

## **Mark Schemes for the Units**

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**January 2010**

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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#### **Latin (J281)**

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### **MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS**

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## A401/01 Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Foundation)

Please note that the following mark scheme and the associated question paper have not been used as part of live assessment and are provided as additional specimen assessment material only. The mark scheme has not been subject to refinement and finalisation by examiners at a standardisation meeting.

Question Number	Alternative correct answers will be accepted. Answer	Maximum Mark
1	<p><i>olim Hercules cum novem vaccis pulchris Romam venit</i> (line 1) :</p> <p>(a) how many cows were accompanying Hercules? Nine (1)</p> <p>(b) what does the author say about their appearance? (They were) beautiful (1).</p>	[1]  [1]
2	<p><i>Romam venit</i> (line 1): what does this phrase tell us about Hercules? Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.</p> <p>B - He came to Rome (1).</p>	[1]
3	<p><i>prope Tiberim constitit</i> (line 1): where did Hercules stop? Near the Tiber (1).</p>	[1]
4	<p><i>quod vaccae aquam bibere volebant</i> (lines 1-2): why did he stop there? The cows (1) wanted (1) to drink/water (1).</p>	[3]
5	<p><i>multum cibum consumpsit et vinum bibit; mox dormivit</i> (lines 2-3).</p> <p>Two of the following statements are true. Put a tick (✓) in the two correct boxes.</p> <p>A – he ate a lot of food (1).      D – he soon fell asleep (1).</p>	[2]
6	<p><i>itaque vaccas non custodiebat</i> (line 3): what did Hercules fail to do? (He failed) to guard the cows (1).</p>	[1]

Question Number	Alternative correct answers will be accepted. Answer	Maximum Mark
7	<p><i>vaccas in speluncam meam agere non possum; nam Hercules vestigia videbit</i> (lines 4-5): Cacus realised that he could not drive the cows into his cave. Why did he think this?</p> <p>Hercules (1) would see (1) the (their) tracks (1).</p>	[3]
8	<p><i>itaque tres vaccas in speluncam caudis retro traxit</i> (line 6):</p> <p>(a) how many cows did Cacus take?</p> <p>Three.</p> <p>(b) how did he get the cows into the cave?</p> <p>Dragged them (1) backwards (1) by their tails (1).</p>	[1]  [3]
9	<p>Write down and translate one phrase from the passage which tells us that Cacus was clever.</p> <p>Either <i>non stultus erat</i> (1) – he was not foolish (1).</p> <p>Or <i>consilium callidum paravit</i> (1) – he prepared a cunning plan (1).</p>	[2]
10	<p>Translate the passage into good English.</p> <p>1 Hercules, ubi sex horas dormivit, surrexit et vidit paucas vaccas abesse.</p> <p>2 vestigia spectabat, sed omnia vestigia a spelunca ducebant.</p> <p>3 itaque Hercules, animo confusus, iam abire parabat.</p> <p>4 tum vaccae, quae abibant, clamorem ingentem fecerunt.</p> <p>5 vaccae in spelunca manentes tam clare mugiverunt ut Hercules vocem earum audiret.</p> <p>The passage has been divided into 5 sections, of 4 marks each. Marks for each section should be awarded as follows:</p> <p>[4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed  [3] Overall sense correct, with one serious or two minor errors allowed  [2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear  [1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only  [0] Totally incorrect or omitted</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p> <p>A total mark for the passage (maximum 20) should be recorded.</p>	[20]

Question Number	Alternative correct answers will be accepted. Answer	Maximum Mark												
11	<p><b><i>Hercules ad speluncam cucurrit et Cacum necavit:</i> what two things did Hercules do?</b></p> <p>(i) Ran (1) to the cave (1). (ii) Killed Cacus (1).</p>	[3]												
12	<p><b><i>rex terrae illius erat</i> (lines 1-2): what does this tell us about Evander? Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.</b></p> <p>A king of that land (1)</p>	[1]												
13	<p><b><i>quis esset</i> (line 2): what was the first question which Evander asked Hercules?</b></p> <p>Who (1) he was (1).</p>	[2]												
14	<p><b><i>fili dei</i> (line 3): what did Evander call Hercules? Evander called Hercules...</b></p> <p>son (1) of a god (1)</p>	[2]												
15	<p><b><i>aram tibi hic aedificabo</i> (lines 3-4): what did Evander promise to do?</b></p> <p>Build (1) an altar (1) to Hercules (him) (1)</p>	[3]												
16	<p><b><i>quam Romani post multos annos maximam vocabunt</i> (line 4):</b></p> <p>(a) Write down and translate the Latin word which tells us what the Romans would call the altar.</p> <p><i>maximam</i> (1) the greatest/very great (1)</p> <p>(b) According to Evander, when would this happen?</p> <p>Many years (1) later (1)</p>	[2] [2]												
17	<p><b>For each of the Latin words in the table below, give one English word which has been derived from the Latin word and give the meaning of the English word.</b></p> <p><b>Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.</b></p> <table border="0" data-bbox="359 1809 1268 2011"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="359 1809 502 1843">Latin word</th> <th data-bbox="550 1809 710 1843">English word</th> <th data-bbox="813 1809 1189 1843">Meaning of the English word</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="359 1865 454 1899"><i>audivit</i></td> <td data-bbox="550 1865 662 1899">audience</td> <td data-bbox="813 1865 1029 1899">people listening</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="359 1921 438 1955"><i>morte</i></td> <td data-bbox="550 1921 662 1955">mortuary</td> <td data-bbox="813 1921 1268 1955">place where dead bodies are kept</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="359 1977 454 2011"><i>nomen</i></td> <td data-bbox="550 1977 662 2011">nominate</td> <td data-bbox="813 1977 1173 2011">name someone (for office)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Latin word	English word	Meaning of the English word	<i>audivit</i>	audience	people listening	<i>morte</i>	mortuary	place where dead bodies are kept	<i>nomen</i>	nominate	name someone (for office)	[6]
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<i>nomen</i>	nominate	name someone (for office)												
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>[60]</b>												

## A401/02 Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life) (Higher)

Question Number	Alternative correct answers will be accepted. Answer	Maximum Mark
1	<p><i>olim Hercules cum novem vaccis pulcherrimis Romam iter faciebat</i>: what does the author say about the appearance of the cows?</p> <p>(They were) very beautiful.</p>	[1]
2	<p><i>Romam iter faciebat</i>: what does this phrase tell us about Hercules?</p> <p>He was travelling/travelled (1) to Rome (1).</p> <p>Accept 'made/was making a journey'.</p>	[2]
3	<p><i>Tiberi appropinquavit ut vaccae aquam biberent</i>: why did Hercules approach the river?</p> <p>So that the cows (1) might drink (1) the water (1). Insist on 'water'.</p>	[3]
4	<p><i>multo cibo consumpto, vinum bibit; mox graviter dormiebat</i>.</p> <p>Two of the following statements are true. Put a tick (✓) in the two correct boxes.</p> <p>B – He ate a lot of food before he drank the wine.</p> <p>D – He was soon sleeping heavily.</p>	[2]
5	<p><i>quod nunc nemo vaccas custodiebat</i>: why were the cows now easy to steal?</p> <p>Nobody (1) was guarding them (1).</p>	[2]
6	<p><i>in speluncam meam vaccas non agam; nam si Hercules vestigia earum videbit, verum intellet</i>:</p> <p>(a) what did Cacus decide not to do?</p> <p>Drive the cows (1) into the cave (1)</p> <p>(b) what caused him to make this decision?</p> <p>If Hercules saw (1) their tracks (1) he would realise/understand the truth (1).</p>	[2]  [3]

Question Number	Alternative correct answers will be accepted. Answer	Maximum Mark
7	<p><i>tres vaccas in speluncam caudis retro traxit ut animum Herculis confunderet.</i></p> <p>(a) what unusual plan did Cacus adopt to solve the problem?</p> <p>He dragged (1) three (1) cows (1) by their tails (1) into the cave (1). Insist on 'by their tails' and 'dragged' + any other two points.</p> <p>(b) what was the purpose of this plan?</p> <p>To confuse (the mind of) Hercules (1).</p>	<p>[4]</p> <p>[1]</p>
8	<p><b>Translate the passage into good English.</b></p> <p><b>1 Hercules, postquam sex horas dormivit, surrexit et sensit partem gregis abiisse.</b></p> <p><b>2 vaccas diu quaerebat, sed cum vestigia omnia a spelunca ducere conspexisset,</b></p> <p><b>3 confusus fuit et ex loco tam infenso lente discedebat.</b></p> <p><b>4 deinde vaccae, quae ceteras vaccas relictas desiderabant, clamorem maximum fecerunt.</b></p> <p><i>clamorem</i> - accept 'clamour'. <i>maximum</i> – insist on superlative.</p> <p><b>5 vaccae ablatae quoque tam clare mugiverunt, ut Hercules vocem earum audiret.</b></p> <p>The passage has been divided into <b>5</b> sections, of <b>4</b> marks each. Marks for each section should be awarded as follows:</p> <p><b>[4]</b> Correct translation, with one minor error allowed  <b>[3]</b> Overall sense correct, with one serious or two minor errors allowed  <b>[2]</b> Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear  <b>[1]</b> Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only  <b>[0]</b> Totally incorrect or omitted</p> <p>N.B. Consequential or repeated errors should not be penalised.</p> <p>A total mark for the passage (maximum 20) should be recorded.</p>	<p>[20]</p>



Question Number	Alternative correct answers will be accepted. Answer	Maximum Mark
9	<p><b><i>Hercules ad speluncam festinavit ubi Cacus vaccas custodientem invenit:</i></b> what did Hercules find Cacus doing when he came to the cave?</p> <p>Cacus guarding/watching over the cows.</p>	[1]
10	<p><b><i>Evander, rex illorum locorum, morte Caci cognita, Herculem comprehendit:</i></b> why did Evander arrest Hercules?</p> <p>He (had) found out about (1) the death of Cacus (1).</p> <p>Accept 'He found out that Cacus was dead.'</p>	[2]
11	<p><b><i>Hercules, cum de furto regi narravisset, rogatus est quis esset.</i></b> Complete the following statement about Hercules.</p> <p><b>When Hercules told the king about the theft,</b> he was asked (1) who he was (1).</p> <p>Accept 'the king asked <u>him</u> who he was', but insist on 'him'.</p>	[2]
12	<p><b><i>nomine Herculis patrisque audito, rex 'salve,' inquit, 'fili dei.':</i></b></p> <p>(a) What did Evander call Hercules?</p> <p>Son (1) of a god (1)</p> <p>(b) For what reason did he call him this?</p> <p>He had heard (1) his father's name (1).</p>	[2]  [2]
13	<p><b><i>mater mea cecinit te post mortem in caelum iturum esse et inter deos habitaturum esse:</i></b> what two things did Evander's mother prophesy?</p> <p>(i) Hercules would go (1) to heaven (1) after his death (1).</p> <p>(ii) He would live (1) among the gods (1).</p>	[3]  [2]

Question Number	Alternative correct answers will be accepted. Answer	Maximum Mark									
14	<p>Which two of the following words or phrases best describe Hercules in these passages? Give a reason for each of your answers.</p> <p>careless, disobedient, deaf, very clever, violent, boastful</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="323 454 1297 730"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="323 454 539 506">English word</th> <th data-bbox="539 454 1297 506">Reason for your choice</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="323 506 539 618">careless</td> <td data-bbox="539 506 1297 618">He didn't guard the cows.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="323 618 539 730">violent</td> <td data-bbox="539 618 1297 730">He hit Cacus' head with a club.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	English word	Reason for your choice	careless	He didn't guard the cows.	violent	He hit Cacus' head with a club.	[2]			
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<i>quaerebat</i>	enquire	ask about something									
<i>traxit</i>	tractor	machine for dragging something									
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>[60]</b>									

Paper Total [60]

# Grade Thresholds

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
Latin (J281/J081)  
January 2010 Examination Series

## Unit Threshold Marks

Unit	Max Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A401/01	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A401/02	60	51	42	33	24	15	10	–	–

## Foundation Tier

The total entry for the examination was 0

## Higher Tier

The total entry for the examination was 2

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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