

Classical Greek

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B404** Verse Literature

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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Annotations in scoris

The following annotations are available:

	Good point well made (for use in the 10 mark questions)
	Relevance?
	Benefit of doubt
	Incorrect use of the Greek
Highlight	Additional words in translation
	Incorrect (e.g. incorrect translation or incorrect argument)
	Good style point
	Harmful addition
	Valid point (for use in 4 mark questions)
	Omission mark

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
Section A: Homer			
1	A.	[1]	
2	A dream [1] telling her to do the washing/asking her father for a wagon/carrying out Athene's instructions [1].	[2]	
3	B.	[1]	
4	D, E, F.	[3]	
5	Treading (the clothes) [1] in the wash-pools [1].	[2]	Trans of βοθροισι required e.g water troughs, pools
6	(The maids) are competing [1] to see who can finish (the washing) first / or similar [1].	[2]	
7	they spread them out in a row along the shore of the sea, just where the sea, (beating) on the shore, washed the pebbles clean. After bathing and anointing themselves richly with oil, they/the girls then took their meal by the banks of the river. Accept μαλιστα with verb	[5]	[5] Perfectly accurate [4] Overall sense correct; up to 2 minor errors (eg tense, number) or a single major error or omission [3] Overall sense correct, with several serious errors or omissions [2] Parts correct; a few correct phrases but overall sense lacking or unclear [1] Isolated knowledge of vocabulary only [0] Totally incorrect or omitted N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.
8	Athene.	[1]	
9	The daughter [1] of Dymas/a (ship's) captain/seafarer [1], or a girl/friend [1] of Nausicaa's age [1] dear to her heart [1].	[2]	
10	κλυτὸν [1] famous/renowned [1]. Allow 'noble' [1].	[2]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
11	<p>practical support offered - Athene offers her help – ἄμ' ἔψομαι (I'll go with you), συνέριθος (as a fellow-worker); thus the work will be finished very quickly (τάχιστα). Her advice also includes telling Nausicaa to ask her father to provide a wagon for transporting the dirty washing; it is also far better for Nausicaa to ride rather than walk as the wash-pools are far away.</p> <p>flattery - Nausicaa will not remain unmarried (παρθένος) much longer since all (πάντων) the Phaeacian nobles are courting (μνῶνται) her.</p> <p>language and tone of the speaker's words - ἀλλ', signalling a call to action, occurs twice, at the start of ll. 31 & 36. Each time reinforced/followed by an imperative (ἴομεν – let us go + ἄγ' – come on!). οὐ τοι ἔτι δὴν – not much longer to be sure (will you remain unmarried). πάντων (all the Phaeacians) is reinforced by κατὰ δῆμον (throughout the land). It would be far better (πολὺ κάλλιον) for Nausicaa herself (σοὶ . . . αὐτῇ) to travel the long distance (πολλὸν) by wagon than by foot.</p>	[10]	<p>The points given opposite are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.</p> <p>'where you yourself also have your family'</p> <p>Urgency: 'when dawn appears', 'very quickly', 'with dawn'.</p> <p>'now' the suitors . . . ἤδη</p>
12	Poseidon/ some divine power/ fate (allow Zeus)	[1]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
13	<p>Odysseus' assessment of his circumstances - Odysseus is specific about the length of time he has been shipwrecked at sea (ἐεικοστῶ . . . ἡματι), reinforced by τόφρα . . . αἰεὶ (during all that time). He is bound to suffer more misfortune (πάθω κακόν), since his troubles are not over (οὐ γὰρ ὄϊω παύσεσθ'). He feels the gods are against him.</p> <p>his reliance on Nausicaa – ἄνασσ', ἐλέαιρε – pity me, princess. Nausicaa is the first (πρώτην) human being he has come across since being shipwrecked and he doesn't know anyone (οὐ τινα οἶδα). She can direct him to the town (ἄστυ δέ μοι δεῖξον) and give him some clothes (δός δὲ ῥάκος).</p> <p>the language he uses - κραιπναί . . . θύελλαι (violent storms) emphasises what he has been through, and eventually (νῦν δ') he has been cast ashore (κάββαλε – lit. 'thrown down') to suffer still more misfortune (ἔτι πολλὰ) 'here too' (καὶ τῆδε). His reliance on Nausicaa is reflected in the positioning of σὲ at the start of the sentence (and following the caesura). The imperatives δεῖξον (show) and δός (give) suggest a pleading tone, and, as befits his destitute situation, any old piece of clothing will suffice (εἴ τί που εἴλυμα σπεύρων).</p>	[10]	The points given opposite are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
14		<p>Lines 20-40: Athene is critical of Nausicaa for not doing the washing, but the girl is presented as the sort of wife all the Phaeacian nobles are after.</p> <p>Lines 48-70: Nausicaa responds to the dream straightaway; she readily accepts it as her duty to provide clean clothes for her royal father and brothers. She is embarrassed and duplicitous simultaneously.</p> <p>Lines 85-118: At the wash-pools Nausicaa appears to join with her maids in all the activities – washing, drying, bathing, eating – and singing to accompany the ball game; she is compared to the goddess Artemis.</p> <p>Lines 127-185: Nausicaa is the only one not to flee at the sight of Odysseus who subsequently showers her with various compliments.</p>	[8]	<p>A good answer should address <u>at least</u> two aspects.</p> <p>Use the 8-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme.</p>
		Total	[50]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
Section B: Euripides			
15	For the beauty contest/judgement of Paris [1].	[1]	
16	(a) Paris	[1]	
16	(b) Aphrodite	[1]	
17	Either: διογενής [1] – born of Zeus [1] Or: παρθένος [1] – maiden/virgin [1]	[2]	
18	Wretched/unfortunate [1]; either because Zeus brought war upon the Trojans or because they lost the war/many warriors [1].	[2]	
19	Reduce the human population [1] and bestow glory on or make famous Achilles/the greatest of the Greek warriors [1].	[2]	
20	(a) The contrast is between Helen (the person) (ie her physical form) [1] and her name [1].	[2]	
20	(b) μὲν . . . δ' [1] or ἐγὼ . . . τὸ (δ') ὄνομα (at start of each phrase) [1].	[1]	
21	eg. (And) Hermes took me and hid/cloaked/covered me in the enfolding air in (a) cloud – for Zeus did not forget/disregard me – and set me up in this house of Proteus, judging him to be the most virtuous of all mortals. <i>took me and</i> – allow: taking/having taken me <i>in the enfolding air</i> – allow: in the folds of the air	[5]	[5] Perfectly accurate [4] Overall sense correct; up to 2 minor errors (eg tense, number) or a single major error or omission [3] Overall sense correct, with several serious errors or omissions [2] Parts correct; a few correct phrases but overall sense lacking or unclear [1] Isolated knowledge of vocabulary only [0] Totally incorrect or omitted N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
22	B.	[1]	
23	<p>Menelaus' view of the forces against him: he feels negative and demoralised eg τλήμων – poor wretch; οὐκ αξιοῦμαι . . . πρὸς θεῶν – not considered worthy by the gods; the coast is ἐρήμους ἀξένους τ' – desolate and inhospitable.</p> <p>his feelings for his homeland: he longs to return home - χροήζων; the winds drive him away whenever he is within touching distance.</p> <p>descriptive phrases and choice of vocabulary: ἐγὼ and τλήμων emphatically placed first word in consecutive lines; the sea is described as uninviting – οἶδμα (swell), γλαυκῆς (grey); indications of long suffering – χρόνον ὅσονπερ (ever since), χῶταν (whenever); negative – κοῦποτ' (never); pitiful repetition of 'to my homeland' – κὰς πάτραν . . . μ' ἐς πάτραν.</p>	[10]	<p>The points given opposite are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.</p>
24	C.	[1]	
25	B, E, F.	[3]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
26	<p>Helen's insistence: She follows up her recognition of Menelaus (ἐγὼ δὲ Μενέλεώ γε σέ) by welcoming her husband into her embrace (σῆς δάμαρτος ἐς χέρας). She re-affirms her lineage etc. (ἦν σοι δίδωσι Τυνδάρεως, ἐμὸς πατήρ). She reassures Menelaus that he is not hallucinating (οὐ νυκτίφαντον πρόπολον Ἐνοδίας μ' ὄρας). Euripides balances Helen's insistence with Menelaus' disbelief.</p> <p>Menelaus' disbelief and misunderstanding: He is already convinced of his misfortune - ἄνδρα δυστυχέστατον. ποίας δάμαρτος; - sums up his indignation. He appeals to Hecate (ᾧ φωσφόρ' Ἐκάτη) to send him favourable visions, rather than this deceptive phantom before him. Menelaus adamant he is not a husband to two wives.</p> <p>the language used by both characters: The tentative mutual recognition in the first two lines (which contrasts cleverly with the subsequent misunderstanding) is reflected in the Greek structure – Ἐλένη σ' . . . Μενέλεώ (γε) σέ. ὀρθῶς (l. 248) is deliberately ironic, as is χρόνιος in the following line. ποίας δάμαρτος; – pithy, to indicate Menelaus' indignation. The negative imperative μὴ θίγης reinforces his disgust.</p>	[10]	The points given opposite are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	<p>Helen responds to Menelaus' dismissive <i>ποίας δάμαρτος</i>; with a whole line to emphasise her point (<i>ἦν σοι δίδωσι Τυνδάρεως, ἐμὸς πατήρ</i>).</p> <p>Both characters begin their last lines with <i>οὐ</i>, Helen adamant she is not a phantom, and Menelaus adamant he is not a husband to two wives (nicely emphasised by the juxtaposition of <i>εἷς δυοῖν</i>).</p>		
27	<p>Lines 15-58: In her account of the beauty contest she presents herself as a victim ("I shall tell you of the misfortunes I have suffered") of forces beyond her control. She condemns warfare, but feels she is wrongly blamed for causing the Trojan War.</p> <p>Lines 162-203: Menelaus is mostly obsessed with his own plight here, but whenever he mentions Helen he is critical ("the cause of all my sorrows").</p> <p>Lines 211-269: Helen is happy to hear her husband is safe. She uses the tomb of Proteus as a safe haven from harm and refuses to contemplate marriage with Theoclymenus. She is keen to be reunited with Menelaus.</p>	[8]	<p>A good answer should address <u>at least</u> two aspects of Helen's character.</p> <p>Use the 8-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme.</p>
	Total	[50]	

Marking grid for 10-mark questions

Level	Mark ranges	Characteristics of performance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage of the bullet points in the question; • Choice and use of evidence; • Understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Accuracy of writing; • Control of appropriate form and style; • Organisation of answer.
4	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All three bullet points covered, at least two in detail; • A good range of accurate Greek quotation with developed discussion of this; • Detailed understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible, fluent and technically very accurate writing; • Sustained control of appropriate form and register; • Very well structured and organised argument.
3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two or three bullet points covered, at least one in detail; • Some accurate Greek quotation with relevant discussion; • A general understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible and generally accurate writing, conveying meaning clearly; • Limited control of appropriate form and register; • Argument is organised.
2	3-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One bullet point covered in detail, or two or three bullet points covered sketchily; • Limited Greek quotation which might not be discussed in detail; • A basic understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible and generally accurate writing, clarity not obscured; • Very limited control of form and register; • Argument coherent even if cumbersome or underdeveloped.
1	0-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One bullet point covered sketchily, or two or three bullet points hardly covered at all; • Very little or no Greek quotation and/or no discussion of evidence; • Very little understanding or appreciation of the set text; • Writing may be illegible and/or contain many errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar; • Little control of form and register; • Argument difficult to discern.

Quality of Written Communication (QWC): the QCA guidance stipulates that all three strands of QWC must be explicitly addressed - hence in the marking grid the presence of bullet points 4-6. In assigning a mark, examiners must first focus on bullet points 1-3 to decide the appropriate Level using the Indicative mark scheme to inform their judgement. They should then consider the evidence of QWC to help them decide where, within the Level, it is best to locate the candidate's mark.

Marking grid for 8-mark questions

Level	Mark ranges	Characteristics of performance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choice and use of evidence; Engagement with the question; Understanding and appreciation of the set text; Accuracy of writing; Control of appropriate form and register; Organisation of answer.
4	7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A good range of well-chosen points covered in detail; Answer well-directed at the question; Detailed understanding and appreciation of the set text; Legible, fluent and technically very accurate writing; Sustained control of appropriate form and register; Very well structured and organised argument.
3	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An adequate range of relevant points; Answers slightly less focused on the question; A general understanding and appreciation of the set text; Legible and generally accurate writing, conveying meaning clearly; Limited control of appropriate form and register; Argument is organised.
2	2-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few relevant points; Limited engagement with the question; A basic understanding and appreciation of the set text; Legible and generally accurate writing, clarity not obscured; Very limited control of form and register; Argument coherent even if cumbersome or underdeveloped.
1	0-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or two points made, which may be irrelevant; Little or no engagement with the question; Very little understanding or appreciation of the set text; Writing may be illegible and/or contain many errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar; Little control of form and register; Argument difficult to discern.

Quality of Written Communication (QWC): the QCA guidance stipulates that all three strands of QWC must be explicitly addressed - hence in the marking grid the presence of bullet points 4-6. In assigning a mark, examiners must first focus on bullet points 1-3 to decide the appropriate Level. They should then consider the evidence of QWC to help them decide where, within the Level, it is best to locate the candidate's mark.

Marking grid for set text translation 5-mark questions**Marking grid for set text translation 5-mark questions**

- [5]** Perfectly accurate
- [4]** Overall sense correct; up to 2 minor errors (eg tense, number) or a single major error or omission
- [3]** Overall sense correct, with several serious errors or omissions
- [2]** Parts correct; a few correct phrases but overall sense lacking or unclear
- [1]** Isolated knowledge of vocabulary only
- [0]** Totally incorrect or omitted

N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

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