Markscheme

November 2017

Latin

Higher level

Paper 1

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 180 at HL (30 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 *omnia tela totius accusationis in Oppianicum coniciebantur*, found in an Ovid passage (HL specimen papers), would be as follows:
- "The entire force of the whole accusation was hurled against Oppianicus": A=3, B=3.
- "The strength of the accusation was fully directed against Oppianicus": A=3, B=2 (grammar is rendered adequately despite inaccuracies).
- "The weapons of the accuser were hurled against Oppianicus": A=2 (the meaning has been partially communicated; errors impair the translation), B=2 (grammar is rendered adequately despite inaccuracies).
- "Every bit of the accusation was aimed into Oppianicus": A=2 (the meaning has been partially communicated), B=1 (limited grammar is rendered accurately).
- "The attack of the accusation was focused intently on Oppianicus": A=1 (the translation conveys some meaning), B=1 (little grammar is rendered appropriately).

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

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

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

Text 1	A	B
1. *recte igitur maiores … non putarunt*		
2. *eum … haberi oportere.*		
3. *in virorum bonorum numero*		
4. *qui socium fefellisset*		
5. *at vero T. Roscius … rei pecuniariae … fefellit,*		
6. *non unum … socium*		
7. *quod, … tamen … posse ferri videtur,*		
8. *tametsi grave est,*		
9. *aliquo modo*		
10. *verum novem homines honestissimos,*		
11. *eiusdem muneris, legationis, offici mandatorumque socios,*		
12. *induxit, decepit, destituit,*		
13. *adversariis tradidit,*		
14. *omni fraude et perfidia fefellit;*		
15. *qui … suspicari … nihil potuerunt,*		
16. *de scelere … eius*		
17. *socium offici metuere non debuerunt,*		
18. *eius malitiam non viderunt,*		
19. *orationi vanae crediderunt.*		
20. *itaque nunc illi homines honestissimi … parum putantur*		
21. *propter istius insidias*		
22. *cauti providique fuisse;*		
23. *iste … terret etiam nos*		
24. *qui initio proditor fuit, deinde perfuga,*		
25. *qui primo sociorum consilia adversariis enuntiavit,*		
26. *deinde societatem … coiit,*		
27. *cum ipsis adversariis*		
28. *ac minatur*		
29. *tribus praediis, … ornatus.*		
30. *hoc est praemiis sceleris,*		

	90	90
Total		180

Text 2		A	B
1.	*ille quidem poenas … solvit;*		
2.	*(curam hanc dimittite!)*		
3.	*quod tamen admissum, … docebo.*		
4.	*quae sit vindicta,*		
5.	*contigerat … infamia temporis*		
6.	*nostras … aures;*		
7.	*quam cupiens falsam*		
8.	*summo delabor Olympo*		
9.	*et deus … lustro … terras.*		
10.	*humana … sub imagine*		
11.	*longa mora est, … enumerare:*		
12.	*quantum noxae sit ubique repertum,*		
13.	*minor fuit ipsa infamia vero.*		
14.	*Maenala transieram*		
15.	*latebris horrenda ferarum*		
16.	*et cum Cyllene gelidi pineta Lycaei:*		
17.	*hinc sedes … ingredior,*		
18.	*Arcadis … et inhospita tecta tyranni*		
19.	*traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem.*		
20.	*signa dedi*		
21.	*venisse deum,*		
22.	*vulgusque precari coeperat:*		
23.	*inridet primo pia vota Lycaon,*		
24.	*mox ait "experiar*		
25.	*deus hic, … an sit mortalis:*		
26.	*discrimine aperto,*		
27.	*nec erit dubitabile verum."*		
28.	*nocte gravem somno … me*		
29.	*necopina perdere morte … parat:*		
30.	*haec illi placet experientia veri.*		

		90	90
Total		**180**	