

Classics: Latin

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **F361**: Latin Language

Mark Scheme for June 2012

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Annotations used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions)

Annotation	Meaning
single underline	one error (serious if errors are differentiated)
single squiggly line	one minor error
caret	word or phrase omitted
?	handwriting illegible
double underline	two (serious) errors

MARK SCHEME

Section A Question 1: Unseen Translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance	Levels of response
		[70]		
1	Germanicus omnes virtutes corporis animique habebat. Germanicus had all the virtues of body and mind.	5	The passage has been divided into 14 sections, each worth 5 marks. Please write the marks awarded for each section in the body of the script, at the end of the section. Draw a vertical line through the text to indicate where each section ends. Add up the sectional marks to give a total out of 70, to be written in the right-hand margin. Ring the total. N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised. See Appendix 2 for word list as agreed at Standardisation The answer given in the left hand column is an indicative answer, and not the only possible translation.	5-mark grid AO1 – 35 AO2 – 35 [5] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed [4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed [3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors [2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed [1] A minority of meaning conveyed [0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all
2	semper in proeliis fortissime pugnabat, multosque hostes sua manu occidit. He was always fighting very bravely in battles and he killed many enemies with his own hand.	5		
3	et domi et in provinciis aequus ac benignus erat. Both at home and in the provinces he was fair and kind.	5		
4	ab omnibus adeo amabatur ut, quotiens aliquo advenerat, ingens turba ad eum spectandum contenderet. He was so loved by all that, whenever he came to any place, a huge crowd hurried to watch him.	5		
5	cum e Germania Romam rediret, omnes cohortes praetorianae obviam ei iverunt When he was returning to Rome from Germany, all the praetorian cohorts went to meet him.	5		

6	ut eum salutarent priusquam urbem intraret. to greet him before he entered the city.	5		
7	multo tamen maiora signa huius favoris in morte ac post mortem eius visa sunt. However much greater signs of this popularity were seen at his death and after his death.	5		
8	cives Romani, de morbo eius certiores facti, undique ad templa concurrerunt. The Roman citizens, having been informed about his illness, ran together from all sides to the temples.	5		
9	sperabant enim deos eum servaturos esse. For they were hoping that the gods would save him.	5		
10	princeps, clamoribus precantium e somno excitatus, erat iratissimus. The emperor, roused from sleep by the shouts of those praying, was very angry.	5		
11	sed ubi tandem nuntiatum est Germanicum iam mortuum esse, But when at last it was announced that Germanicus was already dead,	5		
12	dolor civium nullis solaciis inhiberi potuit. the grief of the citizens could not be checked by any consolations.	5		
13	illo die quo mortuus est lapidata sunt templa, araeque deorum deletae. On that day on which he died the temples were stoned, and the altars of the gods were destroyed.	5		

14	etiam hostes, qui cum Romanis eo tempore bellum gerebant, pugnare desierunt. Even the enemy, who at that time were waging war with the Romans, ceased fighting.	5		
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Section B Question 2: Unseen Translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance	Levels of response
		[30]		
1	ubi Clodius, homo ad omne facinus paratissimus, vidit fortissimum virum, inimicissimum suum, consulem fore, When Clodius, a man very prepared for every crime, saw that a very brave man, his greatest enemy, would be consul,	5	The passage has been divided into 6 sections, each worth 5 marks. Please write the marks awarded for each section in the body of the script, at the end of the section. Draw a vertical line through the text to indicate where each section ends. Add up the sectional marks to give a total out of 30, to be written in the right-hand margin. Ring the total. N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised. See Appendix 2 for word list as agreed at Standardisation	5-mark grid AO1 – 15 AO2 – 15 [5] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed [4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed [3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors [2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed [1] A minority of meaning conveyed
2	idque intellexit non solum sermonibus, sed etiam suffragiis populi Romani saepe declaratum esse, and he realised that this had been made clear not only by the conversations but also the votes of the Roman people,	5		
3	palam agere coepit et inter amicos dicere occidendum esse Milonem. he began to act openly and to say openly that Milo should be killed.	5		
4	res erat minime obscura: nam palam dictitabat consulatum Miloni eripi non posse, vitam posse. The matter was not at all secret: for he kept saying openly that the consulship could not be taken away from Milo, but his life could.	5		

5	senatori cuidam quaerenti qua spe fureret Milone vivo, To a certain senator asking with what hope he was getting so excited while Milo was alive,	5		[0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin at all
6	respondit tribus diebus illum periturum esse. he replied that within three days he would be dead.	5		

Section B Question 3: Translation of English into Latin

Section	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance	Levels of response
		[30]		6-mark grid
(a)	Many citizens hurried to the temple to praise the goddess. multi cives ad templum contenderunt ut deam laudarent.	6	There are many acceptable ways of translating the English sentences into correct Latin. One example for each sentence is given here. Acceptable alternatives will be agreed at Standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept other versions that accurately render the meaning into Latin.	AO1 – 15 AO2 – 15 [6] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed
(b)	They all believed that she was able to help them. omnes credebant eam se adiuvere posse.	6		
(c)	When the enemy attacked the city, the citizens begged her to destroy them. ubi hostes urbem oppugnaverunt, cives eam oraverunt ut eos deleret.	6	Each sentence is worth 6 marks. Write the mark in the right-hand margin, then add up these marks to give a total out of 30. Ring the total.	[5] Minor error[s] only in syntax or accident
(d)	The priest asked them what they wanted to give to the goddess. sacerdos eos rogavit quid deae dare vellent.	6		
(e)	The leaders of the people, fearing that they would be killed, promised gifts. duces populi, veriti ne occiderentur, dona promiserunt.	6	See Appendix 2 for word list as agreed at Standardisation	[3] Around half the accident and syntax correct
			The answer given in the left hand column is an indicative answer, and not the only possible translation.	[2] Accident and syntax seriously flawed
				[1] A very little correct Latin
				[0] No correct Latin at all

APPENDIX 1

Question	1	2	3	TOTAL
AO1 Recall and deploy relevant knowledge and understanding of literary, cultural or historical sources or linguistic forms in their appropriate contexts.	35	15	15	50
AO2 (a) Analyse evaluate and respond to classical sources (literary, cultural, historical or linguistic) as appropriate. AO2 (b) Select, organise and present relevant information and argument in a clear, logical, accurate and appropriate form.	35	15	15	50
TOTAL	70	30	30	100

APPENDIX 2

Question 1 Wordlist

Germanicus	Germanicus (as subject)
habebat	had / possessed / was having (wrong past tense = minor error) held / kept = minor error lived = major error
omnes virtutes	all the virtues / good qualities / qualities (plural object) all courage / virtue / strength = major error
corporis animique	of / in body and mind / spirit / soul (courage = major error) bodily and mental = OK
semper pugnabat	he always fought / was fighting attack = minor error
in proeliis	in battle(s) war(s) = minor error
fortissime	very bravely / strongly (bravely / more bravely = major error) he was the bravest fighter = OK
multosque hostes	and many enemies / enemy (object) <i>que</i> omitted or out of context = major error

occidit	he killed many enemies died = 1 major error many enemies were killed = OK
sua manu	with / by his own hand(s); with his hand(s) = minor error with his (own) band of men = 1 major error with her own hand = major error
et domi	both at home / in Rome / in Italy in the home / in his / the house = minor error both omitted or 'and' = minor error to those at home = OK
et in provinciis	and in the provinces / territories singular = major error
erat	he was
aequus ac benignus	fair / just and kind equal / calm / lawful = major error ac omitted = major error
adeo amabatur	he was so / so much / to such an extent / so dearly loved / being loved he was loved by everyone so that ... = major error
ab omnibus	by all
ut	that (result only; purpose = major error)

quotiens	whenever / as often as / every time / however many times / so often as when / every day that = minor error wherever = minor error so often = major error
advenerat	he came / had come / arrived / reached / used to come he went / was coming = minor error
aliquo	to / at any / a place
ingens turba	a huge / very large / remarkable / vast crowd(s) large / great = minor error
contenderet	hurried / marched / would hurry gather / come together / form = minor error struggle / contend / compete / strive = major error
ad eum spectandum	to see / watch / observe / catch sight of him purpose omitted = major error for watching him = minor error
cum Romam rediret	when / since he was returning / returned to Rome although = minor error had returned / after he returned = minor error at Rome = major error
e Germania	from Germany (treat <i>e Germania</i> as one element)
omnes cohortes praetorianae	all the praetorian cohorts singular = major error

obviam ei iverunt	went / came to meet him / met him went to him = 1 major error allow 'would come' / 'in the way of him' blocked him = minor error
ut eum salutarent	to greet / salute him (purpose only; so that they greeted him = major error)
priusquam urbem intraret	before he entered / could / might enter / had entered the city
tamen	however / but / nevertheless
multo maiora signa	much greater signs (singular = major error) many = major error; better = major error many more signs = 1 major + 1 minor error; by many = major error
huius favoris	of this popularity his / of this man = OK of that man = major error
visa sunt	were seen / appeared / have been seen seemed = minor error unless context allows it accept turn into active.
in morte	in / at / around / during (his) death
ac post mortem eius	and after his death (ignore wrong translation of <i>ac</i>)

cives Romani	the Roman citizens / citizens of Rome civilians = major error
certiores facti	(having been) informed / having learnt / when they heard / etc. having been made more certain = OK having been made certain = OK
de morbo eius	about / of his illness / disease death = major error
undique concurrerunt	ran together / converged / gathered / congregated from all sides / from everywhere / from wherever they were / from all directions (prefix omitted = minor error) everywhere / on all sides / in all directions = minor error
ad templa	to the temples (singular = major error)
sperabant enim	for they hoped / were hoping wrong or omitted 'for' = major error wished = minor error
deos eum servaturos esse	(that) the gods would save / protect / spare him be kind to / help = minor error ind. stat. omitted = major error; past / present tense = major error god = major error would be able to save him = OK
princeps	the emperor / chief / prince / leader / commander / princeps plural = major error priest = major error
e somno excitatus	roused / woken from sleep (was woken = major error unless properly connected) waking = minor (unless <i>clamoribus</i> translated appropriately)

clamoribus precantium	by the shouts / noise / shouting of those praying shout = major error of prayers / praying = major error
erat iratissimus	was very angry (superlative omitted = major error)
sed ubi tandem	but when at last but at last when = minor error
nuntiatum est	it was / had been announced / reported he announced = major error
Germanicum iam mortuum esse	that Germanicus now / already was dead / had died (accept personalised subject)
dolor civium	the grief / suffering / pain of the citizens / people (singular = major error) (ignore 'civilians' if previously penalised) solace of the citizens = major error
inhiberi potuit	could not be checked / restrained active with 'he' as subject = OK
nullis solaciis	by / with any solaces(s) / consolation(s)
illo die	(on) that / the day from the day = major error

quo mortuus est	when / on which he (had) died the day he died = OK
templa lapidata sunt	(the) temples were stoned (singular = major error) they stoned ... = OK
araeque deorum deletae	(and) (the) altars of the gods (were) destroyed (singulars = major errors)
etiam hostes	even / also the enemy / enemies for = major error; <i>etiam</i> omitted = major error
qui eo tempore bellum gerebant	who at that / the time / then were waging war (eo) from there / with him = major error
cum Romanis	with the Romans / on Rome / against Rome since the Romans were waging war = 2 major errors
pugnare desierunt	ceased / stopped fighting. stopped to fight = major error

Question 2 Wordlist

ubi Clodius,	when Clodius, where = major error
homo paratissimus	a man very / most prepared / ready / inclined / disposed / more than ready missed superlative = major error most linked to / accustomed = minor error
ad omne facinus,	for / to commit every / every sort of crime / outrage / villainy / wickedness / all crimes / sin, deed = minor error; matter = major error; to every crime = minor error (unless fits context) plural = OK
vidit fortissimum virum,	saw (that) a very brave / strong man missed superlative = major error the bravest of men = minor error
inimicissimum suum,	his greatest enemy / a man most hostile to him / most hated by him missed superlative = major error
consulem fore,	would be consul, wrong tense / may be / might be = major error
idque intellexit	and he understood / realised / knew (that) this / that / it -que omitted = major error if <i>id</i> is made simple object of <i>intellexit</i> = 1 major error
saepe declaratum esse,	was / had been often made clear allow active (with 'speech', 'vote' or 'people' as subject)
non solum sermonibus,	not only by / in / from the conversations / in conversation
sed etiam suffragiis	but also the votes / voting / vote

populi Romani,	of the Roman people, by the Roman people = OK if within sensible context population = minor error
palam agere coepit	he began to act / plot openly do = major error
et inter amicos dicere	and to say among / with friends between / to = minor error
occidendum esse Milonem.	that Milo must / should be killed. lack of obligation = major error active = OK
res erat minime obscura:	the thing / matter was not at all / by no means (a) secret / no secret a (very) little secret / no longer a secret = major error barely / not a secret / of little secrecy = minor error; hardly / least = OK
nam palam dictitabat	for he kept on saying openly (Don't penalise <i>palam</i> again for wrong meaning or omission.)
consulatum	(that) the consulship
Miloni eripi non posse,	could not be seized / taken (away) from Milo, of Milo / Milos's = minor error allow active to Milo = major error stop / end = minor error; prevent = major error
vitam posse.	but (his) life could.
senatori cuidam quaerenti	to / when a (certain) senator asking / (who) asked plural = major error search = major error; seek = minor error searching for a certain senator = 2 major errors

qua spe fureret	with what hope he was getting excited allow 'what was raising / exciting his hopes' / 'why he was raising his hopes' <i>vel sim</i>
Milone vivo,	while / when / since / although Milo was alive / with Milo alive,
respondit tribus diebus	he replied that (with)in three days on the third day / for three days / after three days / three days later = 1 major error 'in three days' out of context = major error
illum periturum esse.	he / that man would die / perish / be dead. this man = minor error be killed = minor error will die / will have died = minor error

Question 3 Wordlist

Many citizens	multi cives / e(x) civibus / civium
hurried	contenderunt / contendebant / festinaverunt / ruerunt / cucurrerunt / etc.
to the temple	ad templum
to praise the goddess	ut deam laudarent / ad deam laudandam / deam laudatum / qui deam laudarent / etc.
They all believed	omnes credebant / crediderunt / putabant / etc. cogitabant = minor error
that she was able	eam / illam / hanc posse
to help them	se / eos / illos / illas / eas adiuvere / sibi / eis auxilium dare / opem dare / auxiliari (+ dat) ut = minor error
When the enemy	ubi / cum / postquam hostes / hostis (+singular verb)
attacked the city	urbem oppugnaverunt / oppugnavissent / aggressi sunt / etc. (allow imperfect) abl. abs. = OK oppidum = minor error

the citizens	cives
begged her	eam oraverunt / orabant / precati sunt / petebant a rogaverunt = minor error
to destroy them	ut eos deleret ut omitted = minor error necaret etc. = minor error se = minor error present / perfect / pluperfect subjunctive = minor error
The priest	sacerdos / haruspex / pontifex
asked them	eos / eas rogavit (rogabat = minor error) / ab eis quaesivit/ petivit
what they wanted to give	quid / quae dare vellent / cuperent
the goddess	deae ad deam = minor error
The leaders of the people	duces / primi / ductores / principes populi / civium / plebis / civitatis (populorum / gentis = minor error)
fearing	veriti / timentes / metuentes / verentes / qui verebantur / quod verebantur / qui timerent etc.

that they would be killed	ne necarentur / occiderentur / interficerentur perirent / passive infinitive = minor error
promised gifts	dona / munera promiserunt / polliciti sunt

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