Assessment Schedule – 2021 Scholarship Latin (93008)

QUESTION ONE: TRANSLATION OF PASSAGE ONE

The candidate writes an accurate and fluent translation.

Sample Translation

Then they retreat to their post(s); and the two armed men are left alone in the middle, more in the manner of a spectacle than according to a convention of war, in no way equal to those judging by sight and appearance. The body of one was exceptional in size, glittering in various coloured clothing and weapons painted and engraved in gold. In the other was an average military stature and ordinary appearance in weapons more handy than beautiful; there was no singing, no prancing about, and no pointless brandishing of weapons but a breast full of courage and silent anger; he had held back all his fierceness for the critical moment itself of the contest.

When they took their position between the two battle-lines, with the minds of so many men around them suspended in hope and fear, the Gaul, like a mass hanging over from above, with his shield stretched out in his left hand against the weapons of his enemy as he came near, with slashes aimed his sword downwards in vain with a huge clanging. The Roman, after raising the point of his sword, when he had struck the bottom of [his opponent's] shield with his (own) shield, slipped himself along with his whole body between [his opponent's] body and his weapons and with one and immediately after, a second blow, tore open the belly and groin, and laid low his enemy (who was) collapsing over a vast area. Then he plundered the corpse as it lay there, untouched by every other violation, of one necklace which, spattered with blood, he put around his own neck.

QUESTION TWO: CRITICAL APPRECIATION OF PASSAGE ONE

The candidate demonstrates critical appreciation of language, style, and / or content.

Evidence

The response is supported with Latin evidence from the text.

An example of a point that might be made within a response at Scholarship level:

The short introductory sentence immediately gains the reader's attention recipiunt inde se ad stationem (they retreat to their posts). The contrast between the combatants in appearance, corpus alteri magnitudine eximium (the body of one was huge in size) media in altero ... statura (the other was of medium stature) shows how ill-matched they appear to be. In the final moments of the encounter, Livy uses a striking example of polypton scuto scutum (imum perculisset) (with his shield he had struck the bottom of the enemy's shield.) The juxtaposition of these words and repetition of the harsh sounding scut- highlights the clashing sound of the shields at close guarters.

For Outstanding Scholarship, the response might continue, showing insight:

In addition, the contrast in the combatants' weapons pictisque et auro caelatis refulgens armis (glittering with weapons painted and engraved with gold) and armis habilibus magis quam decoris (weapons more useful than beautiful) suggests that the Gaul is ostentatious and the Roman more humble and workman-like. At the critical moment, Livy uses no adjectives to describe the shields scuto scutum. The focus is simply on how the combatants use the weapons. The word order of the polyptoton, with the ablative case preceding the accusative, gives the impression that the Roman is now successfully breaking the Gaul's defence.

QUESTION THREE: TRANSLATION OF PASSAGE TWO

The candidate writes an accurate and fluent translation.

Sample Translation

She herself was aware neither of the breeze nor of the sound or of his weapon coming from the sky, until the spear which had been brought home clung beneath her exposed breast and driven deeply, it drank the blood of the girl. Her trembling companions rush in and they catch their collapsing mistress. Arruns, terrified more than everyone, flees in delight mixed with fear; he no longer dares to have further trust in his spear, nor to face the maiden's weapons. Like that wolf which at once has concealed itself out of sight in the high mountains after it has killed a shepherd or a large bull, before the hostile weapons chase it; fully aware of its reckless deed, and drooping its tail, it has tucked the tail up to his belly in panic and made for the woods: no differently did troubled Arruns steal himself away from sight and, satisfied at his flight, mingled in the middle of the army. The dying maiden pulls at the weapon with her hand, but its iron tip stands firm in the deep wound between the bones at her ribs. Drained of blood, she slips down, her cold eyelids slip towards death, her once radiant colour has abandoned her cheeks.

QUESTION FOUR: CRITICAL APPRECIATION OF PASSAGE TWO

The candidate demonstrates critical appreciation of language, style, and / or content.

Evidence

The response is supported with Latin evidence from the text, and any comment on metre is demonstrated by scanned Latin line(s).

An example of a point that might be made within a response at Scholarship level:

Virgil uses a detailed epic simile as one technique to intensify the portrayal of the character of Arruns. Virgil compares him with a wolf who has done what a wolf should not do – kill either a shepherd or a mighty ox (occiso pastore...magnove iuvenco); Arruns has also killed what he should not – the maiden Camilla. There is no glory for a hero in dispatching a woman (no matter how keen a warrior). Virgil makes it plain in the simile that the wolf is ashamed of what he has done because he immediately flees (continuo...abdidit) and he does so to avoid detection (avius), just as Arruns flees and mingles with the remainder of the army to avoid detection. Virgil stresses the deliberateness of Arruns' actions by the powerful use of assonance to conclude line 10 avius abdidit altos: this is not a deed which happened by chance.

For Outstanding Scholarship, the response might continue, showing insight:

In constructing the simile, Virgil has delayed the key point of comparison (lupus) for three lines, even though it is referred to immediately by ille. This delay serves to bring into focus the powerful figure of the wolf, emphatically surrounded by an ablative absolute with two dependent nouns and with strong sound patterning of the repeated final 'o' sound (homoioteleuton) three times in the line. The deliberate assonance referred to above is then repeated in line 14, this time referring not to the wolf, but to Arruns himself, thus betraying his character.

Score Allocation

Questions One and Three: Translation

Evidence								
The translation:	The translation:	The translation:	The translation:	The translation:	The translation:	The translation:	The translation:	
attempts to convey the basic sense of the passage.	 conveys some of the basic sense of the passage. 	conveys the basic sense of the passage	conveys the sense of the passage	is accurate and fluent	is accurate and fluent	sustains accuracy and fluency at a high level	sustains accuracy and fluency at the highest level	
		shows basic awareness of the complexities of the language.	shows awareness of the complexities of the language.	demonstrates precision in the application of highly developed knowledge and critical thinking.	demonstrates high precision in the application of highly developed knowledge and critical thinking.	is communicated in a perceptive and convincing manner.	is communicated in a perceptive and convincing manner.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	

Questions Two and Four: Critical Appreciation

Evidence								
The response provides minimal awareness of aspects of critical appreciation.	The response provides some basic awareness of aspects of critical appreciation.	The response provides basic awareness of aspects of critical appreciation.	The response demonstrates awareness of aspects of critical appreciation.	The response provides analysis, demonstrating synthesis, logical development, precision, and clarity of ideas.	The response provides analysis, demonstrating synthesis, logical development, precision, and clarity of ideas at a high level.	The response sustains insight at a high level, demonstrating sophisticated integration and independent reflection.	The response sustains insight at the highest level, demonstrating sophisticated integration and independent reflection.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	

Cut Scores

Scholarship	Outstanding Scholarship		
27 – 31	32 – 32		