

# **Mark Scheme for June 2013**

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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
	Benefit of doubt
	Incorrect point – comprehension questions only
	Harmful addition: additional information or alternative incorrect version
	Major error in translation
	Minor error in translation
	Repeated or consequential error
	Correct point – comprehension questions only (except for isolated knowledge of vocabulary in Qu 7)
	Omission mark
Highlight	Work seen and considered which does not harm the response

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	First (1) king (1) of the gods (1).	3	'First god king' = 2/3 First was king of the gods' = 2/3 Ignore mistranslation of <i>fuit</i> .
2	Any two of the following: He was Saturn's (1) son (1). He was braver/stronger (1) than his father (1). He drove/had driven his father (1) out of heaven (1). He was made/became (1) the (new) king (1).	4	Accept the present tense. <b>eius</b> Accept 'of Saturnus'; do not accept 'his'. <b>expulit</b> Accept 'expelled'. <b>e caelo</b> Accept 'the sky'/'the skies'/'heaven'/'the heavens'. Accept 'the kingdom in/of the sky'; do not accept 'the kingdom'. <b>fortior patre</b> 'brave like his father' = 1/2 'as brave as his father' = 1/2 <b>factus est</b> Accept 'had become'/'had been made'. Accept 'made himself'/'had made himself'.
3	Asked for/sought (1) the help (1) of (the) other (1) gods (1).	4	Accept 'asked (the) other gods for help/to help'. <b>deorum</b> Accept 'from the gods'. <b>aliorum</b> Accept 'some'/'the rest of'. <b>petivit</b> Accept 'begged for'/'pleaded for'; do not accept 'made for'/'attacked'.
4	His brothers	1	Do not accept 'all his brothers'.
5	(To) hold up/support (1) the sky (1) on his head (1).	3	<b>caelum</b> Accept 'the sky'/'the skies'/'heaven'/'the heavens'. <b>in capite</b> Accept 'with his head'.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	Very many/most (1) wanted (1) to steal them (1).	3	No credit for references to <i>tam pulchra erant</i> only. <b>plurimi</b> Insist on the superlative; do not accept 'several'. <b>cuperent</b> Accept 'desired'; do not accept 'attempted'/'tried'. Accept imperfect, perfect and present tenses. If omitted, accept 'stole' for <i>aufferre</i> . <b>aufferre</b> Accept 'take away'; do not accept 'take'. <b>ea</b> Insist on the plural.
	(b)	The apples/they were guarded (1) by a huge (1) dog (1).	3	Accept passive to active transposition: 'a huge dog was guarding them/the apples'. <b>poma</b> Check Qu 6a for repeated error (number of <i>poma</i> ). <b>ingenti</b> Insist on 'huge'. <b>cane</b> Insist on the singular. <b>custodiebantur</b> Accept 'were being protected'/'were being kept safe'.

## Unseen Translation

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
7	(i)	<u>Hercules</u> igitur, postquam ad villam <u>Atlantis</u> advenit, eum rogavit ut tria <u>poma</u> sibi daret.	4	The passage has been divided into 5 sections, each worth 4 marks. Award up to 4 marks per translated section according to 4-mark marking grid.	<b>4-mark grid</b> <b>(4)</b> Correct translation, with one minor error allowed.  <b>(3)</b> Overall sense clear, with two errors (which may include a major error) or three minor errors allowed.  <b>(2)</b> Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear. *  <b>(1)</b> No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only. **  <b>(0)</b> Totally incorrect or omitted.  N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.  * In order to gain 2 marks, the meaning of at least 3 unglossed words (excluding <i>et</i> ) and some structure must be correct.  ** In order to gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least 3 unglossed words (excluding <i>et</i> ) must be correct. There is no need for the structure to be clear.
	(ii)	'id faciam,' respondit <u>Atlas</u> , 'si caelum unam horam tenebis.'	4	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. A word containing more than one error (e.g. wrong case and meaning) should be treated as a maximum of one major error.  Omissions should be marked with a caret ^. If a whole section is omitted, use NR.	
	(iii)	caelo in capite <u>Herculis</u> posito, <u>Atlas</u> statim abiit ut <u>poma</u> quaereret.	4		
	(iv)	<u>Hercules</u> diu exspectabat; <u>Atlas</u> tamen, cum tandem rediisset, nolebat caelum iam tenere,	4	When one mark is given for isolated knowledge of vocabulary, use ticks to indicate correct meaning of unglossed words (minimum of three ticks required to award one mark).	
	(v)	et promisit se ipsum ad <u>lunonem poma</u> portaturum esse.	4	<b>Major errors</b> 1. Any omitted word 2. Unless there is a special ruling, any error of vocabulary, tense, case, person etc. is a major error.	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					<p><b>Minor errors</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Failure to reproduce proper nouns in the nominative case – penalise once only per name. Ignore any other misspelling of names.</li> <li>2. Incorrect rendering of past tense, e.g. Perfect for Imperfect or vice-versa.</li> </ol> <p>Put REP above repeated and consequential errors, which should not be penalised. Pay particular attention to errors repeated from earlier comprehension questions.</p>	
					<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Guidance continued</b></p> <p><b>Transposition of Active to Passive or vice-versa</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the correct agent/subject is expressed, accept.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:</p>		
(i)	<p><i>Hercules igitur, postquam ad villam <u>Atlantis</u> advenit, eum rogavit ut tria <u>poma</u> sibi daret.</i></p>	4	<p><b>igitur:</b> accept 'therefore'/'and so'/'so'/'thus'.  <b>postquam...advenit:</b> accept 'after arriving'.  <b>postquam:</b> accept 'when'.  <b>ad:</b> accept 'to'/'towards'/'at'.  <b>villam:</b> accept 'villa'; 'home' is a minor error.  <b>advenit:</b> accept 'arrived'/'reached'/'came'; accept the pluperfect tense; the present tense is a minor error.  <b>eum:</b> 'Atlas' is a minor error; omission of <i>eum</i> is a major error.  <b>ut:</b> accept 'that'; 'in order to' is a minor error; 'if'/'whether' is a major error.  <b>ut daret:</b> 'that he would give' is a minor error.  <b>tria poma:</b> 'three of the apples' is a minor error.  <b>sibi:</b> 'to her' is a minor error; 'for him' is a minor error..</p>
(ii)	<p><i>'id faciam,' respondit <u>Atlas</u>, 'si caelum unam horam tenebis.'</i></p>	4	<p><b>id faciam:</b> treat as a single unit (a maximum of one major error. Treat all errors as major, apart from the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'I will (do)' is a minor error (omission of <i>id</i> accepted).</li> <li>• 'I will make it' is a minor error ('I will make' is a major error).</li> </ul> <p><b>id:</b> accept 'that'/'it'/'this'.  <b>respondit:</b> accept 'responded'.  <b>si:</b> a minor error if misplaced (with <i>id faciam</i>).  <b>unam horam:</b> treat as a single unit (a maximum of one major error); accept 'for an hour'.  <b>tenebis:</b> accept 'hold'/'will hold'; 'hold up' is a minor error; do not accept 'take'; 'you can hold' is a major error.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iii)	<i>caelo in capite <u>Herculis</u> posito, <u>Atlas</u> statim abiit ut <u>poma</u> quaereret.</i>	4	<p><b>caelo...posito:</b> deduct a maximum of 2 major errors.  <b>caelo...posito:</b> if ablative absolute is not properly coordinated with/subordinated to <i>Atlas...abiit</i>, treat as a major error (insert omission mark to indicate this).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• '(With) the sky (having been) placed' – accept.</li> <li>• 'When/after/once/since/because/as the sky had been/was placed' – accept; 'Although' is a minor error.</li> <li>• 'The sky was placed...<u>and</u> Atlas...' – accept.</li> <li>• 'Having placed the sky..., Atlas...' – accept.</li> <li>• 'After Hercules had placed the sky on his <u>own</u> head, Atlas...' – accept.</li> <li>• 'After Hercules had placed the sky on his head, Atlas...' is a minor error.</li> <li>• 'The sky was placed...' followed by a full stop and a new sentence beginning with 'Atlas' is a minor error.</li> </ul> <p><b>in capite:</b> treat as a single unit (a maximum of one major error); check Qu 5 for repeated error (meaning of <i>capite</i>); accept 'onto the head'.</p> <p><b>posito:</b> accept 'positioned'/'placed'/'put'; do not accept 'was in position'.</p> <p><b>statim:</b> accept 'at once'/'immediately'/'straightaway'.</p> <p><b>abiit:</b> accept 'went away'/'went off'/'departed'/'left'; 'went out'/'went' is a minor error.</p> <p><b>ut...quaereret:</b> accept 'in search of the apples'.</p> <p><b>quaereret:</b> accept 'look for'/'search for'/'seek'/'go and find'; 'find'/'ask for' is a major error.</p>
(iv)	<i><u>Hercules</u> diu exspectabat; <u>Atlas</u> tamen, cum tandem rediisset, nolebat caelum iam tenere,</i>	4	<p><b>diu:</b> 'for a while' is a minor error.</p> <p><b>exspectabat:</b> accept 'waited'/'had been waiting'; accept 'was waiting for him'; 'was expecting him/them/this'; 'was expecting (no object)' is a minor error; 'had waited' is a major error; 'has been waiting' is a major error.</p> <p><b>tamen:</b> accept 'however'/'but'.</p> <p><b>cum:</b> accept 'when'/'after'; 'although'/'since'/'as'/'because' is a minor error.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
			<p><b>tandem:</b> accept 'at last'/'at length'/'finally'/'eventually'/'in the end'.</p> <p><b>rediisset:</b> accept pluperfect and perfect tenses; accept 'came back'; do not accept 'came'/'came down'.</p> <p><b>nolebat:</b> accept 'did not want'/'was not wanting'/'was not willing'/'refused'/'was refusing'/'would not'.</p> <p><b>iam:</b> accept 'now'/'any more'/'any longer'; 'already' is a minor error; do not accept 'once more'.</p> <p><b>tenere:</b> 'support'/'hold up' is a minor error, unless repeated from Qu 7(ii); do not accept 'take'/'take on'.</p>
(v)	<p><i>et promisit se ipsum ad <u>lunonem</u> <u>poma</u> portaturum esse.</i></p>	4	<p><b>se...portaturum esse:</b> accept 'to carry'/'that he was going to carry'/'he would be carrying'/'he was about to carry'; 'he will carry'/'he is going to carry'/'he was to carry' is a minor error.</p> <p><b>se:</b> 'he promised <u>him</u> that he would...': ignore if everything else is correct; 'he promised him to carry' is a major error.</p> <p><b>portaturum esse:</b> 'take' is a major error; 'bring' is a minor error.</p> <p><b>ipsum:</b> a minor error if misplaced ('He himself promised...'); a major error if omitted; 'herself' is a major error.</p> <p><b>poma:</b> check 6a, 6b, 7i and 7iii for repeated error (number of <i>poma</i>).</p> <p><b>ad lunonem:</b> treat as a single unit (a maximum of one major error).</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	(a)	The sky/it was heavy (1).  He wanted to put (1) a cushion/pillow between him (1) and the sky/it (1).	4	Accept direct speech. <b>grave</b> Do not accept 'serious', unless there is a clear indication that the adjective refers to the situation, rather than the sky: e.g. 'It is a serious business/issue/matter.' 'More/quite/very/so heavy' = HA (negates the mark for 'heavy') <b>pulvinum...volo</b> 'He wanted a cushion to place between him and the sky' = 2/3 'He wanted to cushion his head from the sky' = 1/4
	(b)	He was tired of holding it/wanted to get rid of it.	1	Accept any valid alternative, e.g. 'He wanted to trick him.' or 'He didn't want to hold up the sky.' or 'He wanted to take the apples himself.' NB: check that answers refer to the correct characters and the relevant part of the story (e.g. do not accept references to Hercules being punished or to the arrival of Perseus).
9		He laughed (1). He left/went away/departed (1).	2	Ignore any rendering of <i>celeriter</i> . Accept present tense. Do not accept pluperfect tense. Accept reversed order. <b>risit</b> Accept 'smiled'; do not accept 'mocked'. <b>discessit</b> Accept 'ran away'/'sped away'/'hurried away'/'ran off'. Do not accept 'disappeared'.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	Apollo (had) told him/announced/predicted/informed him/reported/said (1) that the/a son of Jupiter/Perseus (1) would harm/hurt (1) him (1)	4	<p><b>ei nuntiaverat</b> Do not insist on inclusion of <i>ei</i> (apart from with 'told' and 'informed'). Do not accept imperfect tense.</p> <p><b>filium Iovis</b> 'the son of Jupiter' needs to be part of the indirect statement to merit the mark (i.e. no mark for 'the son of Jupiter' in isolation).</p> <p><b>laesurum esse</b> Accept 'was going/was about to harm/hurt'. Accept 'will harm/hurt'.</p> <p><b>Apollo...esse</b> 'Apollo announced that he would hurt the son of Jupiter' = 3/4 'Apollo announced that he would hurt the son of Juno' = 2/4</p>
11	He was changed (1) into a mountain (1).	2	<p><b>mutatus est</b> Accept 'turned into'/'was turned into'/'changed'. Do not accept pluperfect or imperfect tense; accept present tense. Accept 'It changed him'. Do not accept 'He changed him'.</p> <p><b>in montem</b> Do not accept 'into stone'.</p>
12	Accept any reasonable point, e.g. He was energetic – He had come a long way Greedy <b>or</b> rude – asks for a good dinner Boastful – 'Jupiter is my father' Nasty/ruthless – turns Atlas into a mountain/stone (acceptable here, though not in Qu 11) Friendly – greeted Atlas	2	<p>Award one mark for each point, but only if backed by a valid and accurate example/reason.</p> <p>Reasons/examples must either be in English or be supported by relevant and accurate Latin quotations.</p> <p>Do not deduct marks for errors made in previous questions.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
			<p>Do not accept inaccurate/unsubstantiated reasons/examples, particularly any references to the Gorgon's head story, which are not contained in Passage C.</p> <p>Use HA for incorrect information.</p> <p>Be prepared to use benefit of the doubt (BOD).</p> <p>Accept 'He was (semi) divine/son of Jupiter – he says this to Atlas'.</p> <p>Do not accept 'He was a good fighter' (no evidence of this in Passage C).</p>
13	<p>interval – a pause or break between, for example, two acts of a play interlocked – joined together Do not accept 'enter'/'in' as a derivative.</p> <p>triangle – a three sided figure tricycle – a three-wheeled mode of transport triple – three times/things; do not accept simply 'three'. trio – a group of three; do not accept simply 'three'.</p>	4	<p>One mark for the derivative and one for its meaning.</p> <p>Accept other valid derivatives (accept any recognisable spelling of the derivative).</p> <p>Be prepared to use benefit of the doubt (BOD).</p> <p>If the derivative is incorrect, but the meaning of the derivative is correct, award one mark.</p> <p>If the derivative and meaning are clearly transposed, award one mark.</p> <p>The meaning of the derivative must have a sufficiently clear explanation, and, if unclear, be the same part of speech. If a second, incorrect meaning is given, no mark can be awarded.</p> <p>Any explanation of an English derivative from <i>tria</i> must include the word 'three'.</p>

All questions test AO1.

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