

**GCE**

**Classics: Classical Greek**

Unit **F371**: Classical Greek Language

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

**Mark Scheme for June 2014**

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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
	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
	Slash
	Consequential error
	Extendable horizontal line - Major error
	Extendable horizontal wavy line – Minor error/mistranslation
	Repeat/Repetition
	Omission mark

**Principles for interpreting generic descriptors for unseens**

1. A minor error (ME) constitutes:
  - a. a vocabulary error in an inflected word, where all endings are rendered correctly – but Serious Error when the substitution completely ruins the sense
  - b. a single error in an inflected noun or verb ending
  - c. the omission of a small word which does not significantly affect the meaning
  - d. an error in word order which affects the meaning
2. A serious error (SE) constitutes:
  - a. more than 1 minor errors in a single word
  - b. the omission of a significant word
  - c. a missed construction
3. Any number of errors in a single word add up to no more than one serious error
4. Bracketed alternatives must be ignored if correct
5. Incorrect irrelevances must be ignored
6. Award 5 marks if there is up to 1 minor error
7. Award 4 marks if there are up to 2 minor errors (or the equivalent)
8. Award 3 marks if there are 3-4 minor errors (or the equivalent) - BUT more than half the section is still correct
9. Award 2 marks if half the section is correct as subdivided in the standardisation notes

10. Award 1 mark if at least one unit of sense is rendered correctly: an inflected word with all its endings correct, or a prepositional phrase; odd words out of context cannot be awarded credit

**Principles for interpreting generic descriptors for prose composition**

1. Any single error within a word is minor
2. Any number of errors in a single word add up to no more than one serious error
3. The omission of an inflected word is a serious error – of an uninflected word a minor error
4. Accents are not expected, but breathings are:
  - a. add up all the wrong/missing breathings at the end of the whole question
  - b. ignore up to 2 wrong/missing breathing
  - c. 3+ wrong/missing breathings are a serious error
5. Award 6 marks if there is up to 1 minor error
6. Award 5 marks if there are up to 3 minor errors (or the equivalent)
7. Award 4 marks if there are 4 minor errors (or the equivalent)
8. Award 3 marks if there are 5+ minor errors (or the equivalent) – BUT half the sentence is still correct
9. Award 2 marks if about a 3<sup>rd</sup> of the sentence is correct
10. Award 1 mark if at least one word is completely correct

**Marking guidance**

1. Draw a slash at the end of a section only where there is ambiguity as to where the section ends
2. Use a caret mark to indicate omissions
3. Underline a minor error with a wavy line, a serious error with a straight line, use CON for consequential errors, REP for repeated errors, highlight wrong or missing breathings
4. Long incorrect sections may be underlined once
5. Insert a double caret at the end of question 3 if deducting a mark for 3+ wrong/omitted breathings

## Section A

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					<p>The passage has been divided into 14 sections each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid.</p> <p>This is not a definitive translation. Acceptable alternatives will be discussed at standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept any translation that accurately renders the meaning.</p>	<p><b>[5]</b> Correct translation (as agreed at standardisation) with one minor error allowed.</p> <p><b>[4]</b> One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed.</p> <p><b>[3]</b> Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors.</p> <p><b>[2]</b> Half the meaning conveyed, the rest seriously flawed</p> <p><b>[1]</b> A minority of meaning conveyed</p>
<b>1</b>		<b>i.</b>	<p>ἐν τῇ ἡμετέρῳ οἰκίᾳ ἦν ὑπερῶν<sup>1</sup> τι, καὶ ὁ Φίλιππος εἶχε τοῦτο ὅπου ἔν πόλει μένοι, ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ φίλος τῶ ἡμετέρῳ πατρὶ.</p> <p>In our house there was an upstairs room, and Philippos held it whenever he stayed in the city, a good man and a friend of our father's.</p>	5	<p>Μένοι – accept should/would/might stay</p> <p>φίλος – accept dear/friendly</p>	<p><b>[0]</b> No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin/Greek at all</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p>
		<b>ii.</b>	<p>καὶ ἦν τῶ Φιλίππῳ παλλακίῃ<sup>2</sup>, ἣν ἐπὶ πορνείον<sup>3</sup> ἔμελλε καταστήσαι<sup>4</sup>.</p> <p>And Philippos had a concubine, whom he was intending to place in a brothel.</p>	5	<p>Accept 'to', 'for' Philip</p> <p>In <u>the</u> brothel – ME</p> <p><u>The</u> concubine – ME</p>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	iii.	<p>ταύτην οὖν ἢ ἐμὴ μητρὶά<sup>5</sup> ἐποίησε φίλην. μαθοῦσα δ' ὅτι ἔμελλεν ἀδικεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου,</p> <p>Therefore, my stepmother made friends with her. Finding out that she was about to be wronged by Philippos,</p>	5	<p>Φίλην – 'dear' – ME ἔμελλεν – note REP from ii 'made her acquaintance' – ME</p>	
	iv.	<p>μεταπέμπεται αὐτήν, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἦλθεν, ἔλεξεν αὐτῇ ὅτι καὶ αὐτὴ ἀδικοῖτο ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡμετέρου πατρὸς.</p> <p>she sent for her, and when she came, she told her that she herself was also being wronged by our father.</p>	5	<p>ἀδικοῖτο – 'she might/would/had been injured' – ME; Note REP from iii</p>	
	v.	<p>εἰ οὖν ἐθέλει πείθεσθαι, ἔφη δύνασθαι φαρμάκῳ<sup>6</sup> τὸν τε Φίλιππον φίλον ἐκείνη ποιῆσαι καὶ τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα ἑαυτῇ.</p> <p>If therefore she was willing to obey, she said that she was capable of making both Philippos love her and my father love herself with a drug.</p>	5	<p>Φίλον – note REP from i, iii Δύνασθαι – accept 'it was possible'; She <u>would</u>, <u>should</u> be able – ME φαρμάκῳ – accept 'for a drug' if δύνασθαι is rendered impersonally</p>	
	vi.	<p>ἠρώτα οὖν αὐτήν εἰ ἐθέλει δοῦναι τὸ φάρμακον<sup>6</sup>,</p> <p>Therefore, she asked her if she was willing to give the drug,</p>	5	<p>αὐτήν – omitted – ME</p>	
	vii.	<p>καὶ ἐκείνη ὑπέσχετο τάχιστα, ὡς οἶμαι.</p> <p>and she promised very quickly, as I believe.</p>	5	<p>οἶμαι – ignore τάχιστα – must be superlative; 'as quickly as possible' – ME</p>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	<b>viii.</b>	μετὰ ταῦτα ὁ Φίλιππος ἔτυχε θύων τῷ Διὶ ἐν Πειραιεῖ σὺν τῇ παλλακῇ <sup>2</sup> , ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ὁ ἐμὸς εἰς Νάξον πλεῖν ἔμελλεν.  After this, Philippos happened to be sacrificing to Zeus in Peiraeus with the concubine, and my father was intending to sail to Naxos.	5	ἔμελλεν – note REP from ii/iii	
	<b>ix.</b>	καὶ ἐπεὶ ἦσαν ἐν τῷ Πειραιεῖ, ἡ παλλακὴ <sup>2</sup> ἐβουλεύετο  And when they were in Peiraeus, the concubine considered	5		
	<b>x.</b>	ὅπως ἂν αὐτοῖς τὸ φάρμακον <sup>6</sup> δοίη, πότερά <sup>7</sup> πρὸ δείπνου ἢ μετὰ δείπνον.  how to give them the drug, whether before dinner or after dinner.	5	Missed Indirect question– SE πρὸ - ‘instead of’ – ME μετὰ - ‘with’ – ME note REP for ‘dinner’	
	<b>xi.</b>	ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτῇ ἄμεινον εἶναι μετὰ δείπνον δοῦναι.  Therefore it seemed better to her to give it after dinner.	5	μετὰ - note REP from x δοῦναι – note REP from vi ἄμεινον – expect comparative	
	<b>xii.</b>	καὶ πλέον δίδωσι τῷ Φιλίππῳ, οἰομένη ἴσως ὅτι εἰ δοίη πλέον, μᾶλλον φιληθήσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου.  And she gave more to Philippos, thinking perhaps that if she gave him more, she would be loved more by Philippos.	5	οἰομένη – accept any participle πλέον – note REP errors πλέον – ‘a sailing’ – ME; any other noun – SE	
	<b>xiii.</b>	τῷ δὲ πατρὶ τῷ ἡμετέρῳ ἔλασσον ἔδωκεν. ὁ μὲν οὖν Φίλιππος εὐθὺς ἀποθνήσκει,  But to our father she gave less. Therefore, Philippos died immediately,	5	ἔδωκεν – ‘it seemed’ – SE	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
		<b>xiv.</b>	<p>ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ὁ ἡμέτερος εἰς νόσον ἐμπεσὼν μετὰ εἴκοσιν ἡμέρας ἀπώλετο.</p> <p>whereas our father fell into a disease and died after twenty days.</p>	5	μετὰ - 'in' – OK; 'within' – ME	

## Section B

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
2				<p>The passage has been divided into 6 sections each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid.</p> <p>There are many acceptable ways of translating the above sentences into correct Greek. Acceptable alternatives will be agreed at standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept any Greek that accurately renders the meaning.</p>	<p><b>[5]</b> Correct translation (as agreed at standardisation) with one minor error allowed.</p> <p><b>[4]</b> One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed.</p> <p><b>[3]</b> Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors.</p> <p><b>[2]</b> Half the meaning conveyed, the rest seriously flawed</p> <p><b>[1]</b> A minority of meaning conveyed</p>
	i	<p>ἐπεὶ δὲ συνήλθον, ἐπιδείξας ὁ Τιρίβαζος τὰ βασιλέως σημεία<sup>1</sup> ἀνεγίνωσκε τὰ γεγραμμένα. εἶχε δὲ ᾧδε.</p> <p>When they were assembled, Tiribazos, the King's envoy showed them the King's seal and read out what had been written; it was as follows:</p>	5	<p>Γεγραμμένα – 'terms' – ME; 'writings' - OK; 'writing' – OK ἀνεγίνωσκε – accept any tense</p>	<p><b>[0]</b> No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Greek at all</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p>
	ii	<p>Ἄρταξέρξης βασιλεὺς νομίζει δίκαιον τὰς μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ πόλεις ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι καὶ τῶν νήσων Κλαζομενάς καὶ Κύπρον,</p> <p>King Artaxerxes thinks it is just that the cities in Asia should be his, and from the islands Clazomenai and Cyprus,</p>	5	<p>τῶν νήσων - genitive partitive missing – ME Δίκαιον – 'justly' – ME</p>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<b>iii</b>	<p>τὰς δὲ ἄλλας Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις καὶ μικρὰς καὶ μεγάλας αὐτονόμους εἶναι</p> <p>and that the other Greek cities, both small and great, should be left independent,</p>	5	δὲ omitted – ME
	<b>iv</b>	<p>πλὴν Λήμνου καὶ Ἴμβρου καὶ Σκύρου: ταύτας δὲ ὥσπερ τὸ ἀρχαῖον εἶναι Ἀθηναίων.</p> <p>except Lemnos and Imbros, and Scyros; and that these should belong, as of old, to the Athenians.</p>	5	ὥσπερ τὸ ἀρχαῖον – ignore Ἀθηναίων – ‘of Athens’ – OK; ‘Athenian’ – ME
	<b>v</b>	<p>ὁπότεροι δὲ ταύτην τὴν εἰρήνην μὴ δέχονται,</p> <p>But whichever of the two does not accept this peace,</p>	5	
	<b>vi</b>	<p>τούτοις ἐγὼ πολεμήσω μετὰ τῶν ταῦτα βουλομένων καὶ πεζῇ καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν καὶ ναυσὶ καὶ χρήμασιν.’</p> <p>upon them I will make war, together with those who wish these things, both by land and by sea, both with ships and with money.</p>	5	μετὰ τῶν ταῦτα βουλομένων – 1 SE if wrong τούτοις omitted – SE

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
3				<p>Each sentence is worth 6 marks. Award up to 6 marks for each sentence according to the 6-mark marking grid.</p> <p>There are many acceptable ways of translating the English sentences into correct Greek. One example for each sentence is given. Acceptable alternatives will be agreed at Standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept other versions that accurately render the meaning into Greek.</p>	<p><b>[6]</b> Correct translation (as agreed at standardisation) with one minor error allowed.</p> <p><b>[5]</b> Minor errors only in syntax or accidentence.</p> <p><b>[4]</b> Rather more errors, but a good proportion of sentence correct.</p> <p><b>[3]</b> Around half the accidentence and syntax correct.</p> <p><b>[2]</b> Accidentence and syntax seriously flawed</p> <p><b>[1]</b> A very little correct Greek</p>
	<b>a</b>	<p>In the tenth year the general sent away the priest of the god.</p> <p>t w/dekat w/ēte i oīstrathgo~ apepemye ton tou qeou lerea .</p>	6	<p>Ignore 'tenth'</p> <p>Accept genitive of time</p>	<b>[0]</b> No correct Greek at all
	<b>b</b>	<p>The disease was so terrible that many soldiers died.</p> <p>hInoso~ ou t w deinh hñ wste polloi stratiwtai apeqanon.</p>	6	'was' omitted – OK	
	<b>c</b>	<p>The brave man said that he would lead the companions.</p> <p>oIajdreio~ ajhr ef h tou~ etairou~ ajxin.</p>	6	Accept – 'young man' for 'man'	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	<b>d</b>	When the friend died, the god made new weapons. του φίλου ἀποθανόντος, ὁ θεὸς ἐποίησε νέα ὄπλα.	6		
	<b>e</b>	The Greeks defeated the enemy, although they suffered many bad things. οἱ Ἕλληες ἐνίκησαν τοὺς πολεμίους, καίπερ πολλὰ κακά παθόντες.	6	Kaiper + correct indicative – ME	

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