# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers 

9787 CLASSICAL GREEK<br>9787/04 Paper 4 (Prose Composition or Comprehension), maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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## Section A: Prose Composition

As ... death: 11
he . . . said: 6
that . . . alive: 10
For. . . kingdom: 14
was ...men: 7
$\mathrm{He} .$. dead: 6
When . . exclaimed: 8
Is ...me: 9
(Solon) . . . jealous: 10
(Croesus . . . Solon): 8
The guards . . replied: 8
A man . . . talk: 6
$=103$. Then add 0,1 or 2 marks for breathings according to the following tariff:
2 No errors
1 One or two errors
0 More than two errors
This gives a total of 105 divided by $3=35$. Resulting marks with $1 / 3$ should be rounded down, with $2 / 3$ rounded up.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2\end{array}$
As Croesus was standing there, fearing that he would be burned to death,/// he
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ remembered that Solon once said// that no man could be called happy as long as
$\begin{array}{llllllll}2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2\end{array}$
he was alive./// For Solon, having visited Croesus in his travels, and after seeing the
$\begin{array}{llllllll}2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
extent of the king's wealth and kingdom, /// was asked whom he considered the
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ happiest of men./// He named some people who were dead./// When the king,
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ greatly surprised and annoyed, exclaimed,/ 'Is my royal fortune so poor that you set
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ others above me?'/ (Solon) replied that life was short and that the gods were

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

jealous. / (Croesus), remembering these words, called three times on the name of $\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ Solon. / The guards, hearing his cries, asked who Solon was. Eventually, Croesus $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
(replied)://l 'A man to whom all tyrants should talk.'

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Then, in consideration of the whole passage, five marks for style and fluency are awarded according to the following grid:

| 5 | Comprehensively fluent and idiomatic. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Judicious recasting of the English with good choice of vocabulary in accordance with <br> appropriate idiom. |
| 3 | Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of <br> more complex grammatical structures. |
| 2 | Some evidence of use of idiom, e.g. connectives, word order. |
| 1 | Very literal translation with only occasional attempt to capture idiom. |
| 0 | Very literal translation with no attempt to capture idiom. |

[Total: $35+5=40]$

## Section B: Comprehension

(i) They would rather die/than hand over their weapons.
(ii) If the king has power over the Greeks,/he need not ask just take/if he wants to persuade he should say/what's in it for the soldiers.
(iii) He has killed Cyrus/and there is no one competing against him for the kingdom.
(iv) The Greeks are in his power because/in the middle of his territory/enclosed by impassable rivers/he can send enormous numbers against them.
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { (v) } & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
Phalinus, at this moment, as you yourself see, we have no possession other 111 than our weapons and our virtue. 12 marks divided by $4=3$.
(vi) If we keep our weapons/we will use our courage/if we hand them over/we will be deprived of life.

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(vii) We will not only not hand over the weapons/we will fight for your possessions.
(viii) Theopompus speaks like a philosopher/and not unpleasantly.
(ix) Foolish if he thinks/their courage is superior/to the power of the king.
(x) $.3^{\text {rd }}$ person plural aorist optative/of $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \delta i \delta \omega \mu u$.
(xi) $\lambda \varepsilon \gamma \varepsilon ́ \tau \omega . ~ \sigma \tau \varepsilon \rho \eta \theta \tilde{\eta} v \alpha$.
(xii) aorist infinitive of finite action.

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(xiii) genitive dependent on $\varepsilon$ èvróş/dative of possession/genitive of something like comparison, or after $\pi \varepsilon \rho \iota \varepsilon \varepsilon \vee \varepsilon ́ \sigma \theta \alpha$.
(xiv) subjunctive because future open condition, or after $\dot{\varepsilon} \alpha \dot{\alpha} v /$ present optative in remote future condition.
(xv) ยัไ๐vtธs (line 12) and $\pi \alpha \mu \alpha \delta o ́ v \tau \varepsilon ร$ (line 13).
(xvi) Participle in indirect speech after verb of knowing/nominative because referring back to subject of main verb.
[Total: 40]

