



LATIN

9788/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2018

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

IGCSE™ is a registered trademark.

This document consists of **9** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**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.

Question 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 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 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).

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 While ferrying Deianira across a river, the <u>Centaur</u> Nessus tried to seize her,</p>	11
	<p>1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 but she was rescued by her husband <u>Hercules</u>, who shot Nessus with his poisoned arrows.</p>	12
	<p>1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 As he lay dying, Nessus persuaded Deianira to accept a <u>flask</u> of his blood,</p>	10
	<p>2 1 1 2 1 1 telling her that, if she mixed it with oil,</p>	8
	<p>1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 and gave it to her husband, he would always be faithful. [N.B. neither 'it' nor 'her' is necessary, but should be rewarded if correctly translated. Otherwise, the mark should be given even if there is no attempt to translate either word.]</p>	10
	<p>1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 A few years later, Deianira, fearing that her husband was in love with a slave girl 2 1 1 <u>smear</u>ed his tunic with blood.</p>	14
	<p>2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 She sent a slave to give it to Hercules. Instantly the poison penetrated his skin.</p>	13
	<p>2 1 1 1 1 1 1 Tormented by extreme pain he decided to build a funeral pyre for himself.</p>	8
	<p>2 1 2 1 1 2 1 Jupiter pitied his son's suffering and, after the pyre had been consumed by flames,</p>	10
	<p>1 2 1 2 1 1 Hercules' soul was taken up to Olympus to live with the gods for ever.</p>	8

Total = 104/2 = 52 + 8 marks for style and fluency as outlined below.

Style and fluency mark descriptors

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.

In consideration of the whole passage, eight marks for style and fluency are awarded 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: 52 + 8 = 60]

PUBLISHED**Question 2: Comprehension**

Alternative suitable answers can be accepted provided the meaning remains the same.

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	Supplicating / making offerings to the gods by sacrificing animals / by means of animal victims	[1] [1] [1] 3
2(a)(ii)	Great and remarkable things were (being) foretold / predicted / revealed	[1] [1] 2
2(b)	To put his trust in the gods (and) carry out what he had in mind / intended To put to the test his fortune as often as possible	[1] [1] [1] [1] 4
2(c)(i)	Even / already before this he had a great longing for it	[1] [1] 2
2(c)(ii)	An ancient lineage	[1] 1
2(d)	Diligence / capacity for hard work Honesty Great military skill / experience A spirit mighty in war (but) moderate / measured at home / in peacetime which could conquer lust / passion and desire for wealth greedy for glory alone [Any SIX points]	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] 6
2(e)	He was born there He spent his whole boyhood / childhood brought up there	[1] [1] [1] 3

Question	Answer	Marks
2(f)	As soon as he was old enough to endure a military life he did his military service Instead of devoting himself to rhetoric (or urbane elegance) his mind / he was engaged in noble pursuits	[1] [1] [1] [1] 4
2(g)	Most did not know him by sight / appearance but he was well known for his deeds / achievements so he was elected by all the tribes	[1] [1] [1] [1] 4
2(h)	He won / gained one position / magistracy after another in every position of power he conducted himself in such a way that he was regarded worthy of a higher position than that which he was holding	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] 5
2(i)	He did not endeavour / dare to seek the consulship	[1] [1] 2
2(j)	Even then the people were bestowing the other magistracies / posts The nobility was passing on the consulship among themselves	[1] [1] [1] [1] 4
2(k)(i)	<i>quae</i> (line 2)	1
2(k)(ii)	<i>eventura</i> (line 3)	1
2(k)(iii)	<i>plerisque...ignorantibus</i> (line 10)	1
2(k)(iv)	<i>brevi</i> (line 9)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(l)(i)	genitive after <i>cupido</i>	[1] [1] 2
2(l)(ii)	locative to express 'in Arpinum'	[1] [1] 2
2(l)(iii)	ablative after <i>dignus</i>	[1] [1] 2
2(m)(i)	infinitive (1) – indirect statement (1)	[1] [1] 2
2(m)(ii)	subjunctive (1) – indirect command (1)	[1] [1] 2
2(m)(iii)	subjunctive (1) – result clause (1)	[1] [1] 2
2(n)(i)	historic present	[1] 1
2(n)(ii)	imperfect to express a repeated action in past time	[1] 1
2(o)(i)	exerceo	[1] 1
2(o)(ii)	pario	[1] 1

[Total: 60]