

# **GCSE**

# Latin

General Certificate of Secondary Education A401/02

Unit A401: Latin Language 1 (Mythology and Domestic Life) Higher Tier

### **Mark Scheme for June 2010**

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1	Proserpina erat filia deae Cereris: who was Proserpina?	[1]
	daughter of Ceres/a goddess/god (1). 'She was a goddess'' – 0.	
2	haec puella vitam laetam cum matre ducebat: what <b>two</b> things are we told about life?	her <b>[2]</b>
	her life was happy (1) with her mother (1). Accept any past or present tense. Answers must refer to the lemma, i.e. give no marks for 'She had friends/ went for walks etc.' Do not allow 'She was a girl' – the question refers to her ' <u>life</u> '.	
3	olim cum amicis suis per silvas ambulabat. what was Proserpina doing with her friends one day?	[2]
	walking (1) through/in the wood(s)/ forest (1); accept 'They were walking'. (1)	
4	ubi subito vidit flores pulcherrimos, amicis dixit. Two of the following statements true.	
	Put a tick in the two correct boxes.	[2]
	<ul><li>D She saw very beautiful flowers</li><li>E She spoke to her friends</li></ul>	
5	'nonne vultis hos flores legere?': what were the girls asked?	[2]
	IGNORE 'to pick (these) flowers'. Award one mark for a correct attempt to rende nonne – 'surely you want/ you wantdon't you/ don't you want?' (i.e. anything expecting the answer 'YES') – and one mark for 'you want/wish'. Accept third person plural – 'didn't they want', and 'they were asked if/whether the wanted'.	
6	sed tanto amore florum capta est ut procul ab amicis erraret: why did Proserpina wander away from her friends?	[3]
	she was caught/captured/captivated/overcome (1) by her love (1) for the flowers Insist on the plural. If <i>capta</i> est is omitted or mistranslated, award 2 marks for 'Sl loved (the) flowers', 'she had a great love of flowers'. If <i>amore</i> is omitted, award 2 marks for 'She was overcome by the flowers'. Award one only for 'She would so much love to capture the flowers'.	he 2
7	mox neque amicae Proserpinam videre poterant neque Proserpina voces earum audiebat: how does this show that Proserpina wandered a long way from her friends?	[3]
	the friends/they could not see Proserpina/her (1) she could not hear (1) their voices/call(ing)s (1). Accept 'them/the friends' for 'their voices'.	
8	tum Pluto, rex mortuorum, qui puellam in silva ambulantem conspexerat, eam in	

A Pluto had caught sight of Proserpina and wanted to take her away

next? Put a tick in the correct box.

regnum suum abducere cupivit. which statement best describes what happened

[1]

**9** 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.

Latin word	English word	Meaning of the English word
audiebat	audience	people in a theatre/concert who hear a play/music
voces	vocal	to do with the voice

Accept other correct derivatives.

[4]

10 Translate Passage B into good English.

The passage has been divided into 5 sections, worth 4 marks each, as follows:

Proserpina magna voce matrem rogavit ut auxilium ferret. 'ecce, mater!' clamavit; 'quam crudeliter a deo abducor!' mater tamen filiam lacrimantem non audivit.

Ceres, cum tandem cognovisset Proserpinam in regnum Plutonis tractam esse, tristissima erat quod credebat se filiam numquam visuram esse.

deinde per omnes terras ibat ut Proserpinam quaereret, sed eam invenire non poterat.

Marks for each section should be awarded as follows. N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

- [4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed
- [3] Overall sense clear, 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.

[20]

Put a diagonal or vertical mark at the end of each section of the candidate's answer and insert the mark in the body of the text. Add up the marks and put the total in the margin. Underline serious errors with a straight line, minor errors with a wavy line. If the section is completely wrong, or part of it cannot be analysed word by word, put a continuous line under the whole section or part.

Put a ring round consequential errors, which should not be penalised. Omissions should be marked with a caret ^.

Minor errors (to be indicated with a wavy line)

- 1. Misspelling of names/failure to reproduce proper nouns in the nominative case penalise once only per name.
- 2. Incorrect rendering of past tense, e.g. Perfect for Imperfect or vice-versa. Special rulings will be given on the Pluperfect.

### Transposition of Active to Passive or vice-versa

- a. If the correct agent/subject is expressed, accept. Otherwise penalise see below.
- b. If the omitted agent is a pronoun, treat as a minor error,
  e.g. urbem ceperunt translated 'the city was captured' minor error.
  If the omitted agent is a noun, treat as a serious error,
  e.g. Graeci urbem ceperunt translated 'the city was captured' serious error

# Proserpina magna voce matrem rogavit ut auxilium ferret. 'ecce, mater!' clamavit;

magna – accept 'big, loud/huge'; accept 'loudly' for the two words; 'greatly' – minor error

rogavit – accept 'asked, begged' or similar; 'was asking' – minor error.

If the meaning of *rogavit* is incorrect, accept purpose rendering of *ut* se *servaret* as consequential.

'asked her mother for help' – 1 serious error (ferret omitted).

'asked her mother to help' - accept.

Accept 'asked <u>for</u> her mother to bring help/help her', but regard 'asked for her mother in order to bring help/so that she could bring help' as a minor error.

ferret – accept anything reasonable, e.g. 'bring, fetch, get, obtain, find'.

ecce - accept anything reasonable, e.g. 'help, hey'.

*clamavit* – rendered as a present tense, minor error. 'She said/says', minor error;

### 'quam crudeliter a deo abducor!' mater tamen filiam lacrimantem non audivit.

*quam crudeliter* omitted or mistranslated – one serious error only. Accept 'cruelly' with the verb.

Accept 'take (away/off), abduct'. 'I <u>have been</u> abducted' – minor error; 'I <u>was</u> abducted' serious error. Accept correct transposition, 'a/the god is taking me'.

tamen - accept 'but, though, however, nevertheless'.

*filiam lacrimantem* – accept 'did not hear her daughter cry'; 'the crying/weeping/lamenting/tears of her daughter' – accept; 'her daughter's cries' – serious error.

audivit - accept 'could not hear'.

### Ceres, cum tandem cognovisset Proserpinam in regnum Plutonis tractam esse,

cum - accept 'when, since' - treat 'although' as a minor error, 'with' as a serious error.

tandem - 'however', minor error (on this occasion).

cognovisset – if omitted or mistranslated, accept tractam esse translated as a finite verb.

Accept 'find out, realise, discover, recognise, know, notice'.

*tractam* esse – 'had been dragged <u>in</u> the kingdom' – minor error. If omitted or mistranslated, do not penalise *in regnum* translated as '<u>in</u> the kingdom'.

### tristissima erat quod credebat se filiam numquam visuram esse.

tristissima – failure to render superlative – minor error; wrong gender, serious error.

*credebat* - if omitted or mistranslated, accept *visuram* esse translated as a finite verb.

Accept 'thought'. Treat 'he' as serious error here (*visur<u>am</u>*), not on *cognovisset* or *credebat*.

*numquam* – 'not never', minor error.

visuram esse - regard 'could/may see' as a minor error.

# deinde per omnes terras ibat ut Proserpinam quaereret, sed eam invenire non poterat.

per omnes terras – accept 'through all the <u>earth</u>, on every land'; accept 'wandered/roamed the earth' as including per, but treat omission of 'all' as serious error; treat singular 'land, ground' as a minor error.

*ibat ut quaereret* – she went searching/in search of – minor error. If *ibat ut* is omitted, but the rest is correct, award 3 marks, and accept any reasonable translation of *quaereret* as consequential.

tandem Ceres intellexit Proserpinam a Plutone captam in regno eius vivere: what did Ceres learn about Proserpina?

she had been/was captured/caught (1) by Pluto (1)
Accept 'She was a captive of Pluto'.
she was alive/living (1) in his kingdom/in the Underworld (1)

[4]

- deos igitur rogavit ut filiam redderent: one of the following statements is true. Put a tick in the correct box.
  - A Ceres asked the gods to give her daughter back
- 13 quamquam Pluto ipse hoc facere nolebat: what was Pluto's attitude?

He was unwilling (1) to do this/to return the girl/her (1) [2]

[1]

14 ceteri dei constituerunt eam ad matrem reddere: what did the other gods decide to do?

A give back/return (1) Proserpina/her (1) to her mother (1) [3]

15 licuit Proserpinae sex menses anni cum matre in Sicilia habitare; sex menses tamen in regno Plutonis manere debebat: the gods made **two** conditions. What were the two conditions? Give full details.

Proserpina could live/spend (1) 6 months/half of the year (1) with her mother (1) 6 months (1) in Pluto's kingdom/the Underworld (1) [5]

- 16 ab illo tempore. Ceres omnisque natura dolent dum Proserpina sub terra tenetur.
  - (a) Complete the following statement. From that time on, Ceres and the whole of nature mourn ...

while/when Proserpina is/was held (1) under (1) the earth/land (1)
Accept 'underground/ in the underworld' for two marks. [3]

(b) Ancient societies sometimes invented myths to explain things about the natural world. What do you think this story might be trying to explain? [2]

for half of the year things grow while Proserpina is with her mother; for half of the year they stop growing while Proserpina is with Pluto.

2 marks for a convincing explanation, i.e. including relation of seasons to Proserpina's whereabouts; 1 mark for a partial explanation, e.g. correct reference to death.

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