OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCE

Classics: Latin

Unit **F364:** Latin prose

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2016

Annotations to use for marking in Scoris.

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
✔	Point credited
✚	Good response/positive
✖	Cross (use sparingly)
?	Unclear/ dubious point
BOD	Benefit of doubt
CON	Consequential error
/	Used to divide responses into marking sections
═	Major error
∿	Minor error
︿	Omission mark
BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	**a**		they jumped off the walls [1] they offered their bare bodies [1] … to the spears [1]	1 + 2	
	b		he was (accept: they were) at the end of his/their tether/ could hardly bear it	1	or sim. which clearly conveys Livy's meaning just literal 'overcame all patience = 0
	c	**(i)**	he did not want a fight/battle	1	Accept translation of whole sentence.
		(ii)	Gerundive	1	
	d		The passage has been divided into 7 sections each worth 4 marks. Award up to 4 marks per translated section according to the 4-mark scale in the right-hand column. There are many ways of turning the passage into acceptable English. One approach for each sentence is given but examiners should assess the extent to which **any** approach satisfactorily conveys the meaning of the Latin. The general principle in assessing each section should be the **proportion** (out of 4) of sense achieved, in comparison with the damage caused by the accumulation of errors. Also award a mark for **fluency of English** according to the 2-mark scale on the right. Place ✚ beside each **specific** improvement being credited: min.2 improvements = 1 mark; min.3 = 2 marks.	30	**Marks for accuracy** should be awarded as follows: [4] All or almost all of the meaning conveyed (as established at Standardisation) [3] Most of the meaning conveyed [2] Half the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed [1] Very little meaning conveyed, or isolated words known [0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to the Latin at all **Marks for fluency of English** should be awarded as follows, for improvements on a literal translation: [2] expressed fluently and stylishly; consistently successful. [1] occasional improvements on a literal translation [0] no or very little improvement on a literal translation

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
			✓ = allowable alternative ✖ = unacceptable error –> **max.3** for that section. ✚ = specific 'improvement' - to be taken into account when assessing the work for fluency of English (see above)
(i)	*frumento tamen ex agris convecto, cum complura <u>dolia</u> complevisset,* However, grain was gathered from the fields and, when he had filled many jars ...		✓ ✖ *complevisset* = 'it/they filled' *complura* = complete/more ✚ Ablative Absolute unpacked into separate clause
(ii)	*nuntium ad cives misit ut exciperent <u>dolia</u> quae flumen deferret.* he sent word/a messenger to the citizens that they should take/receive the jars which the river brought down.		✓ a message/messengers *ut* 'so that they/ to take …' ✖ ✚ *deferret* = downstream *exciperent* = collect/ catch/ fish out
(iii)	*insequenti nocte <u>dolia</u> medio flumine missa defluxerunt; aequaliter inter omnes frumentum est divisum.* On the following night the jars were put in the middle of the river and floated down; the grain was divided equally amongst them all.		✓ ✖ *defluxerunt* : just 'floated' without 'down' ✚ 'all the citizens/people'

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	(iv) *postero quoque die idem factum est. tertio tamen die aqua, imbribus continuis* <u>*citatior*</u>, The same was also done the next day. On the third day, however, the water, swifter because of constant rain ...		✓ they did the same' ✖ 'he did the same' ✚
	(v) <u>*dolia*</u> *impulit ad ripam quam hostes tenebant. ibi haerentia inter* <u>*salicta*</u> *conspiciuntur.* carried the jars towards the bank which the enemy were holding. There they were caught sight of sticking in/among some willow beds.		✓ ✖ 'in a willow bed' ✚ *tenebant* = 'occupied' *conspiciuntur* = 'noticed/detected'
	(vi) *postea Poeni intentiore custodia cavebant ne quid ad urbem missum se falleret.* After that the Carthaginians took care with a more thorough guard so that nothing sent towards the town deceived them.		✓ *ne quid* : 'so that what was sent …would not deceive' ✖ ✚ 'took greater care' 'escaped their notice'
	(vii) <u>*nuces*</u> *tamen fusae ab Romanis castris, cum medio flumine ad Casilinum defluerent, retiis excipiebantur.* However, nuts were poured in from the Roman camp and, when they floated down to Casilinum in the middle of the river they were collected with nets.		✓ 'put in /thrown in' 'Roman camps' ✖ *defluerent + excipiebantur* : penalise as above (if not penalised before) – otherwise treat as CON ✚ *excipiebantur* = collect/ catch/ fish out (if not already credited in (ii))

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
	e		**content** the citizens tried to chew leather straps + skins pulled off shields they ate mice and any kind of animals they dug up grass from the base of the walls the enemy even ploughed up the ground beside the walls the citizens then sowed the ground with turnip seeds Hannibal couldn't bear to wait any longer **Style** *ad id inopiae ventum est ut* (hyperbole) *nec ... aliove ... et* (extended sequence of horrors) *nec … abstinerent* (litotes): had to eat a lot of nasty things *omne herbarum genus* (hyperbole) *nec muribus aliove animali* (emphatic) *eo usque ... sessurus sum* (comment on outburst/joke)	6	Reward any three of these or other valid points which convey the effects of the siege - on the inhabitants or the Carthaginians Must include min. 1 relating to content, 1 to style: otherwise max. = 4/6. Award 1 mark per valid point + 1 for appropriate supporting Latin. No/ inappropriate/ incomplete Latin = 1 only out of 2. If answers offer more than 3 points, reward the best three points.
	f		Result/ Consecutive Clause	1	Accept suitable translation in lieu of grammatical analysis.
	g	**(i)**	Genitive [1] ... partitive **or** of quantity [1]	2	Accept suitable translation in lieu of terminology: e.g. 'Genitive = this amount/degree of starvation'
		(ii)	Ablative [1] ... instrumental [1]	2	Accept suitable translation in lieu of terminology: e.g. 'Ablative = with/using (hot) water'
	h		*detrahere*	1	
	i	(i)	Future Participle	1	
		(ii)	*sedere*	1	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	**Accuracy of translation** The passage has been divided into 8 sections each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid below. **[5]** All or almost all correct (as established at standardisation) **[4]** Minor errors in accidence or syntax. **[3]** More serious errors in accidence or syntax. **[2]** Accidence/syntax seriously faulty,but not without sense **[1]** A very small proportion of correct accidence/syntax **[0]** No recognisable relation to the English The general principle in assessing each section should be the **proportion** (out of 5) of sense achieved. There are many acceptable ways of turning the passage into correct Latin. One approach for each sentence is given. Acceptable alternatives will be illustrated during the process of Standardisation, but examiners should assess the extent to which **any** approach satisfactorily conveys the meaning of the English.		**Stylistic features** **Additional marks** (to a maximum of 10) should be awarded for individual instances of stylish Latin writing. Each word or phrase credited with an additional mark should be indicated with ✚. Some examples are given below, but these are by no means the only permissible points. Other attempts at connection and subordination, good choice of words and Latinate word-order should also be rewarded. In general, each *type* of improvement (e.g. promotion of Subject to first word; *igitur* as 2nd word) should be rewarded once only. Exceptions to this rule include *different* methods of subordination to link clauses together, and the insertion of *different* words (*enim, itaque,* etc.) to aid continuity. The following code applies to points listed below: ✓ = allowable alternative ✖ = unacceptable error –> **max.4** for that section. ✚ = specific 'improvement' credited with a 'style mark' (see above)

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2 (i)	*When King Acrisius learned of Perseus' return home, he was terrified:* cum rex Acrisius cognovisset Perseum domum redire, perterritus est/erat:	50	✓ returned: *rediisse* ✖ ✚ word-order: *rex Acrisius* in first position idiom: *certior factus est*

(ii)	*for he remembered the oracle which had foretold that he would be killed by his own <u>grandson</u>.*
	
	meminerat enim oraculi quod praedixerat se a suo nepote necatum iri.
			✓
			
			✖ *memorare*
			
			✚ word-order: *enim* 2nd word
			    construction: *futurum esse/ fore ut necaretur*
			    foretold: *providerat*

(iii)	*Afraid to stay in Argos any longer, he went away secretly to the city of Larissa.*
	
	timens Argis iam manere, ad urbem Larissae clam discessit.
			✓ *longius*
			✖
			
			✚ vocab: *diutius*
			    vocab: *veritus* secretly: *furtim*
			    apposition: *urbem Larissam*

(iv)	*A few days later Perseus' ship was driven off course by a storm, and by chance he was also carried to Larissa.*
	
	post paucos dies navis Persei tempestate e cursu deiecta est et forte hic quoque Larissam portatus est.
			✓
			
			✖
			
			✚ idiom: *paucis post diebus*
			    subordination: using abl.absol./ *cum/ postquam* etc.
			    connective: *itaque / eo modo* etc.
			    idiom: *e cursu deiecta/deflexa* (or other good phrase)
			    vocab: *vectus est*

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
		(v)	*There he found the people celebrating the sacred games, in which they persuaded him to compete.* ibi plebem ludos sacros celebrantem invenit, in quibus huic persuaserunt ut certare/contenderet.		✓ ✖ ✚ vocab: *cives* rather than *plebem/ populum* construction with infin. *celebrare*][pres. participle idiom: *ludos agere/facere* connecting relative: *in quo loco/ quo in loco*
		(vi)	<u>*Perseus*</u> *delighted the spectators by throwing the* <u>*discus*</u> *further than any of the other young men,* Perseus spectatores delectavit discum iaciens/iaciendo longius quam omnes alii iuvenes		✓ ✖ ✚ gerundive construction: *disco iaciendo* tense: *delectabat* compound verb: *coniciens/ coniciendo* idiom: *longissime omnium iuvenum*
		(vii)	*but as it descended it was carried into the crowd by the wind, striking King Acrisius and killing him instantly.* sed is descendens vento in turbam portatus est; regem Acrisium pepulit/pulsavit et statim necavit.		✓ ✖ ✚ pronoun inserted to indicate change of subject vocab: *demissus* or other good alternative vocab: *percussit* subordination: *in turbam portatus regem pepulit* subordination: *Acrisium pulsatum/ percussum necavit*
		(viii)	*Perseus was shocked to discover that he had killed his* <u>*grandfather*</u>*, of whose presence in the city he knew nothing.* Perseus attonitus cognovit se avum necavisse, quem in urbe adesse non sciebat.		✓ ✖ *praesentia in urbe* ✚ idiom: *attonitus* + verb vocab: different verb for 'killed' (e.g. *occidit*) insertion of *suum (avum)* in addition to *se* idiomatic rendering for 'of whose presence ...' vocab: *ignorabat/ nesciebat*

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Section B	**Prescribed Literature**		

Answers to questions **3(a)**, **3(b), 4(a)** and **4(b)** must be marked using the following scale, in accordance with the level descriptors in the AO1 and the AO2 marking grids in Appendix 1 at the end of the mark scheme.

<table>
<tr><td>AO1 = 10
Level 5   9-10
Level 4   6-8
Level 3   4-5
Level 2   2-3
Level 1   0-1</td><td>AO2 = 15
Level 5   13-15
Level 4   9-12
Level 3   6-8
Level 2   3-5
Level 1   0-2</td></tr>
</table>

A mark should be awarded for each Assessment Objective, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within a band.

To determine the level – start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer.

To determine the mark within the level, consider the following:

Descriptor	Award mark
Consistently meets the criteria for this level	At top of level
Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency	Either at middle of level, or above middle but below top (depending on number of marks available)
Just enough achievement on balance for this level	Either at middle of level, or above bottom but below middle (depending on number of marks available)
On the borderline of this level and the one below	At bottom of level

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance

	First consider the mark out of 15 for AO2. This should reflect how well the response answers the question, including analysis of the author's use of language/style of writing.
	
	Then award a mark out of 10 for AO1, to reflect range and accuracy of reference to the Latin in the passage as a whole.
	
	Place a tick in the **LH margin** of the page beside a point being credited for **AO1**.
	
	Place a tick in the **RH margin** of the page beside a point being credited for **AO2**.
	
	The points given below in the mark-schemes for Q3 and Q4 are indicative of the range of answers to be expected.
	It is likely, however, that candidates will include many other points not listed: examiners should give due weighting to any valid points.
	
	Look for answers which:
	
	    • cover the **whole** of the printed passage
	
	    • include a range of points, relating to **both** content **and** style
	
	    • make a coherent, well-focused response to the question.
	
	Points are listed sequentially for convenience, but this should not confer any preferential to answers which adopt this approach. Examiners should regard sequential and thematic approaches as equally valid.
	
	The wording of **all four** questions demands attention to both content and style, though not necessarily in equal proportions. Responses therefore cannot be regarded as entirely satisfactory without some attention to stylistic features.
	
	The crucial consideration, however, remains **relevance to the question**: stylistic observations should not be highly rewarded *per se* if they are not accompanied by some attempt at an explanation of their effectiveness in the context of the question.		

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	**a**		***Relevant content***	25	***Stylistic features***
			VR a man overflowing with honours - even those he refused		*plenus annis, plenus honoribus*
			treasured/missed as a model from an earlier era		*nobis tamen ... mihi praecipue* (balance)
			admired by Pliny both for his public role and as a friend		*quantum admirabar tantum diligebam* (balance)
			both men came from the same area/ even adjoining estates		*primum quod ... praeterea quod*
					eadem regio, municipia finitima, agri etaim possessiones coniunctae (tricolon)
			VR acted as P's guardian, showing fatherly affection		*sic ... sic ... sic* (anaphora): –> the continuity of VR's support
			he supported P in his first steps as a political candidate		
			even after his own retirement from politics		
			he kept trying to put P's name forward for a priesthood		
			he chose Pliny as his spokesman during his illness - in preference to many senior friends		*quin etiam ... me elegit* (climactic order of clauses)
			his touching words of appreciation to Pliny		*etiam si filium habererm, tibi mandarem*
			Pliny's grief at his early death		*tamquam immaturam mortem* (alliteration)

			though actually, by his renown, he lives on and will never be forgotten		multiple plays on words here:
					  defleam, si fas est flere
					  mortalitas magis finita quam vita est
					  vita ... vivit ... vivet

					latius ... postquam ab oculis recessit (paradoxical)

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	**b**		***Relevant content***	25	***Stylistic features***
			the news spread throughout the area		*serpit* (in first position): emphasises that the story kept growing (though NB: Pliny uses this word-order fairly regularly anyway)
			soon crowds started to arrive, swamping the town		*concurrere* (historic infin.) *adspicere, interrogare audire narrare* –> rapid series of actions *obsident* (historic present): crowds 'besiege' the little town
			the boys go out swimming again, but the one befriended by the dolphin remains apprehensive		*natant pueri, inter hos ille* (*natat*): virtually a chiasmus
			the dolphin appeared again, several days running		*rursus* x 2 –> continual repetition, becoming a routine *rursus ad puerum* (no verb): dramatic, pithy description
			it did various acrobatics and seemed to be trying to attract the boy to play with it		*fugit ille cum ceteris*: another brief piece of description *exsilit mergitur* (asyndeton) *hoc altero die, hoc tertio, hoc pluribus*
			soon everyone was playing with/speaking to/touching the dolphin		*homines ... subiret timendi pudor* (word-order) *crescit audacia experimento*: another succinct description
			by now the boy was now really enjoying being taken for rides and being the star of the show		*experimento ... expertus est* (deliberate repetition) *adnat nanti, insilit tergo* (parallel clauses) *fertur, referturque* *agnosci se amari putat, amat ipse* *neuter timet, neuter timetur* (nice bit of word-play) *huius fiducia, mansuetudo illius* (chiasmus)
			the other boys now joined in too		*nec non alii* (emphatic)
			then a second dolphin appeared: it played around the first, but was not so tame		*ibat una* (emphatic word order) *ducebat reducebatque* *alterum illum ducebat .. ut puerum ceteri pueri* (parallel phrases)
			the first dolphin sometimes even came out onto the shore to dry off, before rolling back into the water		*gestatorem collusoremque puerorum*: a touch of mock-epic!
			Pliny feels it necessary to assure the reader that, though this story may appear unlikely, it is all true!		*id quoque mirum* *incredibile, tam verum quam priora*

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	**a**		***Relevant content***	25	***Stylistic features***
			S courted favour with senators by recommending his henchmen for important positions		*facili Tiberio atque prono* : most of the sentence hangs on this Abl Absol (typical of T) –> what structurally appears to be almost an afterthought actually contains the meat of the sentence
			Tiberius agreed to this, praising S as 'partner in his labours' –> feels the need for an assistant, therefore vulnerable		*socium laborum* : a semi-official title apparently sanctioned by Tiberius himself
			Tiberius even allowed statues of S to be set up in theatres, forums and army bases		
			S coldly appraised the number of members of the imperial family standing in his way - esp. the emperor's son and heir, and grown-up grandchildren		*plena Caesarum domus* : a striking phrase *iuvenis filus, nepotes adulti* (chiasmus)
			to avoid any suspicion, he formed a plan to remove each of them separately		*tot simul corripere intutum*][*dolus intervalla scelerum* : chiastic –> places weight on *dolus* (also = a striking personification)
			he started by focusing his attack on Drusus, with whom he had recently fallen out –> added motive of revenge		prominent position of *placuit* + change of tense –> after a period of planning, S suddenly made up his mind *placuit occultior via et a Druso incipere*: both a noun and a verb are used as subject of *placuit* (= *variatio*)
			as a stepping-stone to Drusus' murder, he seduced his wife, promising her marriage and a share in power (both specious offers, as she enjoyed the same position already)		*cuncta emptanti promptissimum* : (?) harsh assonance *postquam primi ... potitus est* : ditto *coniugii spem, consortium regni et necem mariti* : 'the first two phrases are arranged chiastically, the second two in parallel, which means that the first and the third are also chiastic' (M&W)
			counting on the fact that, once she had accepted him as her lover, she could not turn back		*neque femina ... abnuerit* : virtual *oratio obliqua* –> S's thinking Some candidates may be aware of the deliberate echo of Livy (1.58) on Lucretia –> the converse of Livilla's conduct here
			a shocking way to treat Tiberius' own daughter-in-law, grand-niece of Augustus, etc.		*avunculus ... Tiberius*][*seque ... posteros* : two tricolons, also making an ironic contrast to a third tricolon (*coniugii ... mariti*) *municipali adultero* : pejorative expression, sneering at S for his modest social status as well as for his immorality ('small-town adulterer': Michael Grant)
					honestis et praesentibus][*flagitiosa et incerta* : balanced phrases

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	**b**		***Relevant content***	*25*	***Stylistic features***
			Sejanus plays the part of judge of his own informants		*adsimulabat partes*: a theatrical metaphor, cynically portraying S as a kind of actor-manager/producer. NB also promoted position of verb + very short main clause, with most of the sentence hanging on an Abl Absol (all very typical of Tac)
					nomina sustinerent: ('assumed the role') continues the same metaphor
			Nero Caesar an easy target - oblivious to what S is doing		*modestia iuventa, plerumque ... oblitum* : a brief positive is exstinguished by longer, more vivid negative (as often in Tac)
			his associates urge him to show his mettle as Tiberius' heir - perhaps even turn to the army for support?		*velle ... exercitus*: apparent quotation - in fact T's own invention *segnitiam* = imaginary criticism of Nero C's *modestia* *velle ... cupere ...* : promoted position + asyndeton
			his words and actions become increasingly suspect, which Sejanus' spies turn into evidence against him		*procedebant* + *inconsultae* underline his lack of awareness/ tact
			people who realise what is happening start to stay clear of Nero Caesar		*diversae ... oriebantur* : ominous expression –> deliberate fostering of general paranoia
					alius ... quidam ... plerique : typical Tacitean *variatio* + gives the impression of many people and occasions
					vitare ... averti ... abrumpere: tricolon + vivid historic infins.
			Tiberius is outwardly pleasant, but his true feeling towards Nero C is (allegedly) hostile - thus aiding Sejanus' purpose		*torvus aut falsum renidens vultu* : graphic expression
			Sejanus hears every detail from Nero C's wife (Livia Julia), via her mother Livilla (Sejanus' lover)		*seu loqueretur seu taceret … ex silentio, ex voce* : chiasmus
			he even manipulates Drusus, with the suggestion that he might replace his brother as heir apparent		*spe obiecta principis loci*: like a bone thrown to a dog *loci, si ... labefactum demovisset* : metaphor of demolishing an already tottering building
			Section B Total	**[50]**	