## CE AT 13+

## LATIN

## Specimen Paper Mark Scheme

## Date

## Information

This is a suggested, not a prescriptive, mark scheme.

LEVEL 1

| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. a) <br> b) <br> c) <br> d) | great but savage woman | 4 |  |
|  | married | 1 |  |
|  | well, for a long time | 2 |  |
|  | i) hatching a plan <br> ii) her husband <br> iii) saepe, often | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| e) | she greatly wanted power for her son | 3 |  |
|  |  | 15 |  |
| 2. | olim <br> Livia <br> servum <br> ad <br> cubiculum <br> suum <br> vocavit. <br> 'serve,' <br> inquit, <br> 'Baias <br> statim <br> festina! <br> ibi <br> filius <br> Augusti <br> in <br> bello <br> saevo <br> contra <br> Poenos <br> pugnat. <br> Marcellum <br> veneno <br> neca!' <br> primo <br> servus <br> discedere <br> non | 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 | underlined words are glossed or to be gleaned from the title of the passage: no credit is therefore allocated for simple translation of these unless the candidate is required to deduce a particular form of the glossing <br> basic scheme: 1 mark per word <br> 2 marks per verb, with discretion as judged necessary <br> the total out of 60 should then be halved <br> specimen translation: <br> One day Livia called a slave to her room. 'Slave,' she said, 'hurry to Baiae at once! There Augustus' son Marcellus is fighting in the savage war against the Carthaginians. Kill Marcellus with poison!' <br> At first the slave did not want to leave but, because he greatly feared Livia, he |


| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. cont. | cupiebat <br> sed, <br> quod <br> Liviam <br> magnopere <br> timebat, <br> tandem <br> reginae <br> paruit. <br> servus <br> trans <br> undas <br> Baias <br> navigavit; <br> deinde <br> ad <br> tabernaculum <br> Marcelli <br> clam <br> appropinquavit. <br> Marcellus <br> afuit. <br> sine <br> mora <br> servus <br> tabernaculum <br> intravit <br> et <br> venenum <br> in <br> poculum <br> Marcelli <br> posuit. | 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 | finally obeyed the queen. The slave sailed across the waves to Baiae; then he secretly approached Marcellus' tent. Marcellus was away. Without delay the slave entered the tent and put poison in Marcellus' drink. |
|  |  | $60 / 2=30$ |  |


| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. $\begin{array}{r}\text { a) } \\ \\ \text { b) } \\ \text { c) } \\ \text { d }\end{array}$ | he/she entered, introduction he/she was laughing, ridiculous | 4 | accept other suitable derivations |
|  | conjunction | 1 |  |
|  | genitive | 1 |  |
|  | vocant | 1 |  |
|  | i) $3^{\text {rd }}$ <br> ii) singular <br> iii) Livia | $1$ | - |
| 4. $\begin{aligned} & \text { a) } \\ & \text { b) } \\ & \text { c) } \\ & \text { d) }\end{aligned}$ | ancillae cenam parant. | 4 |  |
|  | dominus hastas et gladium portabat. | 6 |  |
|  | servi templum non intrant. | 5 |  |
|  | clamabatis et murum delebatis. | 5 |  |
|  |  | 20 |  |

(Total marks: 75, to be expressed as a percentage)

LEVEL 2

| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | i) a friend <br> ii) Livia's villa | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | without delay | 1 |  |
|  | announced bad words to the queen | 4 |  |
|  | Augustus will soon change his will | 2 | or, he favours Postumus over Tiberius |
|  | i) angry <br> ii) none | $1$ |  |
|  | Rome and his wife | 2 | , |
|  | she loves him | 1 |  |
|  |  | 15 |  |
| 2. | Livia <br> autem <br> contra <br> maritum <br> consilium <br> malum <br> clam <br> diu <br> capiebat. <br> ad <br> culinam <br> festinavit <br> et <br> ancillis <br> sic <br> magna <br> voce <br> clamavit: <br> 'abite! <br> statim <br> discedite; <br> nam <br> vos <br> aquam <br> a <br> flumine | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | underlined words are glossed or to be gleaned from the title of the passage: no credit is therefore allocated for simple translation of these unless the candidate is required to deduce a particular form of the glossing <br> basic scheme: <br> 1 mark per word <br> 2 marks per verb, with discretion as judged necessary <br> the total out of 60 should then be halved <br> specimen translation: <br> Livia however for a long time secretly hatched a bad plan against her husband. She hurried to the kitchen and shouted loudly to the slavegirls in this way: ‘Go away! Leave at once; I want you to carry water from the river |


| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. cont. | in <br> villam <br> portare <br> cupio. <br> nolite <br> festinare. <br> ego <br> cenam <br> Augusto <br> parabo.' <br> Livia, <br> postquam <br> ancillae <br> e <br> culina <br> discesserunt, <br> ficos <br> veneno <br> inquinavit. <br> deinde <br> in <br> cubiculum <br> Augusti <br> ambulavit <br> et <br> eos <br> marito <br> dedit. | 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 | into the villa. Don't hurry. I shall prepare dinner for Augustus.' <br> Livia, after the slave-girls left the kitchen, contaminated figs with poison. Then she walked into Augustus' bedroom and gave them to her husband. |
|  |  | $60 / 2=30$ |  |


| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. a) | i) postquam <br> ii) propter <br> iii) diu | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | or, et or, ad or, tandem |
| b) | i) $3^{\text {rd }}$ <br> ii) perfect | $1$ |  |
| c) | i) accusative <br> ii) after a preposition <br> iii) mortem means death; a mortuary is a room where dead bodies are stored. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| d) | miserae | 1 |  |
|  |  | 10 |  |
| 4. a) | regina filium magnopere amabat. | 5 |  |
| b) | magister malus pueros gladio monebat. | 6 |  |
| c) | puellae ad aquam ambulant. | 5 | - |
| d) | Livia femina mala erat. | 4 |  |
|  | - | 20 |  |

(Total marks: 75, to be expressed as a percentage)

LEVEL 3

| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. a) | before Caesar's death | 3 |  |
| b) | i) horses | 1 |  |
|  | ii) near the Rubicon | 1 |  |
| c) | i) consecrated them to the river | 2 |  |
|  | ii) after he had crossed it with his men | 4 |  |
| d) | they were refusing to eat food | 3 |  |
| e) | beware the Ides of March | 1 |  |
|  |  | 15 |  |
| 2. | eodem <br> die <br> multi <br> aves <br> in <br> curiam <br> volaverunt <br> et <br> avem regaliolum <br> saeve <br> interfecerunt. <br> Caesar, <br> propter <br> has <br> res <br> pessimas, <br> domi <br> diu <br> mansit. <br> tandem <br> Brutus <br> 'Caesar' <br> inquit <br> 'in <br> curia <br> nunc <br> audiri <br> debes. | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 | underlined words are glossed or to be gleaned from the title of the passage: no credit is therefore allocated for simple translation of these unless the candidate is required to deduce a particular form of the glossing <br> basic scheme: <br> 1 mark per word <br> 2 marks per verb, with discretion as judged necessary <br> the total out of 60 should then be halved <br> specimen translation: <br> That same day, many birds flew into the senate house and savagely killed a kingbird. Caesar, on account of these very bad things, stayed at home for a long time. At last Brutus said 'Caesar, you ought to be heard in the senate house now. Come with me. A |


| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. cont. | veni <br> mecum. <br> turba <br> civium <br> te <br> ibi <br> exspectat.' <br> quinta <br> hora <br> Caesar <br> curiam <br> intravit. <br> ubi <br> Spurinnam <br> conspexit <br> 'vir <br> stulte!' <br> inquit <br> 'verba <br> tua <br> mala <br> erant; <br> nam <br> Idus Martiae <br> advenerunt <br> sed <br> ego <br> tutus <br> sum. | 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 | crowd of citizens is waiting for you there.' <br> At the fifth hour Caesar entered the senate house. When he caught sight of Spurinna he said 'Foolish man! Your words were bad; for the Ides of March have come but I am safe.' |
|  |  | $60 / 2=30$ |  |


| Q. | Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. ${ }^{\text {a) }}$ | i) $a$ <br> ii) circumdatus est <br> iii) senatorum | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | qui | 1 |  |
|  | i) pluperfect <br> ii) passive | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | i) vocative <br> ii) addressing | $1$ | - |
|  | i) conspicit <br> ii) to be inconspicuous is to be hard to catch sight of | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 10 |  |
| 4. a) <br> b) <br> c) <br> d) | rex milites fortiter ducit. | 5 |  |
|  | servi omnes equos domino ostendebant. | 6 |  |
|  | spectate, pueri. magister venit. | 6 |  |
|  | gladiis pugnavimus. | 3 |  |
|  |  | 20 |  |

(Total marks: 75, to be expressed as a percentage)

