

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

LATIN

9788/04 May/June 2017

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension 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 |
|----------|---|-------|
| 1 | Prose Composition | |
| | Principles of marking | |
| | (a) Full marks for each section should only be awarded if grammar and vocabulary are entirely correct | |
| | (b) the number of marks awarded for each section reflect the length of the section and its (grammatical) difficulty | |
| | (c) more specifically, examiners should check that verbs – tense, mood, voice and person (if appropriate); nouns and adjectives – case, number and gender are written or identified correctly; they should also check for the correct translations of comparatives and superlatives | |
| | (d) where more than one mark is given to a word, some but not full marks should be awarded for what has been correctly written or identified (e.g. the tense but not the person) | |
| | (e) ticks should be marked on the script for particularly good Latin, e.g. appropriate subordination (such as use of participles), for accomplished use of syntax and effective choice of vocabulary; 15–16 ticks will be awarded 8 marks; 13–14, 7 marks, and so on (see table below). | |
| | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 21 |
| | of his father, Germanicus. | |
| | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 16 |
| | 1211121To carry this out the soldiers – unaware of their fate – were forced to march1111without swords or javelins. | 15 |
| | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 20 |

| Question | | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|---|-------|
| | There, 1 | 12111to distract attention from his exploits in Gaul, he criticised the senate2121ying him a well-deserved triumph. | 18 |
| | | 111211Iressed the assembled senators, saying: 'I would have forgiven you if 21122112d given me what I most wanted.' | 14 |
| | Total = | • 104/2 = 52 + 8 marks for style and fluency as outlined below. | |
| | Style a | and fluency mark descriptors | |
| | when ti When t lower n In cons | there are two marks within a band, the top mark should be awarded he work consistently shows the characteristics described in the band, the work mainly shows the characteristics described in the band, the nark in the band should be awarded. sideration of the whole passage, eight marks for style and fluency are and according to the following grid: | |
| | 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. | |
| | | Total: | 60 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| | Comprehension | |
| Alter | native suitable answers can be accepted providing the meaning remains the sa | ime. |
| 2(a) | They had a large army that gathered at the town of Carystus | : |
| 2(b) | They were holding themselves inside their fortifications waiting for the arrival of the consul Popilius | |
| 2(c) | Advanced in front of their gates Drew up a battle line They saw that the Romans were about to attack the town | |
| 2(d) | He had also wanted to join battle | : |
| 2(e) | There was fighting for (more than) three hours In such a way that hope went to neither side | |
| 2(f) | He orders the cavalry to mount to attack the enemy with as much noise as they can | |
| 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. | |
| 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 | |
| 2(i) | A not unbloody one more than 3000 soldiers lost since with neither side yielding the front ranks on both sides fell | |
| 2(j) | They gathered in one place and surrendered since they saw that many more citizens had died than survived | |
| 2(k) | (They surrendered) not having made terms hoping that the consul would not treat them worse than earlier commanders. | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 2(I) | (i) oppugnaturum (line 2); amissam (line 13); saeviturum (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 |