



Classics: Classical Greek

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F371: Classical Greek Language

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Mark Scheme

Section A - Question 1

- 1 ὁ δὲ ᾿Αγησίλαος ἔμαθε τὸν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλέα προθυμοῦντα τοῖς Πέρσαις πολεμεῖν,
- 2 καὶ πολλοὺς μὲν πεζούς, πολλοὺς δὲ ἰππέας, πολλὰ δὲ χρήματα ἔχοντα.
- 3 ἄσμενος οὖν ἤκουσεν ὅτι ὁ Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεὺς μετεπέμπετο αὐτὸν, ἡγεμονίαν ὑπισχνούμενος.
- 4 ἐπεὶ μέντοι ὁ μεταπεμψάμενος οὐκ ἀπέδωκε τὴν ἡγεμονίαν αὐτῷ,
- 5 δ' Αγησίλαος μάλιστα έξαπατηθεις εβουλεύετο τί δει ποιείν.
- 6 ἐκ τούτου δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ὀλίγοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἀφίστανται τοῦ βασιλέως,
- 7 ἕπειτα δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πάντες ἀπέλιπον αὐτόν.
- 8 καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν φοβούμενος ἀπεχώρησε φυγῆ,
- 9 οἱ δ' Αἰγύπτιοι στασιάζοντες δύο βασιλέας αἰροῦνται. ἐνταῦθα δὴ ᾿Αγησίλαος γνοὺς ὅτι,
- 10 εἰ μηδετέρω βοηθήσοι, μισθὸν οὐδέτερος δώσει τοῖς ἕλλησιν,
- 11 ούτω δη έκρινεν οπότερος φιλέλλην μαλλον έδόκει είναι.
- 12 καὶ στρατευσάμενος μετὰ τούτου τὸν μὲν μισέλληνα μάχῃ ἐνίκησε,
- 13 τὸν δ' ἕτερον κατέστησε βασιλέα, καὶ φίλον ποιήσας τῇ Λακεδαὶμονι
- 14 καὶ χρήματα πολλὰ λαβὼν οὕτως ἀποπλεῖ οἴκαδε καίπερ μέσου χειμῶνος ὄντος.

Each of the 14 sections is worth 5 marks; write each section mark in the body of the script. Draw vertical lines 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.

Marks for each section should be awarded as follows:

- [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] About half of the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed
- A minority of meaning conveyed
- [0] Almost entirely no meaning conveyed; very little or no relation to the Greek

N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

[Section A Total: 70 marks]

Mark Scheme

F371

Section B – Question 1

1 ούτος δη ούτως ύμων κατεφρόνησε και τους πολεμίους ἐφοβήθη και ἱππεύειν ἐπεθύμησε

2 καὶ τοὺς νόμους οὐκ ἠδέσατο, ὥστε οὐδὲν αὐτῷ τούτων τῶν κινδύνων ἐμέλησεν,

3 ἀλλ' ἐβουλήθη καὶ ἄτιμος εἶναι καὶ τὰ χρήματ' αὐτοῦ δημευθῆναι,

4 καὶ πάσαις ταῖς ζημίαις κολασθῆναι μᾶλλλον ἢ μετὰ τῶν πολιτῶν εἶναι καὶ ὁπλίτης yενέσθαι.

5 ἐτόλμησεν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀναβῆναι, οὕτε πρότερον ἱππεύσας οὕτε νῦν ἱππεύειν ἐπιστάμενος οὕτε ὑφ' ὑμῶν δοκιμασθείς.

6 οὐ γὰρ ἐνόμιζεν ἐξεῖναι τῇ πόλει δίκην παρὰ τῶν ἀδικουμένων λαμβάνειν.

Each of the 6 sections is worth 5 marks; write each section mark in the body of the script. Draw vertical lines 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.

Marks for each section should be awarded as follows:

- [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] About half of the meaning conveyed; the rest seriously flawed
- [1] A minority of meaning conveyed
- [0] Almost entirely no meaning conveyed; very little or no relation to the Greek

N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

2

Notes on marking unseen translations, Section A and Section B1.

Single underlining for minor error; double for major.

Caret mark for omission, double if omission counts as major.

Wavy underlining for repeated/consecutive error.

Keep annotations to a minimum, but use if necessary to explain, not to criticise or praise.

In general, errors are to be considered minor except where the meaning of a section/sentence/clause is wholly destroyed by one. Two errors in a verb (tense/voice, for example) constitute one major error; if the meaning of a verb is incorrect, but other aspects preserved, count as one minor error.

Omitted words count as one minor error unless wholly undermining meaning.

Section A: Specific Points

The numbers refer to section divisions as noted above.

1 Accept all reasonable variants of $\xi \mu \alpha \theta \varepsilon$. $\pi \rho o \theta \upsilon \mu o \hat{\upsilon} v \tau \alpha$ should carry some sense of enthusiasm (not just 'going to'). 'for war' = major. Persia/Persians ok.

2 καί may be omitted (e.g. just 'having...')

3 'Gladly' fine for $\alpha \sigma \mu \epsilon v o s$. 'Had sent for' minor; 'to promise' minor.

4 δ must be accounted for; ignore 'away' in $d\pi \delta \delta \omega \kappa \epsilon$.

5 μάλιστα must be superlative. $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\alpha\pi\alpha\tau\eta\theta\epsilon$ is with some kind of a orist passive participle sense = minor. 'Planned to do what was necessary' = minor (really consequent on error in βουεύομαι)

6 ἐκ τούτου: allow 'because of this', etc.

7 'Left behind' etc ok. Must be aorist, not imperfect.

8 $\kappa \alpha i$ may be omitted. $\alpha \dot{v} \tau \dot{o}_S$ must be translated. Any sensible variants on 'went away in/into exile' acceptable.

9 $\delta \dot{\upsilon} o$ must be in right place. 'Raised up' not acceptable for $\alpha i \rho o \hat{\upsilon} v \tau \alpha i$, but minor. $\dot{\varepsilon} v \tau \alpha \hat{\upsilon} \theta \alpha$ acceptable in any of its senses. Ignore $\delta \dot{\eta}$ on this occasion.

10 Simple vocabulary error on $\mu \sigma \theta \delta v$ minor: be careful not to over-penalise consequential errors from it, such as 'would hate' (= 'would give hatred': error for $\mu \hat{i} \sigma \sigma s$)

11 $\delta \dot{\eta}$ anything which will work here; be careful about position of $\mu \hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda ov$.

12 Not just 'fight' for στρατευσάμενος. τόν ... μισέλληνα must be object of $\dot{\epsilon}v$ ίκησε, not 'won a battle *against*...': minor). μετὰ τούτου as 'after this' = minor.

13 Not 'established another king'; but allow for any English which may not be wholly clear (e.g. 'appointed the other king'). $\phi i \lambda o v$ must refer to the king. Sparta/Spartans ok.

14 Don't worry about position of $o\tilde{\upsilon}\tau\omega_s$, but it must be in. 'Although *being* in the middle' = minor. Allow 'storm'.

Section B1: Specific Points

1 Insist on one of $\delta \tilde{\upsilon} \tau \sigma_S$ or $\delta \tilde{\eta}$ (he, in fact...' or 'this man...'). Accept 'ride', despite gloss. Provided $\delta \tilde{\upsilon} \tau \omega_S$ and the $\tilde{\omega} \sigma \tau \varepsilon$ in the next section produce a result effect, accept any version.

 $2 o \delta \delta \epsilon v$ as simply 'not' = minor. Ignore 'dangers to him' if otherwise correct.

3 Accept 'wanted' for $\hat{\epsilon}\beta\sigma\nu\lambda\eta\theta\eta$. Don't worry too much about English syntax of $\delta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu\theta\eta\nu\alpha$ as long as sense is correct.

4 'Suffering all penalties' is a misunderstanding of $\pi \dot{\alpha} \sigma \alpha s$... $\zeta \eta \mu \dot{\alpha} s$, so = one major. If the sense of $\mu \hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda o v$ is correct, don't worry about position.

5 No need to translate $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i$. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i\sigma\tau \dot{\alpha}\mu\epsilon vos$ as 'trusted' = one major. If $\dot{\upsilon}\mu\hat{\omega}v$ = 'us', check Section 1 for repeated error.

6 'To go out of the city' = one major. Allow comprehensible variants for $\delta i \kappa \eta v \dots$ λαμβάνω; errors in παρά may depend on a wrong version of this, so be alert to this. ἀδικούντων must be active, not 'crimes' etc.

Section B – Question 2

- (a) Men are not always braver than women οἱ ἄνδρες οὐκ ἀεὶ ἀνδρειότεροἱ εἰσιν τῶν γυναικῶν.
- (b) We see courage not only in war but also in peace. την ἀρέτην ὑρῶμεν οὐ μόνον ἐν πολέμῷ ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν εἰρήνη.
- (c) There was once a prosperous king called Admetus, whom the citizens honoured. ην ποτε βασιλεύς τις εὐδαίμων, "Αδμητος ὀνόματι, ὄν ἐτίμων οἱ πολῖται.
- (d) The gods said that it was necessary for Admetus to die. οί θεοι εἶπον ὅτι τὸν Ἄλμητον δεῖ ἀποθανεῖν.
- (e) Alcestis loved her husband so much that she was willing to die on behalf of him. $\dot{\eta} \, \check{}^{*}A\lambda\kappa\eta\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma \, o\check{\upsilon}\tau\omega\varsigma \, \grave{\epsilon}\phii\lambda\epsilon\iota \, \tau\dot{\circ}\nu \, \check{\alpha}\nu\delta\rho\alpha \, \check{\omega}\sigma\tau\epsilon \, \dot{\eta}\theta\epsilon\lambda\eta\sigma\epsilon\nu \, \check{\upsilon}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho \, \alpha\dot{\upsilon}\tau\circ\hat{\upsilon} \, \dot{\alpha}\pi\circ\theta\alpha\nu\epsilon\iota\nu.$

There are many acceptable ways of translating the above sentences into correct Greek: the versions given above are for example only. Acceptable versions will be discussed at standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept any Greek that accurately renders the meaning.

Each sentence is worth 6 marks. Write the mark awarded in the right-hand margin and add up to give a mark out of 30. Ring the total.

Marks for each sentence should be awarded as follows:

- [6] Correct translation (as agreed at Standardisation), with one minor error allowed
- [5] Minor errors only in syntax or accidence
- [4] Rather more errors, but a good proportion of sentence correct
- [3] About half the accidence and syntax correct
- [2] Accidence and syntax seriously flawed
- [1] Very little correct Greek
- [0] No correct Greek at all

N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

Regard a single error in a word as minor, more than one as major; incorrect vocabulary = minor if accidence otherwise correct.

(a)Allow $\dot{\alpha}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\iota$; don't worry about position of $\dot{\alpha}\varepsilon\iota$. Either construction ok; mixture of both = minor.

(b) Articles not essential. Not just $\mu \acute{\epsilon} v \dots \delta \acute{\epsilon}$ here.

(c) Don't worry about position of $\pi \sigma \tau \varepsilon$, πs ; anything sensible for 'prosperous'. $\delta v \sigma \mu \alpha$ (*sic*) ok for 'called'.

(d) Aorist or present infinitive ok.

(e) Same for infinitives. Either construction acceptable. Aorist or imperfect ok for main verb.

[Section B Total: 30]

[Paper Total: 100]

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