



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

LATIN

9788/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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.

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This document consists of **5** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks												
	<p style="text-align: center;">1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1</p> <p>There, to distract attention from his exploits in Gaul, he criticised the senate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 2 1 2 1</p> <p>for denying him a well-deserved triumph.</p>	18												
	<p style="text-align: center;">1 1 1 2 1 1</p> <p>He addressed the assembled senators, saying: ‘I would have forgiven you if</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 1 1 1 2</p> <p>you had given me what I most wanted.’</p>	14												
	<p>Total = 104/2 = 52 + 8 marks for style and fluency as outlined below.</p> <p>Style and fluency mark descriptors</p> <p>Where there are two marks within a band, the top mark should be awarded when the work consistently shows the characteristics described in the band. When the work mainly shows the characteristics described in the band, the lower mark in the band should be awarded.</p> <p><i>In consideration of the whole passage, eight marks for style and fluency are awarded according to the following grid:</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">7–8</td> <td>Comprehensively fluent and idiomatic.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5–6</td> <td>Judicious recasting of the English with good choice of vocabulary in accordance with appropriate idiom.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3–4</td> <td>Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of more complex grammatical structures.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Some evidence of use of idiom, e.g. connectives, word order.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture idiom.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>Very literal translation with no attempt to capture idiom.</td> </tr> </table>		7–8	Comprehensively fluent and idiomatic.	5–6	Judicious recasting of the English with good choice of vocabulary in accordance with appropriate idiom.	3–4	Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of more complex grammatical structures.	2	Some evidence of use of idiom, e.g. connectives, word order.	1	Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture idiom.	0	Very literal translation with no attempt to capture idiom.
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	Total:	60												

Question	Answer	Marks
Comprehension		
Alternative suitable answers can be accepted providing the meaning remains the same.		
2(a)	They had a large army that gathered at the town of Carystus	3
2(b)	They were holding themselves inside their fortifications waiting for the arrival of the consul Popilius	4
2(c)	Advanced in front of their gates Drew up a battle line They saw that the Romans were about to attack the town	4
2(d)	He had also wanted to join battle	2
2(e)	There was fighting for (more than) three hours In such a way that hope went to neither side	3
2(f)	He orders the cavalry to mount to attack the enemy with as much noise as they can	3
2(g)	They cross the middle of the battle-line and reach the rear [of the enemy] Terror inflicted on the Ligurians Variously into all parts/areas they fled very few went back into town because the cavalry had most got in their way there.	6
2(h)	They lose a lot of people all over the place killed while fleeing 10 000 killed more than 700 captured 82 military standards	5
2(i)	A not unbloody one more than 3000 soldiers lost since with neither side yielding the front ranks on both sides fell	4
2(j)	They gathered in one place and surrendered since they saw that many more citizens had died than survived	3
2(k)	(They surrendered) not having made terms hoping that the consul would not treat them worse than earlier commanders.	3

Question	Answer	Marks
2(l)	(i) oppugnatum (line 2); amissam (line 13); saevitum (line 15) (ii) pugnatum est (line 4) (iii) pugnantium (line 7) (iv) amplius (lines 4 and 10); atrocius (line 14) (v) moveri (line 5)	6
2(m)	(i) Subjunctive/causal after <i>ut qui</i> (ii) Subjunctive/result clause (iii) Subjunctive/indirect command (iv) Infinitive/indirect statement	8
2(n)	(i) Accusative/time how long (ii) Genitive/partitive (iii) Ablative/absolute	6
	Total:	60