



National
Qualifications
2025

2025 Latin

Translating

National 5

Question Paper Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2025

These marking instructions have been prepared by examination teams for use by SQA appointed markers when marking external course assessments.

The information in this document may be reproduced in support of SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is reproduced, SQA must be clearly acknowledged as the source. If it is to be reproduced for any other purpose, written permission must be obtained from permissions@sqa.org.uk.

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 cavo habitabat rusticus mus.</i> Once upon a time in a mouse-hole lived a country mouse.	2	country mouse living in hole	1
2.	<i>invitavit urbanum murem cenare secum.</i> He invited a town mouse to eat with him.	2	(country mouse) inviting town mouse	1
3.	<i>rusticus mus... offerebat tantum cibum quantum poterat.</i> The country mouse... offered as much food as he was able to.	2	country mouse offering food	1
4.	<i>quamquam pauper erat,</i> although he was poor,	2	(country mouse) being poor	1
5.	<i>tamen, urbanus mus cibum vix tetigit.</i> However, the town mouse hardly touched the food.	2	town mouse hardly touching food	1
6.	<i>'hic cibus nimium simplex est,' dixit urbanus mus.</i> 'This food is too ordinary', said the town mouse.	2	saying food is ordinary	1
7.	<i>'tu debes vivere in oppido.</i> 'You should live in the town.	2	living in the town	1
8.	<i>melior est quam in rure.</i> It is better than in the countryside.	2	being better than countryside	1
9.	<i>veni ad cenam apud me.'</i> Come to dinner at my place.'	2	coming to dinner	1
10.	<i>ambo ad oppidum festinaverunt.</i> Both hurried to the town.	2	hurrying to town	1

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential Idea	Part mark
11.	<i>media nocte in domum locupletem subrepserunt.</i> In the middle of the night, they crept into a rich house.	2	creeping into rich house	1
12.	<i>in magno triclinio mures magnifice cenabant.</i> In a large dining room, the mice ate really well.	2	mice eating well	1
13.	<i>cibus valde suavis erat.</i> The food was so delicious.	2	food being delicious	1
14.	<i>omnibus consumptis, rusticus mus erat laetissimus, quod venter suus erat plenus.</i> When everything had been eaten, the country mouse was very happy, because his stomach was full.	2	country mouse being happy/ stomach being full	1
15.	<i>subito ingens strepitus totam domum excussit.</i> Suddenly a huge noise shook the whole house.	2	noise shaking house	1
16.	<i>canes, latrantes ferociter, in triclinium ruperunt.</i> Dogs, barking fiercely, burst into the dining room.	2	dogs barking/dogs bursting into dining room	1
17.	<i>mures tam perterriti erant ut ex domu currerent.</i> The mice were so terrified that they ran out of the house.	2	mice running out of house	1
18.	<i>tum rusticus mus dixit: 'vale, amice! magnas cenas nolo.</i> Then the country mouse said, 'Goodbye, friend! I do not want large dinners.	2	country mouse saying goodbye/ not wanting large dinners	1
19.	<i>ego constitui meum cavum parvulum esse satis.</i> I have decided that my tiny mouse-hole is enough.	2	(country mouse) deciding tiny mouse-hole is enough	1
20.	<i>haec urbana vita est non mihi!</i> This town life is not for me!	2	(country mouse) rejecting town life	1

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]