

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

9788 LATIN

9788/04

Paper 4 (Prose Composition or Comprehension),
maximum raw mark 40

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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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge Pre-U – May/June 2015	9788	04

Section A

Total = 105 marks divided by 3 = 35 + 5 for style.

Caesar ... debts:	10
This done ... Spain:	9
Travelling ... Rome	29
Later, when ... to cry	24
When asked ... peoples	21
If anyone ... Caesar	12

<p style="text-align: center;">1 1 2 1 3 2</p> <p>Caesar persuaded Crassus, the richest man in Rome, to pay his debts.</p>	[10]
<p style="text-align: center;">2 1 1 2 1 1 1</p> <p>This done, Caesar was able to become proconsul in Spain.</p>	[9]
<p style="text-align: center;">2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1</p> <p>Travelling there with some companions, as he passed through a small village with few</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2</p> <p>inhabitants, Caesar remarked that he would far prefer to be first man among those poor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 1 1 1</p> <p>people than to be second man in Rome.</p>	[29]
<p style="text-align: center;">1 1 2 1 1 1 2</p> <p>Later, when Caesar had finished his business in Spain, it is said that, after</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2</p> <p>reading a little about Alexander the Great, he sat quietly for a while and then began to</p> <p>1</p> <p>cry.</p>	[24]
<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2</p> <p>When asked the reason for his sadness, he replied that it was right for him to weep,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 2 1 2 1 1</p> <p>when at his age Alexander had already conquered so many peoples.</p>	[21]
<p style="text-align: center;">1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 1</p> <p>If anyone wanted an example of an ambitious man, he would be wise to select Caesar.</p>	[12]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge Pre-U – May/June 2015	9788	04

Section B

- (i) Almost dead/those around him picked him up [or: take him/welcome him]. [2]
- (ii) Apprehend them [the assassins] as they were fleeing. [1]
- (iii) Noise and running together/ they were wondering what was going on. [2]
- (iv) She ordered the palace to be shut. [1]
- (v) She prepares what was necessary for taking care of the wound/she takes other precautions/in case hope fails. [3]
- (vi) Do not leave the death of a father-in-law unavenged/do not allow a mother-in-law to be ridiculed by enemies. [2]
- (vii) It belongs to Servius if he is man enough/not to those who have performed such a terrible crime [through the hands of others]. [2]
- (viii) Rouse yourself/follow the leadership of the gods. [2]
- (ix) this head would become famous/because of the fire around Servius' head sent by gods/the heavenly flame should force him into action or now he should truly wake up [3]
- (x) *Any six of the following seven points for full marks:*
 Be in good spirits/the king had been stunned by a sudden blow/but the sword had not penetrated deep into the body/the king had come round/the blood had been wiped away and the wound inspected/everything was healthy/she is confident that they will see the king themselves soon. [6]
- (xi) he would be dispensing justice /and performing other royal duties [2]
- (xii) Identify:
- (a) a gerundive in the dative case: *curando* (line 3)
- (b) a present passive infinitive: *claudi* (line 3); *sustineri* (line 11) [2]
- (xiii) Identify and explain the mood of:
- (a) *sinat*: subjunctive; indirect command
- (b) *sequere*: imperative; she is giving Servius an order
- (c) *excitet*: jussive subjunctive [6]
- (xiv) Identify and explain the case of:
- (a) *mirantium*: genitive; agreeing with *populi* (though plural and singular)
- (b) *rei*: partitive genitive (after *quid*)
- (c) *ludibrio*: predicative dative [6]

[Total: 40]