

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

0480 LATIN

0480/02

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 80

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 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
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Section A: Virgil *Aeneid* IV

- 1 (i) Anna
- (ii) security against hostile advances of local tribes (Gaetuli etc.) [1]
and against her brother [1]
- (iii) ultimately the Carthaginians and the Romans (descendants of Teucris) fought against each other, to the death [2]
- (v) she had vowed never to marry again after death of her first husband (Syphaeus) [2]
- (vi) **either** as lawgiver (legifera) she was good for newly founded city
or goddess of fertility – important in a desert area
(**or** often linked with Bacchus as deities of marriage)
any one [1]
- (vii) Apollo and Bacchus / Dionysus [2]
- 2 (i) Iulus / Ascanius [1]
- (ii) hunting [1]
- (iii) a storm (rain + hail) [1]
- (iv) choice of primal deities (esp. Tellus and aether)
crack of lightning – sound effects
Juno
howling of nymphs and onomatopoeia
one each [3]
- (vii) its speed
it grows rapidly
vivid image (personification) – feet on ground, head in clouds
any two [2]
- 3 It is about 1/3 of total, and contrasts with the action (as in Homer). Partly direct speech – conversations between Anna and Dido, Juno and Venus, partly by reference – Dido almost declares her love, wants to hear story of Troy again; Rumour
- Roughly 50-50 for detail and evaluation [10]

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Section B: Two Centuries of Roman Prose

- 4 (i) immediately after foundation of Rome
king + senate
- (ii) wealth created jealousy, as is usually the case [2]
- (iii) hostility from neighbouring kings and tribes [1]
little help from friends [1]
- (v) asyndeton
repetition
historic infinitives
one for each + example [2]
- (vi) gave rather than received services [2]
- 5 (ii) (ex-)slave, wife of late innkeeper Terentius [1]
they had formed a tender relationship [1]
- (iii) he had heard of Terentius' death and wanted to comfort Melissa [1]
delayed by werewolf incident [1]
- (iv) in tota via umbras cecidi
ut larva
paene animam ebullivi
sudor...volabat
tamquam lanius
any two [2]
- (v) wolf entered farmstead and caused havoc among sheep [2]
- (vi) soldier in bed with wounded neck [1]
being tended by a doctor [1]
- 6 Most candidates will opt for disgust and horror at the way Nero treats his mother, but perhaps some may have some admiration for his determination and shrewdness.
- Roughly 50-50 for detail and evaluation [10]