



**Cambridge Assessment International Education**  
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

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**LATIN**

**9788/03**

Paper 3 Unseen Translation

**May/June 2018**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 90

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**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 **7** printed pages.

**Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:**

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:**

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:**

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:**

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:**

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

**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 reflects the length of the section and its (grammatical) difficulty.
- (c) More specifically, examiners should check that verbs – tense, mood, voice and person (if appropriate) – and 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 for a word, some but not full marks should be awarded for what has been correctly identified (e.g. the tense but not the person).
- (e) Style marks for the prose translation (Question 1) are awarded (up to a total of 5) according to the style and fluency mark descriptors table.
- (f) Scansion marks in the unseen verse (Question 2) are awarded as laid out below the unseen verse marks table.

Livy, *History of Rome*, 5.19.2–8

Question	Answer	Marks
1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 igitur fatalis dux ad- <u>excidium</u> illius urbis servandaeque patriae M. Furius 1 1 1 1 1 1 Camillus dictator <u>dictus</u> magistrum equitum P. Cornelium Scipionem <u>dixit</u> .	14
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 omnia repente mutaverat imperator mutatus: alia spes, alius animus 1 1 1 1 1 hominum, fortuna quoque alia urbis videbatur.	14
	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 omnium-primum in-eos, qui a- <u>Veis</u> in-illo-pavore fugerant, more militari 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <u>animadvertit</u> effecitque ne hostis maxime timendus militi esset.	17
	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 deinde <u>indicto dilectu</u> in-diem-certam ipse interim <u>Veios</u> ad confirmandos 1 1 1 militum animos currit;	13
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 inde Romam ad <u>scribendum</u> novum exercitum redit nullo <u>detractante</u> 1 militiam.	9
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 peregrina etiam iuventus, <u>Latini Hernici</u> que, operam suam pollicentes 2 1 ad-id-bellum venere;	10
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 quibus cum gratias in-senatu egisset dictator, satis iam omnibus ad id 1 bellum paratis	10
	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 ludos magnos ex-senatus-consulto vovit <u>Veis</u> captis se facturum aedemque 1 1 1 <u>Matutae</u> matris refectam dedicaturum.	13
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 profectus cum-exercitu ab-urbe expectatione hominum maiore quam spe 1 2 cum-hostibus signa-confert.	11
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 omnia ibi summa ratione consilioque acta fortuna etiam, ut fit, secuta est.	9

Question	Answer	Marks												
1	<p>Total for Unseen Prose Translation = 120 marks divided by 3 = 40 marks.</p> <p>Add a maximum of 5 marks for quality of English in line with the descriptors below.</p> <p><b>Style and fluency mark descriptors:</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 483 1318 887"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 483 405 533"><b>5</b></td> <td data-bbox="405 483 1318 533">Comprehensively fluent and idiomatic.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 533 405 618"><b>4</b></td> <td data-bbox="405 533 1318 618">Judicious recasting of the Latin with good choice of vocabulary in accordance with English idiom and register.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 618 405 703"><b>3</b></td> <td data-bbox="405 618 1318 703">Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of a range of grammatical structures.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 703 405 752"><b>2</b></td> <td data-bbox="405 703 1318 752">Some evidence of recognition of use of idiom.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 752 405 837"><b>1</b></td> <td data-bbox="405 752 1318 837">Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture appropriate idiom.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 837 405 887"><b>0</b></td> <td data-bbox="405 837 1318 887">Very literal translation with no attempt to capture appropriate idiom.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>5</b>	Comprehensively fluent and idiomatic.	<b>4</b>	Judicious recasting of the Latin with good choice of vocabulary in accordance with English idiom and register.	<b>3</b>	Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of a range of grammatical structures.	<b>2</b>	Some evidence of recognition of use of idiom.	<b>1</b>	Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture appropriate idiom.	<b>0</b>	Very literal translation with no attempt to capture appropriate idiom.	
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<b>1</b>	Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture appropriate idiom.													
<b>0</b>	Very literal translation with no attempt to capture appropriate idiom.													
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>45</b>												

Ovid, *Ars Amatoria*, 1.459–78

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 disce bonas artes, moneo, Romana iuventus 1 1 1 1 2 1 non tantum trepidos ut tueare <u>reos</u>;</p>	13
	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 quam populus iudexque gravis lectusque senatus 1 1 1 1 1 1 tam <u>dabit</u> eloquio victa puella <u>manus</u>.</p>	14
	<p>1 2 1 1 1 1 1 sed lateant vires, nec sis in fronte <u>disertus</u>; 1 1 1 1 1 effugiant voces verba molesta tuae.</p>	14
	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 quis, nisi mentis inops, tenerae declamat amicae? 1 1 1 1 1 1 saepe valens odii littera causa fuit.</p>	13
	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 sit tibi credibilis sermo consuetaque verba, 1 1 1 1 1 1 blanda tamen, praesens ut videare loqui.</p>	13
	<p>1 1 1 1 2 1 1 si non accipiet scriptum, inlectumque remittet, 2 1 1 1 1 lecturam spera, propositumque tene.</p>	14
	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra <u>iuventi</u>, 1 1 1 1 2 1 tempore lenta pati frena docentur equi:</p>	13
	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 quid magis est saxo durum, quid mollius unda? 1 1 1 1 1 1 dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.</p>	14
	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 <u>Penelopen</u> ipsam, persta modo, tempore vinces: 1 1 1 1 1 1 capta vides sero <u>Pergama</u>, capta tamen.</p>	12
	Total for Unseen Verse Translation = 120 marks divided by 3 = 40 marks	

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	<p><b>Scansion</b></p> <p>-    v v / -   - / - // - / -   - / - v v / - -  quid magis est saxo durum, quid mollius unda?</p> <p>- v v / -   - / - // - v v / - v v / -  dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.</p> <p>Allocate 2 marks per line for marking in the quantities and 1 mark for correct divisions between feet and caesurae. Ignore the final syllable.</p>	5