

Mark Scheme for June 2012

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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.

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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Tick for use in 4, 5 and 10 mark questions
	Major error in translation passage
	Minor error in translation passage
	Omission mark in translation passage
	Benefit of doubt (optional)

Section A : OCR Latin Anthology for GCSE

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	the Alps	1	Accept Alpes.
2	A: ice	1	More than one answer ticked = 0
3	war	1	Also accept more specific valid answers (e.g. 'having to fight Pompey').
4	at/beside the river/the Rubicon	1	
5	B: the ghost of his country	1	More than one answer ticked = 0
6	it was huge/big it was shaking/trembling/frightened/in distress (Teacher's Notes) it was clear/bright/easy to see	3	NB: points may be given in any order + links between Latin and English are not required.
7	head : turreted, crowned with towers hair : white/flowing/torn shoulders : bare	3	or equivalent versions.
8	it groaned/sighed it spoke/asked a question	2	1 for each. Do not accept 'begged' but do accept 'told him ,,,'
9	where further ... are you going? [2] 'further' required for both marks where are you carrying ... my standards? [2]	4	just 'where' + everything else wrong = 1. 'where' as a single word on its own = 0.
10	stop/not go any further/not enter Italy	1	or similar
11	His limbs were struck with fright His hair stood on end Faintness came over him He couldn't go any further/stopped on the edge of the bank	4	Any two of these points [1 each] + matching Latin [1 each].

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
12	wealth/property/possessions	1	'things' only acceptable if plural.	
13	A: a bull	1	More than one answer ticked = 0	
14	D: Mercury was the god of wealth	1	More than one answer ticked = 0	
15	(a)	the household/family gods/gods of store-cupboard	1	or similar Do not accept 'gods'.
	(b)	he is asking for several different things / it is the formal language of a prayer to a god	1	or similar explanation e.g. 'to emphasise that he wants it to be given or granted' or 'he is pleading to the gods to grant his wishes'. Do not accept over vague answers such as 'to make the prayer more effective' or 'for emphasis'.
	(c)	he hopes to obtain a larger herd ... by killing/sacrificing the animals that he already has	2	
16	<i>aeratas</i> only one word accepted e.g. <i>classes aeratas</i> = 0	1	translation not required (+ ignore if given wrongly).	
17	<i>cernere erat ... videres</i> : worded to involve the reader <i>classes aeratas</i> --> good for ramming each other <i>Actia bella</i> : exaggerated ref. to the battle of Actium the whole of Leucate 'seething' (<i>fervere</i>) with troops personification of the two battle-lines as <i>instructo Marte</i>	4	Any two of these or other valid points – style or content [1 each] + matching Latin [1 each]. Accept specific style points in Latin + convincing interpretations: e.g. generally slow rhythm --> importance/weight enjambement between 28/29 --> excited narration.	
18	Because the waves are shining with gold / Because the shield is made from gold	1	or similar, based on gold/metal nature of waves on the shield	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
19	A + E + F + H + J	5	If candidates tick more than five answers, they lose a mark for each additional tick.
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>deum ... Anubis ... Neptunum ... Venerem ... Minervam</i>: the gods themselves are involved in the battle • <i>monstra</i>: strong word to describe the gods involved in the battle • <i>latrator Anubis</i>: mention of Egyptian god to represent Cleopatra's forces • <i>contra ... contra</i>: the gods are arranged against each other - emphatic repetition • <i>saevit ... Mavors</i>: vivid word to describe Mars 'raging', emphasised by word position at the start of the clause • <i>tristes ... Dirae</i>: vivid adjective to describe the Furies • <i>gaudens</i>: Discord is 'rejoicing' at the fighting • <i>sanguineo ... flagello</i>: mention of 'bloodstained whip' suggests the blood spilt in the battle • <i>sanguineo sequitur</i>: alliteration draws attention to words • <i>omnis ... omnis ... omnes</i>: threefold repetition shows that the effect on Anthony's forces was complete • Anthony's are drawn from many different places and so are disorganised • <i>ipsa ... regina</i>: the focus narrows to the queen herself • <i>iam iamque</i>: suggest Cleopatra's haste to escape 	10	<p>Assess answers 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>Answers should strike a reasonable balance between content and style, and should refer to details of the text in Latin.</p> <p>The examples given here are merely indicative. Reward any other convincing points.</p>
Section A Total		50	

Section B : Virgil, Aeneid 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	<i>luctu</i> = grief/sadness (or similar)	2	Accept also: <i>miscentur</i> = confused/confusion.
22	secluded/isolated/set apart [1] hidden by trees [1]	2	Do not accept 'secret'. Accept 'overshadowed by trees' (given in the Craddock edition), but not 'surrounded by trees'.
23	(a) the noise of battle/fighting/weapons	1	Do not accept 'shouting'/'wailing'.
	(b) he has been asleep	1	
24	he climbs ... [1] to the roof [1]	2	
25	Listening	1	No further details required, but accept 'pricking up his ears' etc.
26	emphatic position of <i>in segetem</i> alliteration of F in 304 --> emphasises the fury of the wind enjambement <i>incidit</i> --> the storm sweeping all in its path similarly <i>sternit agros</i> repetition of <i>sternit</i> <i>rapidus torrens</i> --> unstoppable (or similar comment) it destroys 'the thriving crops' (<i>sata laeta</i>) ... and all the hard work of the bulls (<i>boum labores</i>) it drags down whole forests (<i>praecipites trahit silvas</i>)	4	Any two of these or other valid points – style or content [1 each] + matching Latin [1 each].
27	fire/flood ~ Greeks pouring into the city destruction of crops etc. ~ destruction of Troy Aeneas on roof ~ shepherd standing on rock both Aeneas and shepherd are <i>in scius</i> shepherd can hear the noise of the damage taking place ~ Aeneas hears shouting & trumpets coming from the city	4	Any two of these pairs, or other plausible comparisons. Both aspects must be expressed for 2 marks – otherwise 1 only.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
28	A + C	2	More than two answers ticked = Max. 1
29	D: sword	1	More than one answer ticked = 0
30	putting on [1] his shield [1]	2	Accept more detailed answers which convey the same meaning.
31	Creusa	1	Accept any recognisable spelling of the name.
32	she clasps his feet/legs clings to/blocks the threshold holds out her son/Iulus to his father	2	Any two of these. Accept 'throws herself at his feet'. Do not accept answers which refer to later parts of the text e.g. Creusa tells him to defend their home first / take Iulus and her with him.
33	(a) he may die	1	Accept answers which convey a similar meaning e.g. 'She will lose him' or 'He would not return home'
	(b) take her (and Iulus) with him	1	Accept 'her' as <i>nos</i> could be interpreted as referring primarily to Creusa.
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points from content His first priority should be to protect his own home/family She asks what will happen to his wife/father/baby son. She refers to herself as 'once known as your wife'. • Stylistic points Alliteration of S in 676 --> strong dislike? spitting? Emphatic position of <i>primum</i> in 677. Also of <i>relinquor</i> in 678. Use of rhetorical question: <i>cui ... ?</i> Tricolon <i>Iulus... pater ... coniunx</i>. 	4	Any two of these or other valid points – style or content [1 each] + matching Latin [1 each]. Accept specific style points in Latin + convincing interpretations.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
35	(a)	Iulus' hair [1] burst into flames/was on fire [1]	2	
	(b)	B + E	2	More than two answers ticked = Max. 1
36		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points from content he is finally convinced/stops objecting to Aeneas' plans treats the sacred star as an omen in favour of departure is now enthusiastic to leave Troy a.s.a.p. regards them all as enjoying the protection of the gods just in time too – as the menacing fires etc. come closer • Stylistic points repetitions: e.g. <i>iam</i> → excitement/urgency <i>servate</i> <i>vestrum/vestro</i> abrupt <i>nulla mora est</i> alliteration: e.g. <i>vero victus</i> <i>deos et sanctum sidus</i> emphatic <i>cedo equidem</i> continuity in last 2 lines → escaping just in time 	10	<p>Assess answers 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>Answers should strike a reasonable balance between content and style, and should refer to details of the text in Latin.</p> <p>The examples given here are merely indicative. Reward any other convincing points.</p>
37		A + C + E + G + H	5	
		Section B Total	50	
		Paper Total	50	

Using the marking-grid for the 10-mark questions

Examiners should:

- (1) focus on bullet points 1-3 to decide the appropriate Level – using the Indicative mark scheme to inform their judgement;
- (2) then consider the evidence of QWC to gauge where, within the Level, it is appropriate to fix the overall mark.

Marking grid for 10-mark questions

Level	Mark ranges	Characteristics of performance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with the question; • Selection and coverage of supporting points; • Choice and use of evidence from the Latin text; • Accuracy of writing; • Control of appropriate form and register; • Organisation of answer.
4	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some engagement with the question; • A range of relevant points; • Some appropriate Latin quotation with some discussion; • Legible and accurate writing, conveying meaning clearly; • Sustained control of appropriate form and register; • Argument well organised.
3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairly limited engagement with the question; • Some relevant points; • Limited appropriate Latin quotation with limited discussion; • Legible and generally accurate writing, conveying meaning; • Some control of appropriate form and register; • Argument is organised.
2	3-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very limited engagement with the question; • Few relevant points; • Very little or no appropriate Latin quotation with very limited discussion; • Legible and partially accurate writing, mostly conveying meaning; • Limited control of form and register; • Argument apparent in places, even if underdeveloped.
1	0-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little or no engagement with the question; • Any points made are of little or no relevance; • No appropriate Latin quotation or discussion; • Writing may be illegible and/or contain many errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, with meaning unclear; • Very limited 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.

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