



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**LATIN**

**0480/01**

Paper 1 Language

**May/June 2017**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 65

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**Published**

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This document consists of **3** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks																								
<p><b>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.</b></p>																										
<p><b>Specimen translation:</b> Labienus, a senior officer, at once replied to the words of Pompey the commander about the battle. He praised the general's plan very greatly and, since he despised Caesar's forces, said, 'Do not think, comrades, that this is the army which crushed all of Gaul and Germany. I took part in very many battles there and am not talking foolishly about something I do not know. After waging such a great war, the greatest part of that army has perished, a very small part remains, some of which have been worn out by illness in Italy, others have left for home, others have been left in Gaul. These forces, which you see, have come from towns beyond the river Po. In very fierce battles we have already killed the best soldiers.' When he had said this, Labienus swore that he would not return to his camp unless he were victorious and encouraged the rest to do the same. Pompey, praising Labienus greatly, was so happy that he swore the same. And indeed there was not anyone from the remaining officers who hesitated to swear. After this was done all the leaders of the legions went out with great hope that, with the greatest commander, they would conquer the enemy on the next day.</p>																										
1	<p><b>The translation passage is divided into sense blocks in the table below with a maximum mark per block shown in the right column as an aid to marking.</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 949 1310 1989"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 949 1235 1032">[Line 1] (<i>Labienus</i>) legatus (1) statim (1) verbis (1) <i>Pompeii</i> (1) imperatoris (1) de (1) proelio (1) respondit (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 949 1310 1032">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1032 1235 1115">[Line 2] imperatoris (1) consilium (1) maxime (2) laudavit (2) (et) cum (1) copias (1) <i>Caesaris</i> (1) <i>despiceret</i> (1)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1032 1310 1115">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1115 1235 1198">[Lines 2-3] nolite (2) inquit (2) putare (2) comites (1) hunc (1) esse (1) exercitum (1)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1115 1310 1198">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1198 1235 1281">[Lines 3-4] qui (1) totam (1) <i>Galliam</i> (1) <i>Germaniam</i> (1)(que) oppresserit (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1198 1310 1281">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1281 1235 1364">[Line 4] plurimis (2) pugnis (1) ibi (1) <i>interfui</i> (1) neque (1) rem (1) <i>incognitam</i> (1) stulte (1) narro (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1281 1310 1364">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1364 1235 1447">[Lines 4-5] tanto (1) bello (1) gesto (2+1) maxima (2) pars (1) illius (1) exercitus (1) periit (2) minima (2) pars (1) manet (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1364 1310 1447">17</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1447 1235 1529">[Lines 5-6] cuius (1) alii (1) in Italia (1) morbo (1) consumpti sunt(2) alii (1) domum (2) discesserunt (2) alii (1) in (1) <i>Gallia</i> sunt relictii (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1447 1310 1529">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1529 1235 1612">[Line 7] hae (1) copiae (1) quas (1) videtis (2) ex (1) oppidis (1) <i>Transpadanis</i> (1) venerunt (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1529 1310 1612">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1612 1235 1695">[Lines 7-8] in (1) proeliis (1) acerrimis (2) optimos (2) milites (1) iam (1) interfecimus (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1612 1310 1695">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1695 1235 1821">[Lines 8-9] (<i>Labienus</i>) cum (1) haec (1) locutus esset (2) <i>iuravit</i> (1) se (1+1) nisi (1) <i>victorem</i> (1) in (1) castra (1) sua (1) non (1) rediturum esse (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1695 1310 1821">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1821 1235 1904">[Lines 9-10] (et) ceteros (1) hortatus est (2) ut (1) idem (1) facerent (2)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1821 1310 1904">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1904 1235 1989">[Line 10] (<i>Pompeius</i>) <i>Labienum</i> (1) valde (1) laudans (2) tam (1) laetus (1) erat (2) ut (1) idem (1) <i>iuraret</i> (1)</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1904 1310 1989">11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	[Line 1] ( <i>Labienus</i> ) legatus (1) statim (1) verbis (1) <i>Pompeii</i> (1) imperatoris (1) de (1) proelio (1) respondit (2)	9	[Line 2] imperatoris (1) consilium (1) maxime (2) laudavit (2) (et) cum (1) copias (1) <i>Caesaris</i> (1) <i>despiceret</i> (1)	10	[Lines 2-3] nolite (2) inquit (2) putare (2) comites (1) hunc (1) esse (1) exercitum (1)	10	[Lines 3-4] qui (1) totam (1) <i>Galliam</i> (1) <i>Germaniam</i> (1)(que) oppresserit (2)	6	[Line 4] plurimis (2) pugnis (1) ibi (1) <i>interfui</i> (1) neque (1) rem (1) <i>incognitam</i> (1) stulte (1) narro (2)	11	[Lines 4-5] tanto (1) bello (1) gesto (2+1) maxima (2) pars (1) illius (1) exercitus (1) periit (2) minima (2) pars (1) manet (2)	17	[Lines 5-6] cuius (1) alii (1) in Italia (1) morbo (1) consumpti sunt(2) alii (1) domum (2) discesserunt (2) alii (1) in (1) <i>Gallia</i> sunt relictii (2)	15	[Line 7] hae (1) copiae (1) quas (1) videtis (2) ex (1) oppidis (1) <i>Transpadanis</i> (1) venerunt (2)	10	[Lines 7-8] in (1) proeliis (1) acerrimis (2) optimos (2) milites (1) iam (1) interfecimus (2)	10	[Lines 8-9] ( <i>Labienus</i> ) cum (1) haec (1) locutus esset (2) <i>iuravit</i> (1) se (1+1) nisi (1) <i>victorem</i> (1) in (1) castra (1) sua (1) non (1) rediturum esse (2)	15	[Lines 9-10] (et) ceteros (1) hortatus est (2) ut (1) idem (1) facerent (2)	7	[Line 10] ( <i>Pompeius</i> ) <i>Labienum</i> (1) valde (1) laudans (2) tam (1) laetus (1) erat (2) ut (1) idem (1) <i>iuraret</i> (1)	11	160/4
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Question	Answer	Marks
	[Line 11] nec (1) vero (1) e (1) reliquis (1) legatis (1) fuit (1) (quisquam) qui (1) iurare (1) dubitaret (2)	10
	[Lines 11–13] postquam (1) haec (1) facta sunt (2) omnes (1) duces (1) legionum (1) magna (1) spe (1) hostes (1) cum (1) summo (1) imperatore (1) postridie (2) vincendi (2) exhibant (2)	19

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	one (1) of kings (1) (of Indians)/an (Indian) king (1); famous for (1) strength (1) of body (1) (greatness) of spirit (1)	6
2(b)	prepared for (1) war (1)	2
2(c)	[he ordered his army to] attack (Macedonians) (1) demanded (1) their king/Alexander (1) as (personal) enemy (1) for him (1) <b>max 4</b>	4
2(d)(i)	(Alexander) fell (1) to the ground (1)	2
2(d)(ii)	his horse (1) was wounded (1)	2
2(d)(iii)	rescued/saved (1) by his soldiers (1)	2
2(e)	overpowered (1) by many (1) wounds (1) he was captured (1)	4
2(f)(i)	iracundissimus erat (1) he was (1) very (1) angry (1)	4
2(f)(ii)	pardoned (1) him (1)	2
2(g)	refused (1) food (1); he did not allow (1) wounds (to be treated) (1); said he did not want (1) to live (1)	6
2(h)(i)	sent him back (1) to his kingdom (1) safe (1) <b>max 2</b>	2
2(h)(ii)	because of (1) (respect for) his courage (1)	2
2(i)(i)	at once (1) begged (him) (1) to end (1) war (1)	4
2(i)(ii)	tired (1) no less (1) by number (of victories) (1) than (1) by labours (1) <b>max 4</b>	4
Total/46 divide by 2		
2(l)	e.g. impetuous, vulnerable, acceptance, oratory, final <b>[any 2 for 1 mark each]</b>	2
Total/25		