

GCSE

Latin

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A401/01**: Latin Language 1 (Mythology and Domestic Life)

Mark Scheme for June 2015

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2015

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 11)
	Omission mark
Highlight	Work seen and considered which does not harm the response

NB: Please use the on-screen mark confirmation tool (found in Tools → Options).

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Very/most/extremely (1) angry (1).	2	<p>iratissima Accept 'the angriest'. Do not accept 'irritated'/'annoyed'. Accept 'cross'/'irate'/'angered'.</p> <p>olim Ignore. Ignore 'She/he felt'.</p>
2	To go (down) (1) to earth (1).	2	<p>descendere Accept 'descend'/'come down'/'climb down'. Accept 'She went down'.</p> <p>terram Accept 'to/onto the earth/ground/country/land'.</p>
3	What Jupiter (1) was doing (1).	2	<p>faceret Accept 'did'; do not accept 'made'/'was making'.</p>
4	C (Jupiter was in love with a nymph.)	1	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She was beautiful • She was called Io 	2	<p>pulchram Accept 'pretty'.</p> <p>Accept '<i>It was beautiful</i>'.</p> <p>Accept any form of Io's name.</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6		He spoke (1) to the nymph (1).	2	<p>nymphae Accept 'to lo'.</p> <p>dixit Accept 'he talked'/'he said (something)'/ 'he told (something)'. Do not accept imperfect tense.</p> <p>'He greeted the nymph' = 1/2.</p>
7		(She will) punish (1) the nymph/her/lo (1).	2	<p>Accept direct speech.</p> <p>Accept 'She will be punished by Juno'. 'She will be punished' = 1/2. Accept 'You will be punished by Juno'. 'You will be punished' = 1/2.</p> <p>Ignore '<i>He will...</i>'.</p>
8		Take the form (1) of a cow (1).	2	<p>Accept 'turn into a cow'. Accept 'capture the form of a cow'.</p> <p>Do not accept formam as a verb: 'She must form into a cow' = 1/2. 'She must appear as a cow' = 1/2.</p>
9		To give (1) the cow (1) to her (1).	3	<p>Accept direct speech.</p> <p>dare Accept 'hand over'.</p> <p>vaccam: Do not accept 'a cow'.</p>
10		B (Juno gave an order to Argus.) D (Juno knew that Jupiter would lead the cow away.)	2	

Question 11: Unseen Translation

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	(i)	<i>Argus vaccam semper spectabat, sed lo nolebat prope eum manere.</i>	4	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Omissions should be marked with a caret ^. If a whole section is omitted, use NR.</p>	<p>4 mark-grid</p> <p>(4) Correct translation, with one minor error allowed.</p> <p>(3) Overall sense clear, with one major AND one minor error, or three minor errors allowed.</p> <p>(2) Part correct, but with overall sense lacking/unclear (see * below).</p> <p>(1) No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only (see ** below).</p>
	(ii)	<i>'tu me terres,' inquit. 'patrem meum invenire volo.'</i>	4		
	(iii)	<i>itaque abire constituit. tandem lo ad flumen patris advenit.</i>	4		

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
(iv)		<i>ibi <u>mu</u>giens in <u>harena</u> scripsit, 'ego sum <u>lo</u>.'</i>	4	When one mark is given for isolated knowledge of vocabulary, use a tick to indicate correct meaning of unglossed words (minimum of one tick required to award one mark).	<p>(0) Totally incorrect.</p> <p>* In order to gain 2 marks, the meaning of at least 2 unglossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) and some structure must be correct.</p> <p>** In order to gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least 1 unglossed word (excluding <i>et</i>) must be correct. There is no need for the structure to be clear.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Guidance continued</p> <p>Transposition of Active to Passive or vice-versa</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	(v)	<i>tum deus fluminis tristissime dixit, 'cur vacca es, filia?'</i>	4	<p>Major errors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any omitted word (apart from conjunctions). Any error of vocabulary. <p>Minor errors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Omitted conjunctions (<i>tum, itaque</i> etc). Errors of tense/case/person. <p>No penalty</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proper nouns: ignore failure to reproduce proper nouns in the nominative case; ignore any other misspelling of names. Past tenses: accept perfect for imperfect or vice versa. <p>Put REP above repeated and consequential errors, which should not be penalised. Pay particular attention to errors repeated from earlier comprehension questions.</p>	

	All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:	Marks	Guidance
(i)	<p><i>Argus <u>vaccam</u> semper spectabat, sed <u>lo</u> nolebat prope eum manere.</i></p> <p>Argus was always watching the cow, but lo did not want to stay near him.</p>	4	<p>Argus...spectabat: maximum of 2 major errors. spectabat: accept 'was watching'/'watched'/'was looking at'/'looked at'/'was spectating'/'spectated'. vaccam: accept 'a cow'. 'Argus watched the cow' = 1.</p> <p>sed...manere: maximum of 2 major errors. sed: omission or mistranslation is a minor error. nolebat: accept 'was not wanting'/'did not want'/'was refusing'/'refused'. prope eum: maximum of one major error. prope: accept 'near'/'next to'. manere: accept 'stay'/'remain'.</p>
(ii)	<p><i>'tu me <u>terres</u>,' inquit. 'patrem meum <u>invenire</u> volo.'</i></p> <p>'You frighten me,' she said. 'I want to find my father.'</p>	4	<p>terres: accept 'frighten'/'terrify'/'scare'. Inquit: accept 'he said'; 'she says'. 'She said, 'I will find my father.' = 2/4.</p>

	All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:	Marks	Guidance
(iii)	<p><i>itaque abire constituit. tandem lo ad flumen patris advenit.</i></p> <p>And so she decided to go away. At last lo arrived at the river of her father.</p>	4	<p>itaque: accept 'and so'/'so'/'therefore'/'thus'; omission/mistranslation is a minor error.</p> <p>abire: accept 'go away'/'depart'/'leave'/'go'; 'go out' is a minor error.</p> <p>constituit: do not accept 'came up with a plan'.</p> <p>tandem: accept 'at last'/'finally'/'in the end'/'eventually'; omission or mistranslation is a minor error.</p> <p>advenit: accept 'arrived'/'reached'/'came'; 'went' is a minor error. Accept 'she arrives'.</p> <p>ad: accept 'to'/'towards'.</p> <p>'lo arrived at a river' = 2/4. 'lo went towards her father's river' = 2/4. 'lo went to the river to find her father' = 2/4.</p> <p>'And so she decided to go away. Finally when (minor error) lo arrived at her father's river' = 4/4.</p>
(iv)	<p><i>ibi mugiens in harena scripsit, 'ego sum lo.'</i></p> <p>There mooing she wrote in/on the sand, 'I am lo.'</p>	4	<p>ibi: 'here' is a minor error; 'where' is a major error.</p> <p>mugiens: accept 'she mooed (and wrote)'; 'she mooed, she wrote' is a minor error.</p> <p>in harena: 'into/onto the sand' is a minor error; misplaced translation is a minor error.</p> <p>ego sum: 'I be' is a major error.</p>

	All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:	Marks	Guidance
(v)	<p><i>tum deus <u>fluminis</u> <u>tristissime</u> dixit, 'cur <u>vacca</u> es, filia?'</i></p> <p>Then the god of the river said very sadly, 'Why are you a cow, daughter?'</p>	4	<p>tum: omission or mistranslation is a minor error.</p> <p>deus fluminis: accept 'the river god'.</p> <p>tristissime: translated as a superlative adjective is a minor error; translated as 'sadly' is a minor error.</p> <p>dixit: accept 'replied'/'answered'/'spoke'; 'told' is a minor error.</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
12		He decided (1) to save Io (1).	2	<p>constituit Look out for REP from Q11iii.</p> <p>servare Accept 'protect'/'keep safe'.</p> <p>Ionem Accept 'her' / 'the nymph' / 'the cow'</p>
13		To capture (1) Argus (1)	2	<p>caperet Accept 'take'/'take hold of'/'catch'. Look out for REP from Q8.</p> <p>Accept 'If he could capture Argus'.</p>
14	(a)	(Mercury) told (1) a story (1).	2	<p>narravit Accept 'narrated'/'related'/'recounted'; do not accept 'read'/'said'. Accept imperfect tense.</p> <p>tam longam Ignore. Accept 'He made Argus fall asleep'.</p>
14	(b)	He (soon) fell asleep (1).	1	<p>Accept 'He slept'. Accept imperfect/pluperfect tense.</p>
15		laetus (1) happy (1)	2	<p>Accept 'pleased'/'joyful'/'glad'. Accept 'happily' etc. Ignore superlative if given.</p> <p>Accept correct meaning of incorrect word.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
16	Wanted (1) to kill (1) her/lo (1).	3	'Wanted her killed' = 2/3. 'Wanted her to be killed' = 2/3.
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She was made/became (1) a goddess.(1) • She lived (1) in Egypt (1). 	4	'She was a goddess' = 1 mark; 'She was <i>the</i> goddess' = 0. Do not accept 'god'. Accept present tense.
18	spectator – a person who watches an event annual – yearly	4	One mark for the derivative and one for its meaning. Accept other valid derivatives (accept any recognisable spelling of the derivative). If the derivative is incorrect, but the meaning of the derivative is correct, award one mark. If the derivative and meaning are clearly transposed, award one mark. 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.

All questions test AO1.

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2015

