GCSE

Latin

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A401/02**: Latin Language 1 (Mythology and Domestic Life) Higher Tier

Mark Scheme for January 2012

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
✔	Correct point – comprehension questions only
✘	Incorrect point – comprehension questions only
?	Benefit of the doubt
REP	Consequential or repeated error
⌃	Omission
═	Major error (straight line)
∿	Minor error (wavy line)
▭	Alternative version which is incorrect
Highlight	Work seen and considered

MARK SCHEME

Alternative correct answers should be allowed.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Men/humans (1) did not give/ were giving no (1) gifts (1) to the gods (1).	[4]	Accept 'men were not/never giving any gifts', i.e. any negative will do for *nulla*. Accept 'had <u>been</u> giving', but not 'had given'. Accept 'would not give'. Accept '<u>the</u> men'.
2	To see (1) what (1) they were/are doing/did (1).	[3]	Ignore insertion/mistranslation of *ipse*. *facerent - d*o not accept 'make', but if *facerent* is wrong , accept 'why' for *quid*, e.g. 'why this was happening'. Do not accept 'have done'.
3	So that he would/could/might/may not be recognised. Lest he be/was/might be/may be recognised.	[1]	The purpose idea must be expressed, i.e. do not accept 'so that he <u>was</u> not recognised'. Accept 'So that no one might recognise him/he did not want to be recognised.'
4	He had heard/ heard (1) that he was/is (1) <u>very</u> cruel (1).	[3]	'He heard <u>how</u> very cruel he was' – 2 marks 'very cruel' must be singular; do not allow 'very cruel things'.
5	A, B, D, F, J.	[5]	
6a	What Lycaon (1) was preparing/planning (1).	[2]	Accept 'that L was planning to kill him/his death'. 'that L. was <u>going to</u> kill him' – 1 mark. 'that L was preparing a plan' – 1 mark. 'His plan' – 1 mark Do not accept '<u>had</u> prepared'.
6b	Returned/ return<u>s</u> (1)into/ to heaven/ the sky (1).	[2]	Accept 'heaven<u>s</u>'

Question 7: Unseen Translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	The passage has been divided into 5 sections, worth 4 marks each. Award up to four marks per translated section according to the following 4-mark marking grid. 4 Correct translation, with one minor error allowed. 3 Overall sense clear, with one major AND one minor error or three minor errors allowed. 2 Part correct, but with overall sense lacking/unclear (See * below.) 1 No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only. (See * below.) 0 Totally incorrect or omitted. * In order to gain 2 marks, at least three unglossed words (excluding *et*) and the structure must be correct. * In order to gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least **three** unglossed words (excluding *et*). There is no need for the structure to be clear.		Major errors: any omitted word. Unless there is a special ruling, any error of tense, case or person etc. is a major error. Incorrect number will sometimes be regarded as a minor error (a ruling will be given when this happens). Minor errors 1. Misspelling of names/failure to reproduce proper nouns in the nominative case – treat as minor error 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 1. If the correct agent/subject is expressed, accept. 2. If the omitted agent is a pronoun, treat as a minor error on each occasion (not a repeated error). Put a wavy line under the verb, not an omission mark. 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. Omissions should be marked with a caret ^. Put 'REP' above consequential or repeated errors, which should not be penalised. Special Ruling – if the following words are mistranslated, treat as minor error. If omitted, or rendered as another part of speech, a major error: *igitur, tamen, iam, tum, deinde.*

	All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:		
(i)	*Iuppiter igitur regem omnesque homines necare constituit. ceteri dei tamen nolebant,* Therefore/then/and so/so Jupiter decided to kill/he would kill the king and all men/mankind/humans/people. However/but the remaining/the other/rest of the gods were unwilling/ did not want (to do) this.	4	Accept Juppiter, but not any other misspelling. If 'king' is omitted or mistranslated, the omission of *-que* should be accepted as a consequential error. Accept transposition 'all men and the king'. *necare* 'destroy' – minor error. *constituit* 'planned/plotted' and '<u>had</u> decided' – minor errors. *ceteri* translated as 'some other' – minor error. *nolebant* – accept 'disagreed/were not wanting <u>to</u>/ refused'; 'were not wanting' without 'to/this' – minor error.
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(ii)	*cum scirent neminem sacrificia iam facturum esse. 'num eos omnes punies?' dixerunt.* Since/because/although they knew that no one would now make sacrifices. 'Surely you won't/aren't going to punish them all?' they said.	4	*cum* 'when/while' – minor error. If *scirent* is mistranslated, accept tense of the infinitive, e.g. 'did not want to sacrifice'. *sacrificia facturum* – accept 'would sacrifice'. Treat the two words as one idea, i.e. max. one major error. *sacrificia* taken as singular – minor error Accept *iam* taken with *scirent;* 'already' – minor error. *Eos omnes* – accept 'all the humans'. *num* etc. – accept any valid rendering expecting the answer 'No'; any incorrect rendering of the question is a major error. Future tense not recognised, e.g. 'can't punish'– major error; 'should/would/must not punish/are not punishing/ don't want to punish' – minor error
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(iii)	*'nonne mihi creditis?' respondit. 'promitto me aliud genus hominum creaturum esse.'* 'Don't you trust/believe me?' he replied. 'I promise that I shall/ would/ will create/make another race of men/mankind/man.'	4	Accept any valid rendering expecting the answer 'Yes'; any incorrect rendering of the question is a major error. 'Promise me' – one major error. *aliud* 'new' – minor error . Accept 'human race'.
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(iv)	*tum <u>Iuppiter</u> <u>Neptunum</u> vocatum rogavit ut graves <u>imbres</u> in terras mitteret.* Then Jupiter (having) called/summoned Neptune and asked him to send heavy showers of rain into/on<u>to</u>/to the lands. ***********************************	4	Accept reasonable rendering of the participle; rendered without proper coordination/subordination – major error. Neptunum vocatum: accept 'asked the summoned Neptune'; 'called <u>to</u>/ spoke to' – minor error; 'the call/voice of Neptune' – one major error; *ut* - accept 'asked <u>if</u> he would send'. Accept purpose rendering if *rogavit* is mistranslated, otherwise a minor error. *graves* 'grave' – major error; 'serious/great'- minor. *imbres* rendered as singular – major error, but accept in the next section (repeated error). Accept 'earth', but the singular 'land/ground' is a minor error; 'on the earth' – minor; 'on the ground' – major. ***********************************
(v)	*deinde tot <u>imbres</u> descenderunt ut plurimi homines delerentur.* Then so many showers of rain descended/fell/came/went down that very many/most men were destroyed/killed.	4	If *tot* is omitted or mistranslated, accept a purpose rendering of the *ut* clause. *ut* translated 'and' is a major error. Accept 'so much rain fell'; '<u>had</u> fallen' – major error. *plurimi* –superlative not rendered – minor error. 'many/more/several/lots of/so great' – minor error. 'all/ the whole' – major error. Accept *tot* imbres as the object, if *descenderunt* is mistranslated. So much showers – minor error

8a	Accept any reasonable reference to/explanation of *soli/*alone'.	[1]	
8b	They got/went/climbed onto/into (1) a ship/boat (1).	[2]	Award one mark only for 'by boat' and 'went <u>in</u> a boat'. Do not accept 'ascended'.
9a	The top/summit/highest part	[1]	
9b	It was rising/emerging/standing out/up (1) out of/from/above the water (1).	[2]	Do not accept 'surge/spew out/<u>had</u> risen'. Accept perfect tense
10	Jupiter's wife.	[1]	
11	A Since they did not understand.	[1]	
12	They had different mothers.	[1]	
13	Earth/ the land (1) is the/your mother (of all) (1). The stones in/from the earth (1) are her/the mother's bones (1).	[4]	Do not accept 'ground'. Insist on the singular 'mother' in both cases. If apostrophe is misplaced, accept, if 'mother' is singular in the first section; otherwise, do not accept.
14	They (slowly) became/turned into a crowd (1) of women (1) and (young) men (1).	[3]	
15	donation – what/something you give dormitory – a place where people sleep	[4]	One mark for the derivative and one for its meaning. Accept other valid derivatives. If the derivative is incorrect, but the meaning of the derivative is correct, award one mark. If the meaning of the derivative is a different part of speech, award one mark for the derivative, if correct, but not its meaning e.g. 'donation' – 'to give money'. Accept 'dormouse/dormobile/dormie/dorm'.

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