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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

0480 LATIN

0480/02

Paper 2 (Literature), maximum raw mark 80

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | 1 |
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Section A: Virgil Aeneid IV

| 1 | (i) | on board ship/in the harbour to depart from Carthage/to abandon Dido | Tido |
|---|-------|---|---------------------------------|
| | (ii) | voice, colour/complexion, tawny/golden/flaxen hair, handsome youthful limbs | [2] |
| | (iii) | Venus | [1] |
| | (iv) | Westerly it will take Aeneas towards Italy/Sicily | [1] [1] |
| | (v) | dolos – she will deceive Anna dirum nefas/certa mori – she will die varios aestus – e.g. she will curse Troy | [1] [1] [1] |
| | (vi) | there is alliteration in each line, suggesting agitation; other suggestions, e.g. number plosives (P, F), acceptable | of [1] |
| | (vii) | simorantem heiamoras varium femina sicatrae | [1] [1] [1] [1] |
| 2 | (i) | illadeficit infixumvulnus ter selevavit terest oculislucem ingemuitque reperta | [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] |
| | (ii) | she is patroness of Carthage, and has taken Dido's side against Venus and Aeneas; she instigated/encouraged the affair; she is the goddess of marriage. Accept any two points | [2] |
| | (iii) | either refers to her death anguish or refers to idea that soul is fettered by body and finds it hard to escape | [1] |
| | (iv) | nām quĭă nēc fāt ō mĕrĭt ā nēc mōrtě pĕr ībăt | [2] |
| | (v) |) at a sacrifice the hair on the victim's forehead was clipped as a first offering; Dido is seen a a victim (quia ante diem) | |
| | (vi) | she is the rainbow, whose iridescence is seen against the sun | [2] |

- 3 Perhaps a typical ancient view of women, and the phantom is out to portray the dangers of engaging in a relationship with a fickle creature like Dido.
 - She is in love
 - and is in the grip of passion
 - so when thwarted has recourse to wild outbursts.
 - But she is certa mori and carries out her resolve with considerable calculation.

Up to 6 marks for discussion and up to 6 marks for illustrative material.

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | er |
|--------|-----------------------|----------|-----|
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Section B: Two Centuries of Roman Prose

| 4 | (i) | because when being led away to execution according to Lycurgan laws, he had joked the penalty did not require him to take out a loan; he had a cheerful attitude to his death | |
|---|-------|---|--------------------------|
| | (ii) | Rome | [1] |
| | (iii) | between individual generals and their men en masse | [2] |
| | (iv) | 300 Spartans had held out against overwhelming Persian odds until betrayed | [2] |
| | (v) | solemvidebis (+ inquit) | [2] [2] [1] |
| | (vi) | Sparta; on hearing of her son's death in battle she said she had given birth to him so that would unhesitatingly die for his country | he [3] |
| 5 | (i) | on a land journey from Baiae to Naples he had had to go through a tunnel | [2] |
| | (ii) | rursusiniussa illudcoepi quamtimeremus | [1] [1] [1] [1] |
| | (iii) | it doesn't make any difference, if you are crushed to death, whether it is under a collar watchtower or a landslide | |
| | (iv) | (we fear) not the result of a calamity, but its cause | [2] |
| | (v) | that the soul of a man suddenly killed – where he has no choice in the manner of his death does not survive, but is immediately dispersed; if a man is crushed under a large weight his soul cannot exit and disappears | h – [3] |
| | (vi) | it is an error | [1] |

- Plenty of scope, but I would expect something on: 6
 - the place of patronage from the wealthythe involvement of local people

 - their interest in the education of their sons (?daughters)
 - the poor facilities in existence.

Up to 6 marks for discussion and up to 6 marks for illustrative material