

Classical Greek

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B402** Classical Greek Language 2 (History)

Mark Scheme for June 2013

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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

Annotation	Meaning
	BOD
	Cross
	Highlight
	CON
	H Line
	HA
	Tick
	^

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1		To take/capture Theramenes (1) as quickly as possible (1)	2	'(very) quickly' = 0 him = BOD 'arrest' = 1
2	(a)	He was sitting (1) in a temple (1).	2	Accept 'sat' Accept 'the temple'
	(b)	To be safe (there).	1	Accept 'safer' 'to be protected from his enemy' = 1 'in safety' = BOD Do NOT accept 'to be saved', 'he hoped to be there safely'
3		They took Theramenes/him (1) out of/from the temple (1) by/using force/strength (1) and led him through the agora (1)	3	Any 3 Accept: 'with force/strength/violence', 'forcefully' Accept 'dragged, led' 'they forced him out of the temple' = 3 'they forced him through the agora' = 2 (need 'leading' for agora) Must be 'through the market place' 'in the temple' = 0
4	(a)	Do you see (1) (this) shameful work/task/deed/act? (1)	2	Accept third person plural ('did/do they see ...') Accept any synonym of 'shameful' 'bad' 'hostile' = 0 'what do you see' = HA
	(b)	Do you perceive/notice/realise/see (1) what I am suffering/what is happening to me? (1)	2	Must be 'I suffer' or accept third person singular Accept 'understand' Accept 'what I'm experiencing' 'that/why I'm suffering' = 0 Must be a question or indirect question 'how I am suffering' = BOD 'his suffering' = 1

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	He would be punished (1) unjustly (1).	2	Must be 'I' or 'he' Accept 'wrongly, harshly, unfairly' Accept direct speech with 'will/would' 'badly' = 0
6	They knew/realised/understood/got to know/found out (that) (1) (his) guards (1) had swords (1).	3	'recognised/learn/be aware of' = BOD 'noticed/saw/thought' = 0 Accept answers in present tense 'swords' must be plural 'would have swords' = 0 Credit answers referring to not wanting to be attacked or stabbed by the guards' swords
7	He was murdered/killed/slain (1) with no-one (1) preventing/hindering (it) (1).	3	'died' = 0 Accept 'without hindrance/nothing hindering/stopping (it)' Insist on evidence of genitive absolute Accept aorist translation of participle Must be clear that 'hindering' relates the murder rather than Theramenes Accept 'since/because/as'

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
				<p>This passage has been divided into 10 sections, each with 4 marks.</p> <p>Award up to 4 marks per translated section according to 4-mark marking grid.</p>	<p>4-mark grid</p> <p>[4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed.</p> <p>[3] Overall sense clear, with two errors (which may include a major error) or three minor errors allowed.</p> <p>[2] Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear.</p> <p>[1] No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only.</p> <p>[0] Totally incorrect or omitted.</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised</p>
8	(i)	<p>ὁ οὖν Θηραμένης οὕτως ἀπέθανεν· οἱ δὲ Τριάκοντα αὐτοὶ τῆς πόλεως νῦν ἦρχον.</p> <p>Therefore Theramenes (had) died/was killed/slain in this way; the Thirty themselves were now ruling the city.</p>	4	<p>Accept 'ruled', 'had control of'</p> <p>Omission of οὖν = minor error</p> <p>Accept 'was dead'</p>	
	(ii)	<p>πρῶτον μὲν τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἐξέβαλον, ὡς τὰ χρήματα αὐτῶν κτησόμενοι.</p> <p>First/firstly/at first they threw/drove out their enemies/those hostile to them, in order to obtain/get/take their money/property/possessions.</p>	4	<p>Accept 'those who opposed them'</p> <p>ἐξέβαλον 'exiled/banished' = BOD</p> <p>τὰ χρήματα 'riches' = BOD</p>	
	(iii)	<p>ὕστερον δὲ ἔδοξε τοῖς Τριάκοντα πολλοὺς πολίτας ἀποκτεῖναι.</p> <p>Later/afterwards/next/then/following this the Thirty decided/it seemed good to the Thirty to kill many citizens.</p>	4	<p>Errors involving ἔδοξε τοῖς Τριάκοντα = CON</p> <p>'but later the Thirty killed many citizens' = 2</p>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	(iv)	καὶ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα παρὰ τοὺς νόμους ἂν ἔπραξαν, εἰ μὴ τάδε ἐγένετο. And they would have done other such things/things of this kind against/contrary to the law(s), if this/these/the following (things) had not happened.	4	Omission of καὶ = minor error παρὰ translated incorrectly but as preposition = minor error, otherwise major error ἄλλα 'but' = major error conditional = two tenses wrong = CON; one tense = minor error ἐγένετο 'become' = minor error τοιαῦτα 'this' = minor error	
	(v)	ὁ Θρασύβουλος, ὃς στρατηγὸς ἄριστος ἦν, μισῶν τοὺς Τριάκοντα ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξέφυγεν. Thrasybulus, who was an excellent/the best general, hating (because he hated) the Thirty escaped/ran away from the city.	4	'the best general' = BOD 'the best of generals' = minor error 'great' = major error 'very great' = minor error any mistake with relative clauses ὃς... = CON 'fled the city' without ἐκ = minor error Accept 'escaped the city'	
	(vi)	ἐπεὶ δὲ στρατιὰν συνέλεξε, τὴν Φυλὴν ἔλαβεν· τοῦτο γὰρ τὸ φρούριον, τεῖχη ὑψηλὰ ἔχον, ἰσχυρότατον ἦν. When/after/since he (had) collected/assembled/gathered/called together an army, he took/captured Phyle; for this fortress, having (because/since it had/which had) high walls, was very strong.	4	Ignore δὲ στρατιὰν 'soldiers' = major error τεῖχη must be plural if ἔχον translated as a main verb, connective needed (otherwise minor error) 'the army assembled' = minor error Accept 'extremely strong'	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
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	(vii)	<p>οἱ οὖν Τριάκοντα εἰς τοσοῦτον ἐφοβήθησαν ὥστε πολλοὺς ἰππέας ἔπεμψαν ἵνα προσβάλωιεν τοῖς τὴν Φυλὴν φυλάσσουσιν.</p> <p>Therefore the Thirty were so/so greatly/to such an extent/so much afraid that they sent many horsemen/cavalry in order to attack the men/those guarding Phyle.</p>	4	<p>Check for consequential error οὖν from (i)</p> <p>Accept 'they were in so much fear' they feared <u>him/them</u> so greatly = BOD</p> <p>εἰς τοσοῦτον, 'very much' = minor error</p> <p>no implication of result = CON</p> <p>'The Thirty were feared...' = major error</p> <p>Accept 'much cavalry' / 'many cavalries';</p> <p>horses = minor error</p> <p>Accept 'the guards of Phyle' / 'those who guarded Phyle'</p> <p>'the guarded Phyle' = major error</p>	
	(viii)	<p>οἱ μέντοι τῶν Τριάκοντα στρατιῶται, καίπερ πολλῶ πλείονες ὄντες, ὑπὸ τῶν φυλάκων ἐνικήθησαν.</p> <p>However the soldiers of the Thirty, although/despite being far more, were beaten/conquered/defeated by the guards.</p>	4	<p>Accept for πολλῶ πλείονες the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - many/much more - far greater in number - much more numerous - (many) more by much <p>Otherwise maximum of one major and one minor error for the phrase.</p> <p>'the guards conquered' = minor error (because no object)</p>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
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	(ix)	τέλος δὲ ὁ Θρασύβουλος, μετὰ πολλῶν πολιτῶν καὶ στρατιωτῶν, ἐξέβαλεν τοὺς Τριάκοντα. Finally/at last/at length Thrasybulus, with many citizens and soldiers, threw/drove out the Thirty.	4	Check for consequential error in ἐξέβαλον from section (ii)	
	(x)	οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι αὐθις οἳοῖ τ' ἦσαν ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ λέγειν, τοῖς ἀρχαίοις νόμοις χρώμενοι. Therefore the Athenians were again able to speak/talk in the assembly, using the old/former laws/customs.	4	Check for consequential error in τοῖς ... νόμοις from (iv) and οὖν from (i) and (vii) 'an assembly' = minor error 'in assemblies' = 2 minor errors 'following' = BOD	

APPENDIX 1

MARKING NOTES FOR TRANSLATION

- 1 **Verbs:** one error of meaning, tense, person, voice or mood constitutes a minor error; two = major error.
- 2 **Comparatives and superlatives:** one error of meaning, number, gender, case or degree constitutes a minor error, while two errors constitute a major error.
- 3 **The active-passive interchange** is permitted, as long as the agent is expressed in a passive rendering: e.g. 'Phrixus sacrificed the ram' can be expressed as 'The ram was sacrificed BY PHRIXUS' without penalty. If 'by Phrixus' is omitted, it constitutes a minor error.
- 4 **Reversal of main verb and participle** is a minor error: e.g. "The god, replying, said..." may NOT be rendered "The god replied, saying...".
- 5 **The genitive absolute:** e.g. τῶν δούλων φυγόντων may be rendered
 - (i) (With) the slaves having fled, ...
 - (ii) When/since/as/because/after the slaves had fled, ...
 - (iii) The slaves fled and...
- 6 **Aorist and present participles:** aorist participles may be translated by a present tense, but **NOT** the other way round.

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