



National
Qualifications
2026

2026 Latin

Translating

National 5

Question Paper Finalised Marking Instructions

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

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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>Regulus erat civis dives.</i> Regulus was a rich citizen.	2	Regulus being rich	1
2.	<i>olim constituit magnum spectaculum in amphitheatro Pompeiano edere.</i> One day he decided to put on a big show in the amphitheatre at Pompeii.	2	(he) deciding to put on show	1
3.	<i>multi vicini invitati sunt et quoque hospites Nucerni.</i> Many local people were invited and also visitors from Nuceria.	2	local people being invited/visitors being invited	1
4.	<i>primum, spectaculum erat optimum.</i> At first, the show was excellent.	2	show being excellent	1
5.	<i>spectatores gladiatores laudabant, quod fortiter pugnabant.</i> The spectators were praising the gladiators, because they were fighting bravely.	2	spectators praising gladiators/(gladiators) fighting bravely	1
6.	<i>mox tamen, res mala fiebat.</i> Soon however, a bad situation developed.	2	bad situation developing (if <i>mala</i> is translated as an adverb = 0 marks)	1
7.	<i>commoti et turbulenti vicini probra contra hospites ululabant.</i> The restless and over-excited local people were yelling insults at the visitors.	2	local people insulting visitors	1
8.	<i>hospites sciebant se in magno periculo esse.</i> The visitors knew that they were in great danger.	2	visitors being in danger	1
9.	<i>vicini, clamantes vehementer, ad hospites cucurrerunt.</i> The local people, shouting violently, ran towards the visitors.	2	local people shouting/running	1
10.	<i>deinde saxa et arma iacta sunt.</i> Then stones and weapons were thrown.	2	stones/weapons being thrown (if verb is not passive = 0 marks)	1

Block	Correct translation	Max mark	Essential idea	Part mark
11.	<i>postremo multi parentes, cum liberis innocentibus, perierunt.</i> In the end many parents, along with their innocent children, died.	2	parents/children dying	1
12.	<i>Regulus inquit, 'ego despero.</i> Regulus said, 'I give up.	2	Regulus giving up	1
13.	<i>spectaculum meum non est successus, sed calamitas!'</i> My show is not a success, but a disaster!'	2	show not being a success/being a disaster	1
14.	<i>princeps Nero obstupuit.</i> The emperor Nero was shocked.	2	emperor/Nero being shocked	1
15.	<i>ille statim Regulum punire constituit.</i> He decided to punish Regulus at once.	2	(he) deciding to punish Regulus	1
16.	<i>Nero ei imperavit ut Italiam relinqueret et numquam reveniret.</i> Nero ordered him to leave Italy and never return.	2	Nero ordering to leave Italy/ (ordering) not returning (ei must translate as 'him' for 2 marks)	1
17.	<i>princeps etiam vicinos vituperavit, qui caedem incitaverant.</i> The emperor also blamed the local people, who had started the violence.	2	emperor blaming local people (pluperfect tense required for 2 marks)	1
18.	<i>spectacula in amphitheatro erant prohibita decem annos.</i> The shows in the amphitheatre were banned for ten years.	2	shows being banned	1
19.	<i>cives erant iratissimi,</i> The citizens were very angry,	2	citizens being angry	1
20.	<i>quod putaverunt iudicium iniustum esse.</i> because they thought the decision was unfair.	2	(they) thinking decision unfair	1

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]