

LATIN

0480/21 May/June 2019

Paper 2 Literature MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80

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.

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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.

MARK SCHEME NOTES

The mark scheme includes suggested responses but examiners will credit all acceptable variants.

Key	
;	separates alternative responses to the question
/	separates alternative wording within the same response
OR	separates possible variants in a response which are mutually exclusive (award marks for one OR the other, not parts of each)
[]	the word, phrase or unit in brackets is not required but is in the mark scheme for clarification.

Question	Answer					
1(a)		charging towards each other (1); throwing spears (1); hand -to-hand fighting (1); clashing shields (1); fighting on open ground (1) max 2				
1(b)		_ uu _uu _ x procursu rapido coniectis eminus hastis 1 mark for getting 3 feet correct and 2 marks for 6 feet correct				
1(c)	<i>crebros ic</i> juxtaposit balanced	personification / hyperbole of the ground groaning (1); enclosing word order <i>crebros ictus</i> with <i>ensibus</i> in the middle (1); <i>ictus</i> described as <i>crebros</i> (1); juxtaposition of <i>fors et virtus</i> (1); line 5 starts with <i>congeminant</i> which is balanced by <i>unum</i> at the end of the line showing how close together the two heroes are (1); emphasis created by beginning with the verb <i>dat</i> max 2				
1(d)	mention of over (1); 1 winning b founder o	bulls are perceived as strong and fierce like the heroes (1); Sila / Taburno – mention of places in Italy which is what Aeneas is fighting for domination over (1); the two armies are watching like the herdsmen, cattle and cows (1); the winning bull will be the emperor of the pastures as Aeneas will be a ruler and founder of the empire (1); military terminology used to describe the fight: <i>incurrunt in inimica proelia</i> (1) max 4				
1(e)	Award up to 5 marks for performance using the grid below.					
	Mark Performance description					
	5	perfectly accurate				
	4	overall sense correct: minor error(s) (e.g. tense, number)				
	3	some sense with major errors				
	2	part correct: overall sense lacking/unclear				
	1	not coherent: isolated knowledge of vocabulary only				
	0	totally incorrect or omitted				
	(This is o	n translation ne possible translation of the passage. Examiners will credit all le variants.)				
		ently did Trojan Aeneas and the Daunian hero engage in battle with lds; a huge crash filled the sky.				

Question	Answer				
2(a)	Juturna	Juturna			
2(b)	Jupiter	Jupiter			
2(c)	really pre- is sad to l <i>ire per un</i> suggests	string of rhetorical questions (1); <i>virginitate</i> Juturna feels that she has given a really precious thing (1); and has not been justly repaid (1); <i>vitam aeternam</i> she is sad to have eternal life (1); which is something most mortals would relish (1); <i>ire per umbras</i> she is suicidal (1); because she is so upset (1); enjambment suggests the words pouring out of her mouth like tears (1); sibilance lines 6-7 suggest the sound of sighing (1) max 4			
2(d)	sadness (start of th rhetorical	alliteration of 'm' sounds in lines 8 and 10 (1) convey the sound of moaning and sadness (1); <i>immortalis ego?</i> the short phrase with the verb omitted and at the start of the line (1) shows Juturna's complete disdain for her special status (1); rhetorical questions (1) show the extent of her frustration with living / immortality (1) max 4			
2(e)	Award up to 5 marks for performance using the grid below.				
	Mark Performance description				
	5	perfectly accurate			
	4	overall sense correct: minor error(s) (e.g. tense, number)			
	3	some sense with major errors			
	2	Part correct: overall sense lacking/unclear			
	1	not coherent: isolated knowledge of vocabulary only			
	0	totally incorrect or omitted			
	(This is o	n translation ne possible translation of the passage. Examiners will credit all le variants.)			
	U .	ronounced so much, she covered her head with a grey veil; groaning a oddess plunged herself into her deep stream.			

Question	Answer	Marks
3	 Answers may include references to: Aeneas' enthusiasm for battle when he is compared to the mountains when Turnus' sword breaks Turnus' fear when he starts running and when he begs for his life when the armies cry out during the final duel Turnus begging for a sword and Aeneas threatening anyone who dares to give one to him the terrifying Dira Juturna's reaction to her brother's imminent death the speeches by Turnus and Aeneas during the due; Aeneas almost being swayed by Turnus' words Aeneas' anger at the end when he kills Turnus in revenge for the death of Pallas Turnus' death. Answers may also be credited for discussing aspects other than the depth of emotions which make <i>Aeneid</i> 12 engaging, such as characters, action, similes etc. Points should be illustrated with examples from the text in English or Latin.	10

Question	Answer					Marks
3	Level	AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding	Mark	AO3 Literary criticism with personal response	Mark	
	Level 3	A good range of appropriate points with clear and detailed explanation. A good range of Latin quotations / references to the text with relevant discussion. Demonstrates good understanding of the text and its context.	4–5	Good evaluation with detailed analysis of evidence. Answers offer an informed personal response to the literature.	4–5	
	Level 2	Makes relevant points with some explanation. A few Latin quotations / references to the text with discussion. Demonstrates some understanding of the text and its context.	2–3	Some evaluation with use of evidence. Answers offer some personal response to the literature.	2–3	
	Level 1	Points made are of little or no relevance. One Latin quotation / reference to the text without discussion. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the text and its context.	1	Minimal evaluation of the evidence. Answers offer a minimal personal response.	1	
	Level 0	No creditable response.	0	No creditable response.	0	

Question		Answer	Marks	
4(a)	Award up to 5 marks for performance using the grid below.			
	Mark	Performance description		
	5	perfectly accurate		
	4	overall sense correct: minor error(s) (e.g. tense, number)		
	3	some sense with major errors		
	2	part correct: overall sense lacking/unclear		
	1	not coherent: isolated knowledge of vocabulary only		
	0	totally incorrect or omitted		
	(<i>This is of acceptabl</i> On the Id as it seen	n translation ne possible translation of the passage. Examiners will credit all le variants.) es / 13 September I was at Laterium. I saw the road which pleased me ned to be like a public highway, except for 150 paces (for I paced it out om that little bridge which is by the temple of Furina, towards Satricum.		
4(b)	pulvis non glarea juxtaposition (1) contrasts the two different materials one of which is acceptable and one not (1); iniecta est choice of words (1) as if the worker has just thrown the earth on carelessly (1); et mutabitur short, definitive statement (1) it is unacceptable and will be changed – future tense (1); velles you don't want to (1) Cicero tells his brother what he does not want – obviously Cicero knows best (1); neque neque neither nor they cannot put the road either of those ways (1) strengthened by praesertim (1); max 4			
4(c)(i)	Varro hac touched it	d properly made up the road in front of his farm (1) Locusta had not t / his (1)	2	
4(c)(ii)	get on to	Locusta (1) and stir him up (1)	2	
4(c)(iii)	channellir	ng water (1) through the farm of M Taurus (1)	2	

Question	Answer				
5(a)	<pre>vero (1) adds emphasis (1); suavissimum hominem (1) superlative description = approval (1); summi offici (1) another superlative with a genitive of description = approval (1); humanitatis (1) genitive of description = approval (1); te ad se traferret (1) thinks he is so great that Tiro should change over to him (1); describes Lyso as neglegentior (1) comparative = disapproval (1); quia omnes Graeci (1) Cicero thinks Lyso might be like 'all Greeks' = disapproval (he is racist) (1); mihi nullas remisit (1) Lyso did not reply to Cicero's letters (1); repetition of summus (1) hyperbolic emphasis = approval (1) max 6, must include at least one style and one content point</pre>				
5(b)	sed (1) co faciendum	repetition of <i>tu</i> (1) shows he is leaving it to Tiro to decide what to do (1); sed (1) contrasts to what he has said before (1); <i>faciendum</i> (1) gerundive of obligation (1); <i>iudicabis</i> (1) future tense second person shows confident expectation (1) max 2			
5(c)	Award up to 5 marks for performance using the grid below.				
	Mark Performance description				
	5	perfectly accurate			
	4	overall sense correct: minor error(s) (e.g. tense, number)			
	3	some sense with major errors			
	2	part correct: overall sense lacking/unclear			
	1	not coherent: isolated knowledge of vocabulary only			
	0	totally incorrect or omitted			
	(This is of acceptabl	n translation ne possible translation of the passage. Examiners will credit all le variants.)			
	-	this my Tiro, do not spare expense in anything that is necessary for the third that is necessary for the theory of the to curius to advance you any money you ask for.			
5(d)	to give the	e doctor something (1) so that the doctor will try harder (1)	2		

Question		Α	nswer			Marks
6	 Answers may include references to: Cicero's subject matter, e.g. health, marriage, house building: this is quite mundane but Cicero's style of writing is still very decorative Cicero's use of vivid description, variation, direct and indirect speech, Greek quotes, different styles of writing, humour, balanced phrases, sound patterns etc. Points should be illustrated with examples from the text in English or Latin. Award up to 5 marks for performance against each AO using the grid. 					10
	Level	AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding	Mark	AO3 Literary criticism with personal response	Mark	
	Level 3	A good range of appropriate points with clear and detailed explanation. A good range of Latin quotations / references to the text with relevant discussion. Demonstrates good understanding of the text and its context.	4–5	Good evaluation with detailed analysis of evidence. Answers offer an informed personal response to the literature.	4–5	
	Level 2	Makes relevant points with some explanation. A few Latin quotations / references to the text with discussion. Demonstrates some understanding of the text and its context.	2–3	Some evaluation with use of evidence. Answers offer some personal response to the literature.	2–3	
	Level 1	Points made are of little or no relevance. One Latin quotation / reference to the text without discussion. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the text and its context.	1	Minimal evaluation of the evidence. Answers offer a minimal personal response.	1	
	Level 0	No creditable response.	0	No creditable response.	0	