

# **Markscheme**

**November 2018**

**Latin**

**Standard level**

**Paper 1**

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The translation is assessed in its basic units of clause and sentence. To this end, the original text is chunked in a fixed number of sections (or “sense units”), 15 at SL and 30 at HL. Every section is awarded two separate marks according to the two descriptors outlined below.

Each section is awarded 0 to 3 marks for descriptor A (Meaning) and 0 to 3 marks for descriptor B (Vocabulary & Grammar).

The range of marks for each section is therefore 0 to 6, while the maximum number of marks for the whole text is 90 at SL (15 sections × 6 marks).

Criterion A (Meaning) assesses how well the meaning of each sense unit has been communicated.

Criterion B (Vocabulary & Grammar) assesses how correctly vocabulary and grammar have been rendered in relation to each sense unit. The term “grammar” here includes syntax and accidence.

As a guideline, criterion A tends to look at the translation as a whole (*eg* stylistic, literal and idiomatic meanings conveyed), while criterion B tends to assess the conformity of the single section with the original text (*eg* grammatical accuracy of translation, apparent understanding of source language syntax and vocabulary).

While it may not always be possible to give the full range of marks for a single sense unit, the range of marks necessary for differentiation is present over the whole exam.

By way of example, the marking of different translations of the sense unit *causa quae sit videtis* found in a Cicero passage (SL specimen papers) would be as follows:

- “You see what the case is”: A=3, B=3.
- “You don’t see what the case is”: A=2 (the meaning has been partially communicated; errors impair the translation), B=3 (most grammar is rendered accurately).
- “You see the case”: A=3, B=2 (grammar is rendered adequately despite inaccuracies).
- “You saw what the case is”: A=3, B=2 (grammar is rendered adequately despite inaccuracies).
- “You have the case”: A=2 (the meaning has been partially communicated), B=1 (limited grammar is rendered accurately).
- “The reason which is you see”: A=1 (the translation conveys some meaning), B=2 (some vocabulary and some grammar are rendered appropriately).

Square brackets [ ] indicate that the words in the sense unit have been inserted out of the order of the text.

<b>(A) Meaning</b>	
<b>How well has the student communicated the meaning of each sense unit?</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>Level descriptors</b>
<b>0</b>	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
<b>1</b>	<b>The meaning has not been communicated adequately.</b> The translation conveys some meaning; errors impair the translation significantly.
<b>2</b>	<b>The meaning has been partially communicated.</b> The translation is mostly logical; errors impair the translation.
<b>3</b>	<b>The meaning has been fully communicated.</b> The translation is logical; errors do not impair the translation.

<b>(B) Vocabulary &amp; Grammar</b>	
<b>How correctly has the student rendered vocabulary and grammar in relation to each sense unit?</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>Level descriptors</b>
<b>0</b>	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
<b>1</b>	<b>Vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately.</b> Limited vocabulary is rendered appropriately for the context. Limited grammar is rendered accurately.
<b>2</b>	<b>Vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies.</b> Some vocabulary is rendered appropriately for the context. Some grammar is rendered accurately and effectively.
<b>3</b>	<b>Vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly.</b> Most vocabulary is rendered appropriately for the context. Most grammar is rendered accurately and effectively.

<b>Text 1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
1. quid dicis?		
2. an bello fugitivorum Siciliam ... liberatam?		
3. virtute tua		
4. magna laus et honesta oratio		
5. sed tamen quo bello?		
6. nos enim, ... sic accepimus		
7. post illud bellum quod M'. Aquilius confecit		
8. nullum in Sicilia fugitivorum bellum fuisse		
9. at in Italia fuit		
10. fateor, et magnum quidem ac vehemens		
11. num igitur ex eo bello partem aliquam laudis		
12. appetere conaris?		
13. num ... putas?		
14. tibi illius victoriae gloriam ... communicatam		
15. cum M. Crasso aut Cn. Pompeio		
	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	

<b>Text 2</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>1.</b>	confessam amplectitur heros		
<b>2.</b>	et potitur votis		
<b>3.</b>	ingentique implet Achille		
<b>4.</b>	felix et nato, felix et coniuge Peleus		
<b>5.</b>	et cui, ... omnia contigerant		
<b>6.</b>	si demas iugulati crimina Phoci		
<b>7.</b>	fraterno sanguine sontem		
<b>8.</b>	expulsumque domo patria		
<b>9.</b>	Trachinia tellus accipit		
<b>10.</b>	hic regnum sine vi, sine caede regebat ... Ceyx		
<b>11.</b>	Lucifero genitore satus		
<b>12.</b>	patriumque nitorem ore ferens		
<b>13.</b>	... qui ... maestus dissimilisque ... lugebat		
<b>14.</b>	illo ... tempore		
<b>15.</b>	sui fratrem ... ademptum		
		<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>90</b>	

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