



2015 Latin

Higher Interpretation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Latin Higher 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 always 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. *You can do this by posting a question on the Marking Team forum or by e-mailing/phoning the e-marker Helpline.*
- (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 Higher 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

EITHER

SECTION A – Virgil, *Aeneid VI*

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arrogance (or equivalent) • hubris. • being competitive <p style="text-align: right;">(1 mark)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, challenges the gods. • No, Triton too harsh. • Any reasonable explanation. <p style="text-align: right;">(1 mark)</p> <p>Maximum 2 marks</p>	2	
1.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aeneas works to honour Misenus' death. • Aeneas respects his men by doing the same tasks. • He feels sorrow at Misenus' death. • Any other valid point <p style="text-align: right;">(any 1)</p> <p>Maximum 1 mark</p>	1	

Question			Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2.	(a)		<p>Comments on the effectiveness of the similes might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • large numbers. • sense of moving on. • sense of flocking together. • crossing water. • dead leaves. • fluttering/falling movement. • coldness. • insubstantiality. • any other valid comment. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 5)</p> <p>Maximum 5 marks</p>	5	A further mark for a developed point
2.	(b)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • desperate • begging. • arms stretched out. • longing/love (for opposite bank). • wanting to be the first across. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 2)</p> <p>Maximum 2 marks</p>	2	
2.	(c)	(i)	<p style="text-align: center;"> _ _ _ ∪ ∪ _ _ _ _ _ ∪ ∪ _ _ trans pon tum fugat et ter ris im mittit ap ricis _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ∪ ∪ _ _ stabant oran tes pri mi tran smittere cursum </p>	3	
2.	(c)	(ii)	<p>Comment on the appropriateness of long syllables, sad spondees.</p>	1	Award 0 marks if scansion of line 46 does not reflect response.

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He takes his job seriously – he shouts out as soon as he sees living visitors approach. (2 marks) • He is full of his own importance/pompous/ bombastic – he considers the river to be his. (2 marks) • He likes to reminisce – he mentions previous heroes who have visited. (2 marks) • He contradicts himself – says it is unlawful to carry the living across and then admits to having done so several times. (2 marks) • He is aggressive – he shouts at them. (2 marks) • He is unwelcoming – he tells them not to approach. (2 marks) • He is suspicious/wary – he reacts badly to Aeneas' sword. (2 marks) • He is insecure – he does not like strangers. (2 marks) • He dislikes heroes – bad experiences ensued from Hercules/Theseus & Pirithous. (2 marks) • Any other valid comment and specific reference. (2 marks) <p>Maximum 4 marks</p>	4	Maximum of 3 marks if there are no valid references to the text.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • soothes/tries to soothe her. • stirred up tears. • struck by her unfair fate. • followed her. • pitied her. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 3)</p> <p>Maximum 3 marks</p>	3	
4.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • her former husband. • Dido rejecting Aeneas. • Aeneas is left alone (as she once was). • She is returning to her husband. • Aeneas has failed to convince her. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 3)</p> <p>Maximum 3 marks</p>	3	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aeneas is helped by the Sibyl. • Sibyl deals with Cerberus. • Sibyl deals with Charon. • Sibyl deals with Palinurus. • Sibyl explains the sight of the souls and the process in the Underworld. • Venus and her doves lead him to the Golden Bough. • Apollo guides him on his journey. • Charon must transport them across the Styx. • His men help him in gathering provisions and preparing for Misenus' funeral. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • However, Aeneas does show considerable self-reliance. • Courage in entering Underworld/facing evils/monsters. • Aeneas takes a leading role in seeking out the Sibyl and making sacrifices to gods. • Aeneas must cope with emotional losses. <p>1 mark for a valid comment. 2-3 marks for extended comment. 1 mark for a good introduction. 1 mark for a good conclusion.</p> <p>Maximum 10 marks</p>	10	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5.	(b)	<p>OR</p> <p>Skills might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • similes. • metaphors. • vivid/highly descriptive words or passages. • use of metre eg the way the rhythmic pattern suits the meaning of some lines. • characterisation. • emotionally charged incidents. • any other appropriate technique. <p>The candidate needs to show why the skills might add to the quality of his poem.</p> <p>1 mark for valid comment. 2-3 marks for extended comment. 1 mark for a good introduction. 1 mark for a good conclusion.</p> <p>Maximum 10 marks</p>	10	

Section B

Plautus - Rudens

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1		<p>Sets scene of play:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduces characters. teaches morality. delivers the Prologue. gives information to the audience to help them make sense of the play. gives synopsis. anticipates action. any other valid point. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 3)</p> <p>Maximum 3 marks</p>	3	
2.	(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aps...abii algeo. praehibet potionem. fortunati...fabri ferrarii. clare crepito. movisti mare. maximum meretricibus. meum marsuppium. saltem...salvae spes. any other example. <p>Any one of the above + comment on humour. (2 marks)</p>	6	
2.	(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> you dirty beast – inpurata belua you fool – stulte. any other insulting language <p>Any one of the above + comment on humour. (2 marks)</p>		
2.	(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> little bag – vidulum. little tunic – tuniculam. poor little – misellum. little ladies – mulierculae. <p>Any one of the above + comment on humour. (2 marks)</p> <p>Maximum 6 marks</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3.	(a)	<p>Content of the dream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a monkey is trying to pull two birds out of a swallow's nest. • the monkey asks Daemones for a ladder and he says no. • Daemones wants to protect all descendants of Philomela and Procne (Athenian girls turned into birds, so are his 'fellow citizens'). • the monkey gets violent and calls Daemones to court. • he defeats the monkey/puts him in chains. <p>Maximum 3 marks</p>	3	
3.	(b)	<p>Message behind the dream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the monkey is Labrax. • the girls are the swallows. <p>Maximum 2 marks</p>	2	
3.	(c)	<p>Audience would probably not take dream seriously because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plautus is mocking dreams in tragedy which predict terrible events. • content of dream odd. • Plautus is mocking superstitious people who believe in dreams. • Daemones ignores the noise off-stage while puzzling away about the significance of the dream. • any other valid comment. <p>Audience might take dream seriously because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People then did take dreams seriously, because they thought they contained special messages from the gods. • The dream does contain parallels in the story. • It contains mythology which is not normally a source of humour. • Any other valid comment. <p>Maximum 2 marks</p>	2	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the men are trying to abduct the women/ pulling them from the altar. the priestess has been assaulted. <p>Shocking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temple is a place of sanctuary. Violence towards priestess is a hostile act against the goddess herself. The women are clinging to the altar in desperation. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 4)</p> <p>Maximum 4 marks</p>	4	
5		<p>Palaestra is more respectful because she is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> respectful to Venus (<i>Venus alma</i>). embracing the altar...on their knees. worried about their cleanliness. <p>Trachalio is not respectful because he:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> jokes about Venus being born in a seashell. makes crude comment about the girls. Trachalio is the “cheeky slave” type - it fits his character. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 4)</p> <p>Maximum 4 marks</p>	4	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6.	(a)	<p>1 mark for good introduction. 1 mark for good conclusion. 1 mark for valid point. 2-3 marks for extended comment.</p> <p>Maximum of 5 marks to be awarded for answers based exclusively on Passage 6 or Passage 7.</p> <p>Some serious themes might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arcturus' advice to live an honest life. • Trafficking of women is a serious issue. • Labrax's attack on the temple and the priestess shows a lack of religious respect. • Labrax's attack on the girls in the temple indicates violence towards women. <p>These themes have to be examined in a modern context.</p> <p>Maximum 10 marks</p>	10	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6.	(b)	<p>OR</p> <p>1 mark for good introduction. 1 mark for good conclusion. 1 mark for valid point. 2-3 marks for extended comment.</p> <p>Candidates should consider the slave characters Scepharnio and Trachalio assess how much they contribute to the humour in the play.</p> <p>Scepharnio: Passage 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his cheeky dialogue with his own master Daemones and Plesidippus, showing disrespect to those in authority. • his chatting up of Ampelisca. <p>Passage 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his conversation with Labrax and Charmides after the shipwreck. <p>Trachalio: Passage 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his cheeky chat with the fishermen. • meeting Ampelisca. <p>Passage 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • begging Daemones to help to rescue the girls. <p>Candidates could also discuss why slaves appealed to Roman audiences, eg so different from real life; funny to see cheeky behaviour going unpunished. Maximum of 5 marks if candidates only write about one slave.</p> <p>Maximum 10 marks</p>	10	

Prose

Section C – Cicero, In Verrem V

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They did not provide a warship as legally required. • They provided Verres with a boat (to transport his stolen goods). • They provided storage for his stolen goods. • They covered up his thefts. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 3)</p> <p>Maximum 3 marks</p>	3	
2	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pirate chief had been released. • Verres had been bribed to do this (by the other pirates). <p>Maximum 2 marks</p>	2	
2.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It fits Verres' character. • Nobody saw pirate chief. • A good judge takes account of strong suspicion/guesswork. • Common practice to display captured pirate chiefs not followed. • Everyone else is of this opinion. <p>Maximum 3 marks</p>	3	
3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • captured more pirates than anyone before. • ensured captured pirates were paraded through towns. • he provided a joyful spectacle. • Servilius may have been on the jury. • Servilius is the effective governor, to contrast with Verres, the bad governor. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 3)</p> <p>Maximum 3 marks</p>	3	He captured lots of pirates = 0

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> his use of vivid adjectives: <i>ingens, magnificum</i>. his emphasis that they are solid rock. they are amazingly deep. repetition of <i>nihil tam</i> three times to emphasise how they could not be escaped from. they are beyond people's imagination. secure/well guarded any other valid point. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 4)</p> <p>Maximum 4 marks</p>	4	A further mark for a developed point. Any Latin quoted needs English meaning as well for the mark.
4.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verres had already put other pirates in the quarries who would spot the fake. Roman citizens, imprisoned there, would recognise the fake. many others would also go looking for the pirate chief in the quarries and spot the fake. any other valid comment. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 2)</p> <p>Maximum 2 marks</p>	2	Syracusans acceptable for "many others".
5.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verres was abusing Roman citizens. Cicero repeats "cives Romani". Verres covered up their heads to prevent their recognition. they were rushed to their deaths. despite them being recognised, Verres still executed them. despite being defended by everyone, Verres still executed them. Cicero may expire when describing their deaths. repetition of superlatives: <i>acerbissima, crudelissimo, indignissima</i>. repetition of cruelty: <i>crudelissimo, crudelitate</i>. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 5)</p> <p>Maximum 5 marks</p>	5	A further mark for a developed point.
5.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cicero is being sarcastic. Verres has not achieved an outstanding victory. Verres has committed a long list of crimes. any other valid point. <p style="text-align: right;">(any 2)</p> <p>Maximum 2 marks</p>	2	Irony acceptable for sarcasm.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6.	(a)	<p>1 mark for valid characteristic. 2 further marks for extended comment on the characteristic. 1 mark for a good introduction. 1 mark for a good conclusion. Maximum of 5 marks to be awarded for answers based exclusively on Passage 1 and 2 or on Passage 3.</p> <p>Candidates should identify the characteristic and back it up with behavioural evidence to validate.</p> <p>Maximum of four marks if characteristics alone are considered without evidence or analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • laziness affected his professional performance. • overfondness of luxury set a bad example. • lust showed a lack of self-control. • heavy drinking & partying lifestyles humiliated the <i>dignitas</i> of his position. • allowing others to manipulate him eg Mamertini, pirates meant that he did not have authority. • arrogance: no regard for public opinion. • greed: prioritised over the efficient running of the fleet. • lack of patriotism: executes Roman citizens on false pretences. • any other valid comment. <p>Maximum 10 marks</p>	10	A characteristic with no valid comment = 0

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6.	(b)	<p>OR</p> <p>1 mark for good introduction. 1 mark for good conclusion. 1 mark for valid point. 2-3 marks for extended comment. Maximum of 5 marks to be awarded for answers based exclusively on Passages 1 and 2 or on Passage 3.</p> <p>Candidates must show an understanding of the techniques of rhetoric that Cicero employs and evaluate their success.</p> <p>Possible techniques of engaging the jury:</p> <p>Exaggeration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Battle of Cannae”: Rome’s greatest crisis/ greatest need for defence. • Cicero’s assertion that he could die of shock/ sorrow in explaining details of Verres’ crimes. <p>Anecdote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Servilius/Aquilius to show positive side to Roman governorship. • Verres’ military record in ranks and as praetor shows consistent characteristics. <p>Use of military language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to show martial qualities lacked by Verres. • reference to Verres’ “triumph” as irony. • references to the “victory” of capturing pirates as victory for Rome and rule of law. <p>Use of humour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verres is like a “king of Bithynia”. • Verres is drunk with his girlfriends. • Apronius is a “land pirate”. <p>Maximum 10 marks</p>	10	

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



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Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Essential Idea = 2 marks

Accurate Translation – 3 marks

Sub-blocks marked with * are only worth a maximum of 2 marks

Question			Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance
			Block	Essential idea		
1			Cluentius ... Larinatis	Cluentius from Larinum	3	Larinatis = 2
2	a		is ... est	when he died	2*	was dead = 2
2	b		reliquit ... natum	leaving behind a son	3	Habitus = -1
2	c		reliquit ... nubilem	leaving a daughter also	3	Cluentiam = -1
2	d		quae ... suo	she marrying Melinus, a cousin	3	"quae" must be included for 3 marks
3	a		cum ... dignitatis	although marriage respectable	3	
3	b		repente ... libido	passion flaring up	3	was suddenly flared up = 0
4	a		nam ... generi sui	Sassia in love with Melinus/her son-in-law	3	
4	b		mater ... importuna	(she being) the mother of Habitus, a shocking woman	2*	both descriptions of Sassia for 2 marks
5	a		Sassia ... cupiditate	she burning	3	
5	b		ut neque ... revocaret	gossip/daughter's humiliation not holding her back	3	holding it back = 3

5	c		haec mulier ... pellexit	corrupting young man's mind	3	'haec' needs to be correct for 3 marks
6	a		filia ... poterat	daughter unable to endure mother's bad behaviour	3	'quae' needs to be correct for 3 marks
6	b		ceteros ... cupiebat	wanting others to be unaware	3	
7	a		erat ... divortium	there was a quick divorce	2*	'quickly divorced' = 0 (+1)
7	b		quod Cluentia ... fore	hoping for solution	3	hoped it would be = 2
7	c		tum vero ... coepit	mother leaping for joy/celebrating	3	2 infinitive must depend on "coepit" for 3 marks
7	d		victrix ... libidinis	victorious over her daughter, not her passion	2*	"not with passion" = 0
Total					50	

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]