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# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

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**AUTUMN 2021**

**LATIN - COMPONENT 1  
C990U10-1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2021 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

**EDUQAS GCSE LATIN**  
**COMPONENT 1: LATIN LANGUAGE**  
**AUTUMN 2021 MARK SCHEME**

**All marks on this paper assess AO1.**

**Section A**

**Marking Instructions for comprehension questions.**

- Please remember that learners are working under pressure and credit should be given for answers which are not word for word as in the mark scheme but which convey the same information.
- For example, where a literal translation would be 'at last she caught sight of him', a perfectly acceptable answer would be 'at last she found him'.

- |    |     |  |     |
|----|-----|--|-----|
| 1. | (a) | they were happy  | [1] |
|    | (b) | B, D   | [2] |
|    | (c) | near the walls of Troy   | [1] |
|    | (d) | looking at / watching the horse (saw = 0)  | [1] |
|    | (e) | led / brought a young man (1) to them (1)  | [2] |
|    | (f) | C  | [1] |
|    | (g) | the Greeks had wanted / wished (1) to destroy Troy (1)                                   | [2] |
|    | (h) | to kill the prisoner / Sinon   | [1] |
|    | (i) | (i) he threw himself to the ground (1) cried (1)   | [2] |
|    |     | (ii) he was frightened / he heard the order to kill him /<br>he wanted their pity / sim. | [1] |
|    | (j) | B, D, F  | [3] |
|    | (k) | find out (1) what he had done (1)  | [2] |
|    | (l) | <b>more</b> bold / <b>more</b> daring  | [1] |

**Total: [20]**

## Principles of marking the unseen translation

The following should be read in conjunction with the detailed word list supplied as part of each mark scheme.

- Each Latin word carries a point or points, according to its difficulty.
- Exceptions are the meaning element of glossed words and repeated words. Italics indicate where a word or an element carries no marks.
- Uninflected words carry **one** point for the meaning (if correct in the context).
- Nouns and adjectives carry **one** point.
- Comparatives and superlatives carry **two** points.
- Finite verbs carry **two** points.
- Infinitives carry **one** point.
- Prepositions are linked to their noun or pronoun and carry **no** separate point.
- Proper names as subject are linked to their verb and carry **no** separate point.
- Ignorance of the meaning of a repeated word should be ignored after the first occurrence. To help with this, the stem of a repeated word will be in italics after its first occurrence.
- The specimen translation is only a guide to the meaning; it is the sense, not the constructions, that is being assessed. Thus, for example, a change from active to passive is acceptable, provided that the agent is expressed.
- There must be a points total placed for each section in the right-hand margin. Where the complete section is clearly totally correct, a points total in the margin is sufficient; there is no need to put the points above individual words.
- A vertical line should be drawn in the learner's answer to indicate the end of each section. Please check that the number of point totals placed in the margin is the same as the number of sections.
- It is important that you double check your addition both of the points within each section and the points total in the right-hand margin.
- The points total should be scaled by a factor of 3 to a mark out of 35, using the conversion table supplied.

2. Mark in accordance with the detailed variations on the following five pages (to be further discussed and agreed at the Examiners' Meeting).

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [10]  
'ego *Troiam* cum\_amico veni. multos annos laeti eramus,

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [14]  
quod fortiter contra\_vos pugnabamus et ceteri *Graeci*\_dicebant nos optimos viros esse.

1 1 1 1 [4]  
deinde *amicus* accusatus est *perfidiae*.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
duces, simulatque eum necaverunt, iram in\_me verterunt:

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
*illi*, ubi naves parabant ut ad\_*Graeciam* redirent,

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
deis me *sacrificare* constituerunt, sed effugi.'

-  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
*Troiani*\_, qui *Sinoni* iam credebant, eum rogaverunt cur *Graeci*\_ tantum equum reliquissent.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [7]  
ille respondit *equum* sacrum *deis* esse.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [13]  
'propter\_*equum*' inquit '*Graeci* domum tuti regrediuntur; dei tamen nunc vos adiuvabunt.

1 1 1 1 [4]  
nolite *equum* delere.'

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
*Sinon*\_, in\_urbem ductus, mox cibum vinumque accepit.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 [8]  
cives portas aperuerunt, ut *equum* in\_urbem traherent.

Total: 105

[6+6 sections]

Divide by 3 using conversion table to get total out of [35]

### Conversion table: 105 - 35

<b>105</b>	35	<b>70</b>	23	<b>35</b>	12
<b>104</b>	35	<b>69</b>	23	<b>34</b>	11
<b>103</b>	34	<b>68</b>	23	<b>33</b>	11
<b>102</b>	34	<b>67</b>	22	<b>32</b>	11
<b>101</b>	34	<b>66</b>	22	<b>31</b>	10
<b>100</b>	33	<b>65</b>	22	<b>30</b>	10
<b>99</b>	33	<b>64</b>	21	<b>29</b>	10
<b>98</b>	33	<b>63</b>	21	<b>28</b>	9
<b>97</b>	32	<b>62</b>	21	<b>27</b>	9
<b>96</b>	32	<b>61</b>	20	<b>26</b>	9
<b>95</b>	32	<b>60</b>	20	<b>25</b>	8
<b>94</b>	31	<b>59</b>	20	<b>24</b>	8
<b>93</b>	31	<b>58</b>	19	<b>23</b>	8
<b>92</b>	31	<b>57</b>	19	<b>22</b>	7
<b>91</b>	30	<b>56</b>	19	<b>21</b>	7
<b>90</b>	30	<b>55</b>	18	<b>20</b>	7
<b>89</b>	30	<b>54</b>	18	<b>19</b>	6
<b>88</b>	29	<b>53</b>	18	<b>18</b>	6
<b>87</b>	29	<b>52</b>	17	<b>17</b>	6
<b>86</b>	29	<b>51</b>	17	<b>16</b>	5
<b>85</b>	28	<b>50</b>	17	<b>15</b>	5
<b>84</b>	28	<b>49</b>	16	<b>14</b>	5
<b>83</b>	28	<b>48</b>	16	<b>13</b>	4
<b>82</b>	27	<b>47</b>	16	<b>12</b>	4
<b>81</b>	27	<b>46</b>	15	<b>11</b>	4
<b>80</b>	27	<b>45</b>	15	<b>10</b>	3
<b>79</b>	26	<b>44</b>	15	<b>9</b>	3
<b>78</b>	26	<b>43</b>	14	<b>8</b>	3
<b>77</b>	26	<b>42</b>	14	<b>7</b>	2
<b>76</b>	25	<b>41</b>	14	<b>6</b>	2
<b>75</b>	25	<b>40</b>	13	<b>5</b>	2
<b>74</b>	25	<b>39</b>	13	<b>4</b>	1
<b>73</b>	24	<b>38</b>	13	<b>3</b>	1
<b>72</b>	24	<b>37</b>	12	<b>2</b>	1
<b>71</b>	24	<b>36</b>	12	<b>1</b>	0

'ego veni Troiam	I + subject of <i>veni</i> = 1 come = 1; past simple = 1 to (Troy) = 1
cum amico.	with a friend = 1
multos annos	many + agreement = 1 for years = 1
eramus laeti,	be = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> plural past = 1 happy + agreement = 1
quod pugnabamus fortiter	because / since = 1 fight = 1; 1 <sup>st</sup> plural past = 1 bravely = 1
contra vos	against you = 1
et ceteri	and (in context) = 1 the rest of / the other + agreement = 1
Graeci dicebant	Greeks say = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1
nos esse	that we = 1 were = 1 (us to be = OK)
optimos viros.	good + agreement = 1; superlative = 1 men + complement of esse = 1
deinde amicus	then / next = 1 friend + subject of <i>accusatus est</i> = 1
accusatus est perfidiae.	3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple passive = 1 of (treachery) = 1
duces,	chiefs / leaders + subject of <i>verterunt</i> = 1
simulatque necaverunt eum,	as soon as = 1 kill = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1 him + object of <i>necaverunt</i> = 1
verterunt iram	3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1 anger + object of <i>verterunt</i> = 1
in me:	on / upon / against = 1 (in / into = 0)
illi, ubi parabant naves	when = 1 prepare = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1 ships + object of <i>parabant</i> = 1

ut redirent	to / in order to / so that (purpose only) = 1 return / go back = 1; infinitive / 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past (as appropriate) = 1
ad_Graeciam,	to (Greece) = 1
constituerunt	decide = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1
sacrificare me deis	infinitive = 1 me + object of <i>sacrificare</i> = 1 to the gods = 1
sed effugi.'	but (in context) = 1 escape = 1; ist singular past simple = 1
Troiani, qui	(Trojans + subject of <i>rogaverunt</i> ) who + syntax = 1
iam credebant Sinoni,	now / by now / already = 1 trust / believe = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past = 1 Sinon + object of <i>credebant</i> = 1
rogaverunt eum	ask = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple + <i>Troiani</i> as subject = 1 him + object of <i>rogaverunt</i> = 1
cur Graeci	why = 1 the Greeks + subject of <i>reliquissent</i> = 1
reliquissent tantum equum.	leave / leave behind / abandon = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple / pluperfect = 1 so great / such a great + agreement = 1 horse + object of <i>reliquissent</i> = 1
ille respondit	he + subject of <i>respondit</i> = 1 reply / respond / answer = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
equum esse	the horse + subject of <i>esse</i> = 1 to be / was (as appropriate for I.S.) = 1
sacrum deis.	sacred + agreement = 1 to the (god)s = 1
inquit	say = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple = 1
'propter_equum	because of the (horse) = 1
Graeci regrediuntur	the (Greek)s + subject of <i>regrediuntur</i> = 1 return / go back = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural present = 1
domum tuti;	home + dependent on <i>advenient</i> = 1 safe + agreement = 1
dei tamen	plural subject of <i>adiuvabunt</i> = 1 however / but = 1

nunc adiuwabunt vos.	now = 1 help = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural future = 1 you + object of <i>adiuwabunt</i> = 1
nolite delere equum.	negative = 1; imperative = 1 to destroy = 1 (do not destroy = 3; be unwilling to destroy = 2) singular object of <i>delere</i> = 1
<i>Sinon</i> , ductus in_urbem,	( <i>Sinon</i> + subject of <i>accepit</i> ) (having been) led / taken + agreement = 1 into the city = 1
mox accepit	soon = 1 receive = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> singular past simple + <i>Sinon</i> as subject = 1
cibum vinumque.	food + object of <i>accepit</i> = 1 and (in context) = 1 wine + object of <i>accepit</i> = 1
cives aperuerunt	the citizens + subject of <i>aperuerunt</i> = 1 open = 1; 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past simple = 1
portas,	the gates + object of <i>aperuerunt</i> = 1
ut traherent equum	to / in order to / so that (purpose only) = 1 drag / pull = 1; infinitive / 3 <sup>rd</sup> plural past (as appropriate) = 1 singular object of <i>traherent</i> = 1
in_urbem.	

3. (a) B, C, E [3]
- (b) (i) A [1]  
(ii) sleeping [1]  
(iii) it was not necessary (1) to guard the walls (1) and the gates (1) [3]
- (c) approached the horse [1]
- (d) the Greeks / men / soldiers inside the horse [1]
- (e) now (1) it's time (1) for you (1) to leave the horse (1)  
Any three. [3]
- (f) it was hidden (1) in the belly (1) of the horse (1)  
it was opened (1) at once (1)  
Any four. [4]
- (g) (i) a small (1) band (1) of Greek soldiers (1) [3]  
(ii) territory / terrain / terrestrial / inter / terrace / etc. [1]
- (h) B, C, F [3]
- (i) (i) sailed / gone (1) home / to Greece (1) [2]  
(ii) sailed to an island (1) nearby (1) [2]  
(iii) returned to Troy / the city [1]
- (j) entered (the city) (1) through the gates (1)  
set fire to / burned (1) the city (1)  
killed (1) very many / most (1) citizens (1)  
Any six points. [6]

**Total: [35]**

## Section B

### Marking instructions for Section B

- For the translation into English, award one mark for an accurate stem and one for the correct ending of each word. Halve the total, rounding up if necessary.
- Rubric infringement: if candidates attempt both question 4 and question 5, mark both and refer to instructions given at the Examiners' Meeting.

### EITHER

4. (a) *exspectat* (2) *dominam* (2) [4]
- (b) *vir* / *homo* (2) *narravit* / *narrabat* (2) *longam* (2) *fabulam* (2) [8]
- (c) *nulli* (2) *liberi* (2) *stabant* (2) *prope feminas* (2) [8]

**Total: 20 / 2 = [10]**

### OR

5. (a) *nuntius* is nominative (1)  
*nuntium* is accusative (1) [2]
- (b) *tristissimi* [1]
- (c) *cives* [1]
- (d) *Romanas* / *perterriti* [1]
- (e) *ad* / *e* [1]
- (f) *audire* [1]
- (g) *volebant* / *erant* / *superabant* / *timebant* [1]
- (h) *festinavit* / *intraverunt* / *audiverunt* / *discesserunt* (Any 2) [2]

**Total: [10]**

**Total mark for Section B: [10]**