



National
Qualifications
RESOURCE

X843/77/02

**Latin
Translating**

Marking Instructions

Please note that these marking instructions have not been standardised based on candidate responses. You may therefore need to agree within your centre how to consistently mark an item if a candidate response is not covered by the marking instructions.

General marking principles for Advanced Higher Latin Translating

Always apply these general principles. Use them in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidates' responses.

- (a) Always use positive marking. This means candidates accumulate marks for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding; marks are not deducted for errors or omissions.
- (b) If a 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.
- (c) Award marks for high quality of translation and use of appropriate style and structure. Accept synonyms and alternative translation of phrases to those shown in the marking instructions, provided the translation of essential ideas/full blocks is appropriate.
- (d) **Each block is worth a maximum of 2 marks**
 - (i) Award 2 marks for correct, or almost correct translation of the block, including the essential idea.
 - (ii) Candidates should translate all the words in the block and show recognition of the overall structure and meaning of the block. Candidates may still gain 2 marks if they make a minor error, such as an error of tense or syntax, which does not detract from an accurate understanding of the full meaning of the block.
 - (iii) Award 1 mark for translating only the essential idea of the block correctly.
 - (iv) Award 0 marks for the block if the essential idea is not translated correctly.

Marking instructions for each block

Prose

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential idea	Part mark
1	<i>sed ... loco,</i> But in that conspiracy was Quintus Curius, [a man] born to a by no means lowly position	2	Curius being a conspirator	1
2	<i>flagitiis ... coopertus,</i> involved in shameful acts and crimes	2	Curius being wicked	1
3	<i>quem ... moverant.</i> whom the censors had removed from the Senate on account of his immorality.	2	Curius being removed from the Senate	1
4	<i>huic ... audacia:</i> This man possessed no less dishonesty than he did boldness	2	him being either dishonest or bold	1
5	<i>neque ... occultavit.</i> nor did he keep secret what he had heard, nor did he conceal his (own) crimes himself.	2	Not keeping anything secret or not concealing crimes	1
6	<i>erat ei ... consuetudo.</i> He had a long-standing sexual relationship with Fulvia, a noble woman.	2	having an affair with Fulvia	1
7	<i>cui cum ... fieret,</i> When he became less pleasing to her,	2	being less pleasing	1
8	<i>Curius repente ... coepit</i> suddenly boasting Curius began to promise seas and mountains	2	Curius boasting/promising	1
9	<i>et minari ... esset,</i> and sometimes to make threats with a weapon, if Fulvia was not obedient to him,	2	Curius making threats	1
10	<i>postremo ... solitus erat.</i> all in all, (he began) to act more forcefully than he had been accustomed to.	2	Curius acting forcefully	1

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential idea	Part mark
11	<i>at Fulvia + tale ... habuit:</i> But Fulvia kept such danger to the Republic by no means hidden	2	Fulvia not hiding danger	1
12	<i>causa ... cognita,</i> having learned the reason for Curius' arrogance,	2	Fulvia learning the reason	1
13	<i>sed ... coniuratione, + compluribus narravit.</i> but, having hidden (the name of) her informant, she told many people	2	telling many	1
14	<i>omnia quae ... audiverat,</i> Everything which she had heard about Catiline's conspiracy	2	(telling) what she heard/about the conspiracy	1
15	<i>haec res ... accendit</i> This situation in particular aroused the enthusiasm of men	2	enthusiasm being aroused	1
16	<i>ad consulatum ... Ciceroni.</i> to give the consulship to M(arcus) Tullius Cicero	2	giving Cicero the consulship	1
17	<i>namque ... aestuabat</i> for previously most of the nobility burned with jealousy	2	nobility being jealous	1
18	<i>et quasi ... credebant,</i> and believed the consulship to be polluted in a way,	2	consulship being polluted	1
19	<i>si eum ... adeptus esset.</i> if a 'new man' were to obtain it no matter how excellent he was.	2	'new man' obtaining the consulship	1
20	<i>sed ubi ... fuerunt.</i> But when danger came, jealousy and pride were of less importance	2	jealousy or pride being put aside	1

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]