

End of Year Sample ASSESSMENT ITEMS FOR S. 1 AND S. 2


2022

## S. 1 AND S. 2 SAMPLE ASSESSMENT ITEMS FOR LATIN

## 2 Hours

## Guidance to the teacher

Latin has only one paper: Latin Written Examination
Latin Written examination consists of 2 sections:

- Section A: Reading comprehension
- Section B: Writing

The total score of the paper is $80 \%$ (which is the total end of cycle assessment for Latin). The $20 \%$ of the assessment scores comes from the school-based assessment (Activity of integration + projects scores).

## Section A: Reading comprehension (40 scores)

This section consists of three parts ( 1,2 , and 3 ).
Part 1 assesses the candidate's understanding of very short texts relating to signs, notices, advertisements, announcements, forms, CV, etc. This part has 4 questions carrying a total of 15 scores.
Part 2 consists of short texts with questions testing general understanding in which the candidate is expected to identify the main points. This part also has 3 questions in total carrying 15 scores.
Part 3 consists of a longer text in which questions are expected to test understanding of general and specific details (values, attitudes, emotions, ideas, main points or themes). The part has 4 questions totalling 10 scores.

## Section B: Writing (40 scores)

This consists of two parts:

## Part 1: Directed writing ( $\mathbf{2 0}$ scores)

This part has one question testing knowledge, understanding and creativity as well. It carries 20 scores.

## Part 2: Continuous/Composition writing ( 20 scores)

This section consists of four questions. The learner attempts only one question of his/her choice. All four questions test application of knowledge and carry equal scores.
Here below, however, are only 2 short response sample items and 2 extended response sample items. We have considered Reading Comprehension questions as short response items. But directed writing and continuous writing are considered to be extended response items.

## SENIOR 1

## 1) SHORT ANSWER ITEMS

## Part 1: Latin Reading comprehension 5m scores, 15 minutes

Read the following passage and then answer the questions in English.
Quintus in Romā habitat. Roma in Italiā est. Quintus patrem, matrem et canem amat. Pater et mater filium amant. Pater, mater, fulius, filia, et canis in casā habitant. Quintus cum sorore ad ludum it. Magister, 'Quinte et Julia, Salvete!' vocat. 'Salve, Magister,' respondent. Quintus et Julia laeti sunt.

1. Where is Rome?
2. Whom does Quintus love?
3. Whom do the mother and father love?
4. Where does the family live?
5. Where do Julia and Quintus go?
6. What does the teacher say to the children?

## Part 2. Quaestionibus responde: (5 scores) 15 minutes

1. Quot sorores habes?
2. Qui est magister tuus? $\qquad$
3. Quid pater tuus in vita facit? $\qquad$
4. Quid mater tua in vita facit? $\qquad$
5. Quod opus vis facere? $\qquad$

## Part 3. Cum bona verba sententias comple: ( $\mathbf{5}$ scores) $\mathbf{1 0}$ minutes

1. Paulus $\qquad$ manducat (cibus/cibum/cibi).
2. Mater $\qquad$ cenam parat (meus/mea/meam).
3. Parentes meos (amare /amat/ama).
4. Discipulus bonus $\qquad$ salutat (magister/magistri/magistrum).
5. Amicus meus $\qquad$ .magna civitate habitat (cum/in/under).

## 2) EXTENDED RESPONSE ITEMS FOR SENIOR 1

Sententias sequentes in Latinam verte: ( $\mathbf{2 0}$ scores) $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes
i) My father loves me.
ii) I love my father.
iii) The teacher advised the students.
iv) The students greet the teacher.
v) Saint Kizito is my friend and teacher.
vi) This is my brother.
vii) Our bother is the last born of the family.
viii) My school is near our home.
ix) We love our school.
x) The teacher loves the students so much.

## SENIOR 2

## i) SHORT RESPONSE ITEMS

## Part 1: Reading Comprehension (5 score) 15 minutes

Text: British envoys come to Caesar

1. Hostes proelio superati, simul atque se ex fuga receperunt, statim ad Caesarem legatos de pace
2. miserunt; obsides sese daturos quaeque imperasset facturos polliciti sunt. Una cum his legatis
3. Commius Atrebas venit, quem supra demonstraveram a Caesare in Britanniam praemissum. Huncillie
4. navi egressum, cum ad eos oratoris modo Caesaris mandata deferret, comprehenderant atque in
5. vincula coniecerant; tum proelio facto remiserunt et in petenda pace eius rei culpam in multitudinem
6. contulerunt et propter imprudentiam ut ignosceretur petiverunt. Caesar questus quod, cum ultro in
7. continentem legatis missis pacem ab se petissent, bellum sine causa intulissent, ignoscere se imprudentiae dixit obsidesque imperavit

## Use any of the phrases given and write the correct answer.

1. The words simul atque se ex fuga receperunt (line 1) tell us that the Britons

- withstood the urge to flee
- reassembled after fleeing
- welcomed those who fled to them
- fled as soon as they could

2. The object of facturos (line 2 ) is $\qquad$

- Hostes (line 1 )
- legatos (line 1)
- obsides (line 2)
- quae imperasset (line 2)

3. Which of the following grammatical constructions occurs in line 2 (obsides... polliciti sunt)? $\qquad$

- An indirect question
- An indirect command
- An indirect statement
- A passive periphrastic

4. According to line 2 (obsides... facturos), the Britons promised Caesar that they would $\qquad$

- supply his army
- return the Roman hostages
- inform him of their plans
- obey his commands

5. In lines 2-3 (Una... praemissum), we learn that Commius

Atrebas

- had been sent to Britain earlier by Caesar
- had shown Caesar around Britain
- had described Britain to Caesar
- had made a promise to Caesar about the Britons

Part 2. Quaestionibus responde: (5 scores) 15 minutes

1. Quid nomen tuum est?
2. Ubihabitas?
3. Cur linguam latinam amas?
4. Ubi scola tua est?
5. Quot fratres habes? $\qquad$

Part 3. Cum bona verba sententias comple: ( $\mathbf{5}$ scores) $\mathbf{1 0}$ minutes

1. Amicos $\qquad$ amo(bonus/boni/ bonos).
2. Amicas $\qquad$ non amo (mala/malas/malae).
3. Amicus meus me. $\qquad$ .(amare/ amo/ amat).
4. Sancta Maria ora $\qquad$ .(pro nobis/pro nos/ pro noster)
5. Frater meus habitat (cum me/ mecum/ cum)

## ii) EXTENDED RESPONSE ITEMS SENIOR TWO

## Textus legere et in lingam Anglicam vertere. (20 scores) $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes

## Text: THE SCHOOL OF FLAVIUS

Ubi ad ludum accedunt,alios pueros vident. Hi pueri magni sunt et duri.Ubi Gaium et Quantum vident. "Aspice illum puerum parvum vocatum Decimum!" dicit . Quintus et Gaius veniunt. Heus, pueri, quid facitis? Cur tam lente ambulatis? Cur non festinatis? sero ad ludum venitis.

Quintus respondet:erratic. Non sero venimus. Manete! Exspectate nos! Decimus eos exspectat sed, ubi ad ianuam accedunt, quinti capsulam rapit et in arborem iacit. Quintus valde iratus est et clamavit:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



## LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

## Marking Guide

## SHORT RESPONSE ITEMS FOR SENIOR 1

## I. Latin Reading comprehension; 15 scores, 15 minutes

Read the following passage and then answer the questions in English.
Quintus in Romā habitat. Roma in Italiā est. Quintus patrem, matrem et canem amat. Pater et mater filium amant. Pater, mater, fulius, filia, et canis in casā habitant. Quintus cum sorore ad ludum it. Magister, 'Quinte et Julia, Salvete!' vocat. 'Salve, Magister,' respondent. Quintus et Julia laeti sunt.

1. Where is Rome? In Italy.
2. Whom does Quintus love? Quintus loves his father, mother and dog.
3. Whom do the mother and father love? Father and mother love their son.
4. Where does the family live? The family lives in a house.
5. Where do Julia and Quintus go? Quintus goes to school.
6. What does the teacher say to the children?

The teacher says, "Hail, Quintus and Julia?"

| $\mathbf{S / N}$ | Descriptors | Scores |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | If the candidate provides 4 to 6 responses correctly | Score 3 |
| 02 | If the candidate provides 2 to 3 responses correctly | Score 2 |
| 03 | If the candidate provides none or 1 response correctly | Score 1 |

## Part 2. Quaestionibus responde: (5 scores)

1. Quid nomem tuum est? $\qquad$ Nomen meum Mukasa est.
2. Ubi habitas? $\qquad$ In Kampala habito.
3. Cur linguam latinam amas?.......Quod lingua latinam pulchra est.
4. Ubi scola tua est? $\qquad$ .Scola mea in Kampala est.
5. Quot fratres habes? $\qquad$ Tres fratres habeo.

| $\boldsymbol{S} / \boldsymbol{N}$ | Descriptors | Scores |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | If the candidate provides 4 to 5 responses correctly. | Score 3 |
| 02 | If the candidate provides 2 to 3 responses correctly. | Score 2 |
| 03 | If the candidate provides none or 1 response correctly. | Score 1 |

Part 3. Cum bonis verbis sententias comple: ( 5 mks )

1. Paulus $\qquad$ .manducat (cibus/cibum/cibi).
2. Mater $\qquad$ cenam parat (meus/mea/meam).
3. Parentes meos $\qquad$ (amare /amat/amo).
4. Discipulus bonus $\qquad$ .salutat (magister/magistri/magistrum).
5. Amicus meus $\qquad$ .magna civitate habitat (cum/in/under).

| S/N | Descriptors | Scores |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | If the candidate provides 4 to 5 responses correctly. | Score 3 |
| 02 | If the candidate provides 2 to 3 responses correctly. | Score 2 |
| 03 | If the candidate provides none or 1 response correctly. | Score 1 |

## EXTENDED RESPONSE ITEM

## I. Sententias sequentes in Latinam verte: (scores)

(a) My father loves me. =>Pater meus me amat
(b) I love my father. =>patrem meum amo.
(c) The teacher advised the students. =>Magister discipulos monet.
(d) The students greet the teacher=>.discipuli magistrum salutant.
(e) Saint Kizito is my friend and teacher. =>sanctus Kizito est amicus meus et magister.
(f) This is my brother. => Hic est frater meus.
(g) Our bother is the last born of the family. => Molesta nostra est, e familia novissima nata.
(h) My school is near our home. $\Rightarrow$ Schola mea prope domum nostram est.
(j) we love our school. => nostram scholam amamus
(k) The teacher loves the students so much => discipulos tantum amat magister

## Evaluation Grid for Translation

| Output | Bases of evaluation | Relevance | accuracy | coherency | Excellency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Translated text into Latin | Accuracy <br> Quality <br> Professionalism (Did the translator compre hend the source text, and is that expertise conveyed in the translated text?) | 1. Is the translation correct for the intended audience? <br> 2. Did the translator use the correct dialect and localised language? <br> 3. Is the text consistent? <br> 4. Were words and phrases consistent throughout the translation? <br> 5. Are names, trademarks and other nontranslatable words preserved from the source text? | 1. How accurate is the translated text? <br> 2. Are there any typographical, spelling or grammar mistakes? <br> 3. Were the numbers and/or measurements translated correctly? <br> 4. Are the conversions accurate? <br> 5. Was proper punctuation used for the target language? If the candidate exhibits 4 to 5 accurate related qualities above, score 3. | Does the translation flow naturally in the target language or would a different choice of words be better? <br> If the translation flows very well naturally in the target language, score 3. | If the translator exhibits professionalism through giving same message and delivery style as was carried over into the target language as closely as possible. <br> Score 1 |


| Output | Bases of evaluation | Relevance | accuracy | coherency | Excellency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | If the candidate exhibits 4 to 5 relevant qualities above, score 3. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1. Is the translation correct for the intended audience? <br> 2. Did the translator use the correct dialect and localized language? <br> 3. Is the text consistent? <br> 4. Were words and phrases consistent throughout the translation? <br> 5. Are names, trademarks and other nontranslatable words preserved | 1. How accurate is the translated text? <br> 2. Are there any typographical, spelling or grammar mistakes? <br> 3. Were the numbers and/or measurements translated correctly? <br> 4. Are the conversions accurate? <br> 5. Was proper punctuation used for the target language? <br> If the candidate exhibits 2 to 3 related qualities above accurately, score 2. | Does the translation flow naturally in the target language or would a different choice of words be better? <br> If the translation flows to some extent naturally in the target language. <br> score 2. | Nin |


| Output | Bases of evaluation | Relevance | accuracy | coherency | Excellency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | from the source text? <br> If the candidate exhibits 2 to 3 relevant qualities above, score 2. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1. Is the translation correct for the intended audience? <br> 2. Did the translator use the correct dialect and localized language? <br> 3. Is the text consistent? <br> 4. Were words and phrases consistent throughout the translation? <br> 5. Are names, trademarks | 1. How accurate is the translated text? <br> 2. Are there any typographical, spelling or grammar mistakes? <br> 3. Were the numbers and/or measurements translated correctly? <br> 4. Are the conversions accurate? <br> 5. Was proper punctuation used for the target language? <br> If the candidate exhibits none or 1 of | Does the translation flow naturally in the target language or would a different choice of words be better? <br> If the translation does not flow or flows very slightly although not naturally in the target language. <br> Score 1 |  |



## SENIOR 2

## MARKING GUIDE

## SHORT RESPONSE ITEMS FOR SENIOR 2

## Part 1 Reading Comprehension, 5 scores ( 15 minutes)

## Text. British envoys come to Caesar

1. Hostes proelio superati, simul atque se ex fuga receperunt, statim ad Caesarem legatos de pace
2. miserunt; obsides sese daturos quaeque imperasset facturos polliciti sunt. Una cum his legatis
3. Commius Atrebas venit, quem supra demonstraveram a Caesare in Britanniam praemissum. Huncilli e
4. navi egressum, cum ad eos oratoris modo Caesaris mandata deferret, comprehenderant atque in
5. vincula coniecerant; tum proelio facto remiserunt et in petenda pace eius rei culpam in multitudinem
6. contulerunt et propter imprudentiam ut ignosceretur petiverunt. Caesar questus quod, cum ultro in
7. continentem legatis missis pacem ab se petissent, bellum sine causa intulissent, ignoscere se imprudentiae dixit obsidesque imperavit

## Use any of the phrases given and write the correct answer.

1) The words simul atque se ex fuga receperunt (line 1) tell us that the Britons_ fled as soon as they could.

- withstood the urge to flee
- reassembled after fleeing
- welcomed those who fled to them
- fled as soon as they could

2) The object of facturos (line 2 ) is - Hostes (line 1 )
a. Hostes (line 1)
b. legatos (line 1)
c. obsides (line 2)
d. quae imperasset (line 2)
3) Which of the following grammatical constructions occurs in line 2 (obsides... polliciti sunt)? - An indirect command
a. An indirect question
b. An indirect command
c. An indirect statement
d. A passive periphrastic
4) According to line 2 (obsides... facturos), the Britons promised Caesar that they would return the Roman hostages.
a. supply his army
b. return the Roman hostages
c. inform him of their plans
d. obey his commands
5) In lines 2-3 (Una... praemissum), we learn that Commius Atrebas had been sent to Britain earlier by Caesar.
a. had been sent to Britain earlier by Caesar
b. had shown Caesar around Britain
c. had described Britain to Caesar
d. had made a promise to Caesar about the Britons

## Criteria for scoring short response items

| S/ $\boldsymbol{N}$ | Descriptors | Scores |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 01 | If the candidate provides 4 to 5 responses correctly. | Score 3 |
| 02 | If the candidate provides 2 to 3 responses correctly. | Score 2 |
| 03 | If the candidate provides none or 1 response correctly. | Score 1 |

Part 2. Quaestionibus responde: (5 scores) 15 minutes

1. Quot sorores habes? $\qquad$ Unam sororem habeo
2. Qui est linguae latinae magister tuus? $\qquad$ .Magister meus est Mukiibi Pius
3. Quid pater tuus in vita facit? $\qquad$ Pater meus agricola est
4. Quid mater tua in vita facit? $\qquad$ .Mater mea magister est
5. Quod opus vis facere? $\qquad$ Verim esse militem

Criteria for scoring short response items

| $\boldsymbol{S} / \boldsymbol{N}$ | Descriptors | Scores |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | If the candidate provides 4 to 5 responses correctly. | Score 3 |
| 02 | If the candidate provides 2 to 3 responses correctly. | Score 2 |
| 03 | If the candidate provides none or 1 response correctly. | Score 1 |

## Part 3. Cum bonis verbis sententias comple: (5 scores) 15 minutes

1. Amicos $\qquad$ .amo(bonus/boni/ bonos).
2. Amicas $\qquad$ non amo (mala/malas/malae).
3. Amicus meus me $\qquad$ (amare/ amo/ amat).
4. Sancta Maria ora $\qquad$ .(pro nobis/pro nos/ pro noster)
5. Frater meus $\qquad$ habitat (cum me/ mecum/ cum)

Criteria for scoring short response items

| S/N | Descriptors | Scores |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | If the candidate provides 4 to 5 responses correctly. | Score 3 |
| 02 | If the candidate provides 2 to 3 responses correctly. | Score 2 |
| 03 | If the candidate provides none or 1 response correctly. | Score 1 |

## LONG RESPONSE ITEMS

II. Textus legere et in lingam Anglicam vertere. 20 scores THE SCHOOL OF FLAVIUS

Ubi ad ludum accedunt, alios pueros vident. Hi pueri magni sunt et duri.Ubi Gaium et Quantum vident. "Aspice illum puerum parvum vocatum Decimum!" dicit . Quintus et Gaius veniunt. Heus, pueri, quid facitis? Cur tam lente ambulatis? Cur non festinatis? sero ad ludum venitis.

Quintus respondet:erratic. Non sero venimus. Manete! Exspectate nos! Decimus eos exspectat sed, ubi ad ianuam accedunt, quinti capsulam rapit et in arborem iacit. Quintus valde iratus est et clamavit:
When they approach the school, they see other boys. These boys are big and tough where they see Gais and Quantus. "Look at that small boy called Decimus!" he says. Quintus and Gais are coming. "Hello, boys, what are you doing? Why do you walk so slowly? Why can't you hurry?" Mox ad scholam.

Quintus answers: erratic. We are not late. Stay! Wait for us! But Decimus waits for them, where they approach the door. Quintus grabs a box and throws it into a tree. Quintus is very angry and he cries out:

## Evaluation grid for translation

| Output | Bases of evaluation | Relevance | accuracy | coherency | Axcellency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Translated text into Latin | Accuracy, <br> Quality <br> Professionalism (Did the translator compre hend the source text, and is that expertise conveyed in the translated text?) | 6. Is the translation correct for the intended audience? <br> 7. Did the translator use the correct dialect and localized language? <br> 8. Is the text consistent? <br> 9. Were words and phrases consistent throughout the translation? <br> 10. Are names, trademarks and other nontranslatable words preserved from the source text? | 6. How accurate is the translated text? <br> 7. Are there any typographical, spelling or grammar mistakes? <br> 8. Were the numbers and/or measurements translated correctly? <br> 9. Are the conversions accurate? <br> 10. Was proper punctuation used for the target language? <br> If the candidate exhibits 4 to 5 accurate related qualities above, score 3. | Does the translation flow naturally in the target language or would a different choice of words be better? <br> If the translation flows very well naturally in the target language. <br> Score 3 | If the translator exhibits professionalism through giving same message and delivery style as was carried over into the target language as closely as possible. <br> Score 1 |


| Output | Bases of evaluation | Relevance | accuracy | coherency | Axcellency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | If the candidate exhibits 4 to 5 relevant qualities above, score 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6. Is the translation correct for the intended audience? <br> 7. Did the translator use the correct dialect and localised language? <br> 8. Is the text consistent? <br> 9. Were words and phrases consistent throughout the translation? <br> 10. Are names, trademarks and other nontranslatable words preserved | 6. How accurate is the translated text? <br> 7. Are there any typographical, spelling or grammar mistakes? <br> 8. Were the numbers and/or measurements translated correctly? <br> 9. Are the conversions accurate? <br> 10. Was proper punctuation used for the target language? <br> If the candidate exhibits 2 to 3 accurate related qualities above, score 2. | Does the translation flow naturally in the target language or would a different choice of words be better? <br> If the translation flows to some extent naturally in the target language. <br> Score 2 | Nin |


| Output | Bases of evaluation | Relevance | accuracy | coherency | Axcellency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\quad$ from the source <br> text? <br> If the candidate exhibits <br> 2 to 3 relevant qualities <br> above, score 2. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6. Is the translation correct for the intended audience? <br> 7. Did the translator use the correct dialect and localised language? <br> 8. Is the text consistent? <br> 9. Were words and phrases consistent throughout the translation? <br> 10. Are names, trademarks | 6. How accurate is the translated text? <br> 7. Are there any typographical, spelling or grammar mistakes? <br> 8. Were the numbers and/or measurements translated correctly? <br> 9. Are the conversions accurate? <br> 10. Was proper punctuation used for the target language? | Does the translation flow naturally in the target language or would a different choice of words be better? <br> If the translation does not flow or flows very slightly although not naturally in the target language, <br> Score 1. |  |



