

Question 5 (5 marks)

Read the extract, and then, by analysing its grammatical features, answer the questions on page 11.

The words in the extract in *bold italics* are referred to in the questions (a) to (j).

sic fatus *validis* ingentem viribus hastam 50
in latus inque feri curvam *compagibus* alvum
contorsit. stetit illa tremens, uteroque recusso
insonuere cavae gemitumque dedere cavernae.
et, si fata deum, si mens non laeva fuisset,
impulerat *ferro* Argolicas foedare latebras, 55
Troiaque nunc staret, Priamique arx alta maneres.
Ecce, *manus* iuvenem *interea* post terga revinctum
pastores magno ad regem clamore trahebant
Dardanidae, qui se ignotum venientibus ultro,
hoc ipsum ut *strueret* Troiamque aperiret Achivis, 60
obtulerat, fidens *animi* atque in utrumque paratus,
seu versare dolos seu certae occumbere *morti*.

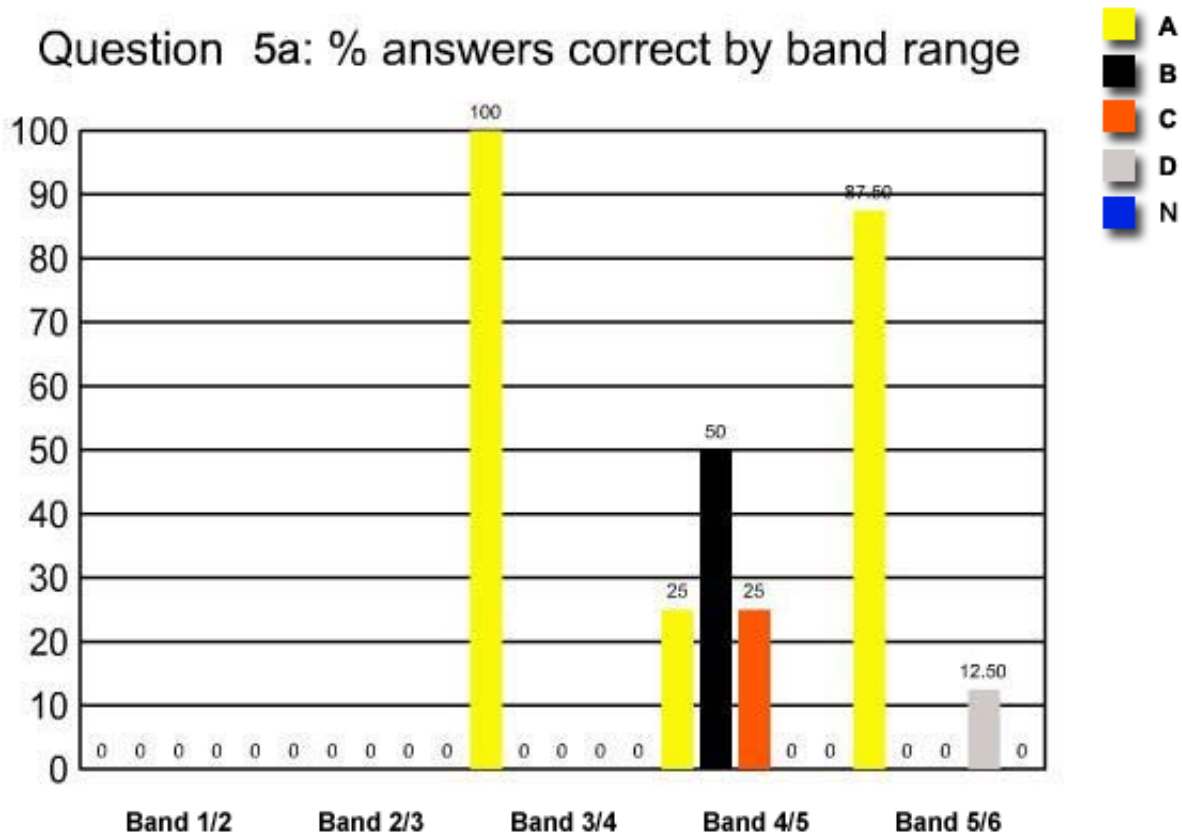
(a) With what noun does *validis* agree?

- ✓ (A) viribus
(B) latus
(C) feri
(D) compagibus

Band 1/2 Band 2/3 Band 3/4 Band 4/5 Band 5/6

A	0	0	100	25	87.50
B	0	0	0	50	0
C	0	0	0	25	0
D	0	0	0	0	12.50
N	0	0	0	0	0

Question 5a: % answers correct by band range



The table and graph show, for the groups of students whose marks in the examination corresponded to the borderline between two bands, what percentages of each group selected the responses A, B, C and D. N is used to identify: No valid response.

Note that apparent anomalies in the table and graph, such as 0% or 100% of students choosing a particular response, can occur when there are no students (or very few students) who scored the particular examination mark associated with that borderline.