si tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficeret, tamen magno usui fore arbitrabatur, si modo insulam adisset et genus hominum perspexisset.

*Although merchants visited the south coast of Britain their knowledge was limited to the coastal regions.*

5 vocatis ad se undique mercatoribus, neque quanta esset insulae magnitudo, neque quae nationes incolerent, neque quem usum belli haberent reperire poterat. ad haec cognoscenda C. Volusenum cum nave longa praemittit. huic mandat ut exploratis omnibus ad se quam primum revertatur. ipse cum omnibus copiis in Morinos proficiscitur, quod inde erat brevissimus in Britanniam traiectus.

*When reports reached Britain of Caesar's plan to invade, several tribes took measures to protect themselves.*

10 interim, consilio eius cognito et per mercatores perlato ad Britannos, a compluribus insulae civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt qui polliceantur obsides dare atque imperio populi Romani obtemperare. quibus auditis, eos hortatus ut in ea sententia permanerent domum remittit. Volusenus, perspectis regionibus omnibus quantum potuit, quinto die ad Caesarem revertitur.

*Caesar, de Bello Gallico 4.20-22*

[END OF EXEMPLAR QUESTION PAPER]



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**EP21/AH/11**

**Latin  
Word-list to  
accompany Translating**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour

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\* EP 2 1 A H 1 1 \*



<b>a</b> - (+ <i>ablative</i> )	from	<b>hic, haec, hoc</b>	this; he, she, it
<b>ad</b> (+ <i>accusative</i> )	for, to	<b>hiems, hiemis</b> (f.)	winter
<b>adeo, -ire, adii</b>	(to) visit	<b>homines, hominum</b>	
<b>aetas, aetatis</b> (f.)	summer	( <i>m.pl.</i> )	people
<b>annus, -i</b> (m.)	year	<b>hortor, -ari, hortatus</b>	
<b>arbitror, -ari, arbitratus</b>		<b>sum</b>	(to) urge
<b>sum</b>	(to) consider	<b>imperium, -ii</b> (n.)	rule, authority
<b>atque</b>	and	<b>in</b> (+ <i>ablative</i> )	in
<b>audio, -ire, -ivi,</b>		<b>in</b> (+ <i>accusative</i> )	into
<b>auditum</b>	(to) hear	<b>incolo, -ere, incolui</b>	(to) inhabit
<b>bellum, -i</b> (n.)	war, fighting	<b>inde</b>	from there
<b>brevis, -e</b>	short	<b>insula, -ae</b> (f.)	island
<b>Britanni, -orum</b> (m.pl.)	the Britons	<b>interim</b>	meanwhile
<b>Britannia, -ae</b> (f.)	Britain	<b>ipse, ipsa, ipsum</b>	himself
<b>C.</b>	Gaius ( <i>a man's name</i> )	<b>is, ea, id</b>	he, she, it; that
<b>Caesar, -is</b> (m.)	Caesar ( <i>a man's name</i> )	<b>itaque</b>	therefore
<b>civitas, civitatis</b> (f.)	tribe	<b>legatus, -i</b> (m.)	ambassador
<b>cognosco, -ere,</b>	(to) learn, get to	<b>locus, loci</b> (m.)	place
<b>cognovi, cognitum</b>	know	<b>longus, -a, -um</b>	see " <i>navis longa</i> "
<b>complures, -a</b>	several	<b>magnitudo, -inis</b> (f.)	size
<b>consilium, -ii</b> (n.)	plan	<b>magnus, -a, -um</b>	great
<b>contendo, -ere,</b>		<b>mando, -are</b>	(to) instruct
<b>contendi</b>	(to) hasten	<b>maturus, -a, -um</b>	early
<b>copiae, -arum</b> (f.pl.)	forces	<b>mercator, -is</b> (m.)	merchant
<b>cum</b> (+ <i>ablative</i> )	with	<b>mitto, mittere, misi,</b>	
<b>deficio, -ere, -feci,</b>	(to) run out, (to) be	<b>missum</b>	(to) send
<b>-fectum</b>	insufficient	<b>modo</b>	only
<b>dies, diei</b> (m.)	day	<b>Morini, -orum</b> (m.pl.)	the territory of the Morini ( <i>a tribe on the coast of Gaul</i> )
<b>do, dare, dedi, datum</b>	(to) give	<b>natio, nationis</b> (f.)	tribe
<b>domus, -us</b> (f.)	home	<b>navis longa, navis longae</b>	a war ship
<b>et</b>	and	<b>neque . . . neque</b>	neither . . . nor
<b>etsi</b>	even though	<b>obses, obsidis</b> (m.)	hostage
<b>exiguus, -a, -um</b>	small	<b>obtempero, -are</b> (+ <i>dative</i> )	(to) obey
<b>exploro, -are, -avi,</b>		<b>omnis, -e</b>	all, every
<b>exploratum</b>	(to) investigate	<b>pars, partis</b> (f.)	part
<b>fore</b>	= future infinitive of " <i>sum</i> "	<b>per</b> (+ <i>accusative</i> )	through
<b>genus, generis</b> (n.)	nature	<b>perfero, -ferre, -tuli,</b>	
<b>gero, gerere, gessi,</b>		<b>perlatum</b>	(to) report
<b>gestum</b>	(to) wage, carry on	<b>permaneo, -ere, -mansi,</b>	(to) persist, (to)
<b>habeo, -ere, habui,</b>		<b>-mansum</b>	remain
<b>habitum</b>	(to) have		

<b>perspicio, -ere, perspexi,</b>		<b>remitto, -ere, -misi,</b>	
<b>perspectum</b>	(to) look at	<b>-missum</b>	(to) send back
<b>polliceor, -eri, pollicitus</b>	(to) promise (to)	<b>reperio, -ire, repperi,</b>	
<b>sum</b>	make promises	<b>repertum</b>	(to) discover
<b>populus, -i (m.)</b>	people	<b>revertor, -i, reversus sum</b>	(to) return
<b>possum, posse, potui</b>	(to) be able	<b>Romanus, -a, -um</b>	Roman
<b>praemitto, -ere, -misi,</b>		<b>se, sui</b>	himself
<b>-missum</b>	(to) send ahead	<b>sententia, -ae (f.)</b>	opinion, attitude
<b>primum</b>	see " <i>quam primum</i> "	<b>si</b>	if
<b>proficiscor, -i, profectus</b>		<b>sum, esse, fui</b>	(to) be
<b>sum</b>	(to) set out	<b>tamen</b>	nonetheless, yet
<b>quam primum</b>	as soon as possible	<b>tempus, temporis (n.)</b>	time
<b>quantus, -a, -um</b>	how large, how much	<b>traiectus, -us (m.)</b>	crossing
<b>qui, quae, quod</b>	who, which	<b>undique</b>	from all parts
<b>quintus, -a, -um</b>	fifth	<b>usus, -us (m.)</b>	use; method
<b>quod</b>	because	<b>ut (+subjunctive)</b>	to, that
<b>regio, regionis (f.)</b>	region	<b>venio, -ire, veni, ventum</b>	(to) come
<b>reliquus, -a, -um</b>	remaining	<b>voco, -are,</b>	(to) call
		<b>Volusenus, -i (m.)</b>	Volusenus ( <i>a man's name</i> )

[END OF EXEMPLAR WORD-LIST]



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## Marking Instructions

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

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## General Marking Principles for Advanced Higher Latin Translating

*This information is provided to help you understand the general principles that you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the Detailed Marking Instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.*

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) Candidates should be given credit for high quality of translation and use of appropriate style and structure. Synonyms and alternative translation of phrases to those shown in the Marking Instructions should be accepted provided the translation of essential ideas/full blocks is appropriate.
- (d) Each block is worth 2 marks maximum:
  - (i) Two marks are awarded for the block (including the essential idea) being correctly translated or almost correctly translated.
  - (ii) To be awarded 2 marks for correct translation of the block, candidates will be expected to translate all the words in the block and show recognition of the overall structure and meaning of the block. However, 2 marks may also be awarded if a minor error occurs, such as an error of tense or syntax which does not detract from an accurate understanding of the full meaning of the block.
  - (iii) One mark is awarded for translating the essential idea of the block correctly. The essential ideas, for which 1 mark should be awarded, are shown below, together with acceptable correct translations of each block which would be awarded 2 marks.
  - (iv) No marks are awarded for the block if the essential idea is not translated correctly.

Detailed Marking Instructions for each block of Translation

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential idea	Part mark
1	<i>exigua . . . reliqua</i>  With (only) a small part of the summer remaining	2	in the summer	1
2	<i>etsi . . . hiemes</i>  even though winters are early in these places	2	with early winter	1
3	<i>Caesar . . . contendit</i>  Caesar nonetheless hastened to set out to Britain	2	Caesar setting out to Britain	1
4	<i>et si . . . deficeret</i>  And if the time of the year was running out for waging war	2	if not time to go to war	1
5	<i>tamen . . . arbitrabatur</i>  yet he thought it would be of great use to him	2	it would be useful	1
6	<i>si modo . . . perspexisset</i>  if only he (had) visited the island and looked at the sort of people they were/the nature of the people	2	if he visited the island/if he looked at the people	1
7	<i>vocatis . . . mercatoribus</i>  Summoning merchants to himself from all parts	2	calling merchants	1



Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential idea	Part mark
8	<i>neque quanta . . . reperire poterat</i>  he could discover neither (how large was) the size of the island	2	not being able to find out	1
9	<i>neque quae . . . incolerent</i>  nor what tribes lived there	2	nor about tribes	1
10	<i>neque quem . . . haberent</i>  nor what method of fighting they had/used	2	nor about their warfare	1
11	<i>ad haec . . . praemittit</i>  To find out these things he sent ahead Gaius Volusenus with a long ship	2	sending Volusenus ahead	1
12	<i>huic mandat . . . . revertatur</i>  He ordered him (Volusenus) to return to him as soon as possible	2	being ordered to come back	1
13	<i>exploratis omnibus</i>  when he had investigated everything	2	(Volusenus) investigating	1

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential idea	Part mark
14	<i>ipse . . . proficiscitur</i>  He himself set out with all his forces into the territory of the Morini	2	(Caesar) setting out to the Morini	1
15	<i>quod . . . traiectus</i>  because from there was the shortest crossing to Britain	2	short crossing to Britain	1
16	<i>interim . . . cognito</i>  Meanwhile, when his plan had been learnt about	2	plan known/they knowing his plan	1
17	<i>et per . . . ad Britannos</i>  and had been reported through merchants to the Britons	2	merchants reporting/ reported to Britons	1
18	<i>a compluribus. . . veniunt</i>  ambassadors from several tribes of the island came to him	2	ambassadors coming	1
19	<i>qui . . . dare</i>  to promise to give hostages	2	they would give hostages	1
20	<i>atque imperio. . . obtemperare</i>  and to obey the rule of the Roman people	2	they will obey the Romans	1

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential idea	Part mark
21	<i>quibus auditis</i>  When he heard this/these things	2	him hearing	1
22	<i>eos hortatus. . . permanerent</i>  he urged them to persist in that attitude	2	urging them to persist	1
23	<i>(eos) domum remittit</i>  and he sent them back home	2	sending home	1
24	<i>Volusenus . . . potuit</i>  Volusenus, having looked as much as he could at all the regions	2	Volusenus looking at the regions	1
25	<i>quinto. . . . revertitur</i>  returned to Caesar on the fifth day	2	returning to Caesar	1

[END OF EXEMPLAR MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]