



National  
Qualifications  
2024

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**2024 Latin**  
**Translating**  
**National 5**

**Question Paper Finalised Marking Instructions**

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## General marking principles for National 5 Latin Translating

*This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.*

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must **always** be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the general marking principles or detailed marking instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your team leader.
- (d) **Each block is worth a maximum of 2 marks**
  - (i) Award **2 marks** for correct, or almost correct translation of the block, including the essential idea.
  - (ii) Candidates should translate all the words in the block and show recognition of the overall structure and meaning of the block. Candidates may still gain **2 marks** if they make a minor error, such as an error of tense or syntax, which does not detract from an accurate understanding of the full meaning of the block.
  - (iii) Award **1 mark** for translating only the essential idea of the block correctly.
  - (iv) Award **0 marks** for the block if the essential idea is not translated correctly.

## Marking instructions for each block

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential Idea	Part mark
1.	<i>olim in Roma habitabat faber, nomine Festus.</i> Once upon a time in Rome (there) lived a craftsman, named Festus.	2	craftsman/Festus living in Rome	1
2.	<i>cotidie Festus in officina diligentissime laborabat.</i> Every day Festus worked very hard in the workshop.	2	working hard (in workshop)	1
3.	<i>aliquid mirum facere sperabat ut magnas divitias obtineret, sed frustra.</i> He hoped to make something amazing (in order) to earn great wealth, but without success.	2	hoping to make something amazing/wanting great wealth	1
4.	<i>tum res mirabilis accidit.</i> Then a strange thing happened.	2	something strange happening	1
5.	<i>Festus vitrum invenit quod frangi non posset.</i> Festus invented glass which could not be broken.	2	inventing unbreakable glass	1
6.	<i>trepidans ille fecit phialam ex hoc vitro,</i> Excitedly he made a cup out of this glass,	2	making cup from glass	1
7.	<i>quam Tiberio dare constituit.</i> which he decided to give to Tiberius.	2	(cup) being given to Tiberius	1
8.	<i>Festus admissus est cum suo munere.</i> Festus was allowed in with his gift.	2	(Festus) going in with gift	1
9.	<i>statim phialam in pavementum proiecit.</i> Immediately he threw the cup on(to) the floor.	2	(Festus) throwing cup on floor	1

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential Idea	Part mark
10.	<i>Tiberius attonitus erat et dixit: "tu es insanus!"</i> Tiberius was astonished and said: "you are insane!"	2	Tiberius being astonished/(Festus) being insane	1
11.	<i>at Festus phialam de terra sustulit.</i> But Festus lifted the cup from the ground.	2	Festus lifting up cup	1
12.	<i>res collisa erat tamquam vasum aeneum, sed non fracta.</i> The object was dented just like a bronze vase, but not broken.	2	object being dented not broken	1
13.	<i>deinde Festus martiolum de sinu extraxit</i> Then Festus pulled out a little hammer from his pocket	2	Festus pulling out hammer	1
14.	<i>et phialam facile correxit.</i> and easily repaired the cup.	2	(Festus) repairing cup	1
15.	<i>Festus praemium magnum expectabat,</i> Festus was expecting/expected a big reward	2	Festus expecting reward	1
16.	<i>utique postquam Tiberius dixit:</i> especially after Tiberius said:	2	Tiberius saying	1
17.	<i>"aliquis scit hanc artem?"</i> "Who else knows about this skill?"	2	anyone knowing about skill?	1
18.	<i>cum Festus respondit "nemo scit", Tiberius iussit fabrum decollari.</i> When Festus replied "no-one knows", Tiberius ordered the craftsman to be put to death.	2	Festus replying no-one knows/ Tiberius ordering craftsman's death	1
19.	<i>si ars scitum fieret,</i> If the skill became well-known,	2	if skill well-known	1
20.	<i>omnes vellent vitrum infragile pro auro.</i> everyone would want unbreakable glass instead of gold.	2	unbreakable glass being preferred to gold.	1

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]