

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series**

**0480 LATIN**

**0480/01**

Paper 1 (Language), maximum raw mark 65

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	048	

## Section A

(Eumenes) ut (1) deo (1) Apollini (1) sacrificaret (1) Delphos (1) ascendere (2) constituit (2)	
insidiatores (1) hoc (1+1) cognito (2) profecti (2)	[7]
locum (1) idoneum (1) ad (1) eum (1) oppugnandum (2) quaerebant (2)	[8]
qui (1) Delphis (1) appropinquantes (2)	[4]
priusquam (1) ad frequentia (1) domibus (1) loca (1) pervenirent (2)	[6]
prope (1) templum (1) maceriam (1) invenerunt (2) (ab laeva) parte (1) semitae (1)	[7]
qua (1) eis (1) singulis (1) transire (1) necesse erat (2)	[6]
ab dextra (1) parte (1) terra (1) (in aliquantum altitudinis) lapsa erat (2)	[5]
post (1) maceriam (1) se (1) celaverunt (2) gradibus (1) aedificatis (1 + 2)	[9]
ut (1) saxa (1) ex (1) eis (1) in regem (1) inicerent (2)	[7]
primo (1) (turba) regis (1) amicorum (1) procedebat (2)	[5]
cum (1) ad eum (1) locum (1) venissent (2) ubi (1) singulis (1) eundum erat (2)	[9]
primus (1) (Pantaleon) Aetoliae (1) princeps (1) cum (1) quo (1) rex (1) loquebatur (2) semitam (1) ingressus est (2)	[11]
tum (1) insidiatores (1) exorti (1) saxa (1) duo (1) ingentia (1) a (1) summo (1) muro (1) emisissent (2)	[11]
quorum (1) alterum (1) caput (1) regis (1) alterum (1) umerum (1) pulsavit (1)	[7]
dum (1) insidiatores (1) in eum (1) multa (1) saxa (1) iaciunt (2)	[7]
rex (1) ex semita (1) in fauces (1) cecidit (2)	[5]
quamquam (1) ceteri (1) amici (1) postquam (1) regem (1) vulnera (1) pati (2) viderunt (2)	[10]
adeo (1) perterriti (1) erant (2) ut (1) effugerent (2)	[7]
(Pantaleon) tamen (1) solus (1) mansit (2) qui (1 + 1) regem (1) custodiret (2)	[9]
tandem (1) servi (1) ad regem (1) cucurrerunt (2) (et) eum (1) aegrum (1) ex vulneribus (1) ad salutem (1) tulerunt (2)	[11]

[Total: 160 divided by 4]

*Examiners are reminded that candidates are expected to render the translation passage into sensible English and not rely on a word-for-word substitution translation.*

Page 3	Mark Scheme	System Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	048

### Specimen Translation

Eumenes so that he could/might sacrifice to the god Apollo decided to go up to Delphi. The assassins, when they had found this out, after setting out were looking for a place suitable to attack him. They, approaching Delphi, before they reached the places crowded with houses, found, near the temple, a wall on the left side of the track along which they had to go one at a time. On the right hand side, the earth had fallen away to some depth. They hid themselves behind the wall, after building steps so that they could throw rocks from them at the king. First a crowd of the king's friends were passing by. When they had come to that point where they had to go in single file, Pantaleon, an Aetolian chief, with whom the king was talking, was the first to enter the track. Then the assassins, rising up, hurled two huge rocks from the top of the wall, one of which hit the king's head, the other his shoulder. While the assassins were throwing many rocks at him, the king fell from the path into the gorge. Although the rest of the friends, after they saw that the king was wounded, were so frightened that they escaped, Pantaleon however alone remained to guard the king. Finally slaves ran to the king and carried him weak from his wounds to safety.

### Section B

- (a) fighting (1) a war (1) against Hasdrubal (1) 2 of [2]
- (b) (i) more (1) cautious (1) [2]  
(ii) huge (1) army (1) 130 (1) elephants (1) [4]
- (c) (i) pretending (1) fear (1) [2]  
(ii) kept (them) (1) **inside** town (1) [2]
- (d) very big maximam (1) dug a ditch/trench (1) in front of (1) walls (1) [4]
- (e) in front of (1) standards (1) [2]
- (f) outside (1) fortifications (1) [2]
- (g) throw (1) spears (1) into beasts (1) retreat (1) into town (1) 4 of [4]
- (h) (i) audacter (1) boldly, daringly (1) [2]  
(ii) so (1) frightened (1) (that) [2]  
(iii) drove (1) elephants (1) into (1) the (very) ditch (1) [4]
- (i) (i) some overpowered (1) by weapons (in ditch/trench) (1) [2]  
(ii) (others) driven (1) back (1) [2]  
(iii) the whole (1) battle line (thrown into confusion) (1) [2]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	System Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	048

(j) (burst out) of town (gates) (1) with all army (1) attacked (1) from side (1)

(k) (i) killed (1) most of them (1)

(ii) took them/led them (1) into his control/into his power (1) [2]

\*sub-total 46, divided by 2 = [23]

(l) e.g. century, simulator, deposit, eject, lateral.

Any 2 – 1 mark each [2]

NB: must be spelt correctly.

[Total: 25]

\*Round up any half mark remaining after the sub-total is divided by two.