

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

0480 LATIN

0480/01

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 65

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

- CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2006 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2006	0480

Section A

<i>ubi Hostius.....coeperunt</i>	6
<i>Romulus.....oravit</i>	9
<i>avibus.....habent</i>	8
<i>inde.....fugere</i>	13
<i>promitto.....meminerint</i>	12
<i>his rebus.....esse</i>	7
<i>hic.....iubet</i>	7
<i>restiterunt.....aberat</i>	12
<i>in eum.....reppulit</i>	6

total: 80, divided by 2

Section B

- (a) Xerxes was making for Athens [1]
they wanted to find out [1]
what to do about their affairs [1]
- (b) they should fortify themselves with wooden walls [1]
- (c) (i) no one other than he understood the response [1]
they should put into ships [1]
themselves and their possessions (things) [1]
- (ii) they approved the plan [1]
they added many ships to their fleet [1]
they took away all that could be moved [1]
- (d) (i) he burnt and destroyed it [1]
he killed the priests [1]
whom he had found on the citadel [1]
- (ii) *nullis defendentibus* – no one defending [1]
- (e) terrified / did not dare stay [1]
most urged that they abandon the ships [1]
they should defend themselves inside walls [1]
- (f) he sent to Xerxes a loyal slave [1]
to say that Xerxes' enemies were fleeing [1]
- (g) the sea was so narrow [1]
that Xerxes' ships could not move [1]
- (h) mission, tradition, delete, audacious, victory (or reasonable alternatives: any **four**) [4]