OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

GCSE

Latin

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A402/02:** Latin Language 2 (History) (Higher Tier)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, 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 2011

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622
Facsimile: 01223 552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	***Publius Scipio dux Romanus erat qui multas gentes bello vicerat*** **(line 1): what does this sentence tell us about how successful Scipio had been as a general?** he had conquered [1] many [1] nations [1]	[3]	Pluperfect not required *gentes*: tribes, people(s), men, races, nations OK do not credit 'many' unless it has been taken with *gentes* (i.e. 'he had won many wars' scores 1)
2	***etiam hostes eum propter virtutem mirabantur*** **(lines 1-2) : what information does this give us about his reputation?** his enemies [1] admired him [1] for his courage [1]	[3]	Allow plural 'virtues' here (but not later on Q8).
3	***tandem iam senex esset, in villa sua prope mare habitabat*** **(lines 2-3): how was Scipio spending his old age?** living [1] in his villa [1] near the sea [1]	[3]	Allow 'he lived in a sea-side villa'
4	***tam clarus erat ut plurimi ad villam iter facerent, quod sperabant se tantum ducem conspecturos esse*** **(lines 3-4): why did so many people come to Scipio's villa?** they hoped [1] to catch sight of [1] such a great general [1]	[3]	Allow 1 for 'he was so famous' if 'such a great general' is missing *ducem*: allow 'leader', 'general' vel sim. but not 'king' *tantum*: allow 'such a', 'so great a', 'the greatest' here
5	***olim nonnulli piratae, qui antea contra Romanos pugnaverant, ad villam convenerunt*** **(lines 4-5): what was surprising about these particular visitors?** they were pirates [1] who (had) fought against the Romans [1]	[2]	*pugnaverant*: pluperfect not required.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	***sed Scipio timebat ne illi venirent ut domum suam oppugnarent* (lines 5-6): what was Scipio afraid was happening?** they [1] were coming [1] to attack [1] his house [1]	[4]	'house' needs to be the object of *oppugnarent* to score a mark (i.e. 'in his house' scores 0)
7	***itaque eos repellere quam accipere maluit* (line 6): what did Scipio decide to do with the visitors?** drive [1] them away [1]	[2]	*repellere*: allow 'repel', 'send away', 'reject', g'et rid of' *eos*: allow 'the pirates', 'the visitors'

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	**Translate the passage.** The passage has been divided into 10 sections, worth 4 marks each. Marks for each section should be awarded as follows. N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised. [4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed [3] Overall sense clear, with one serious or two minor errors allowed. [2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear [1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only [0] Totally incorrect or omitted.	**[40]**	For this paper we do not make hard rules of what constitutes a major/minor error, but, in general, an error of number that does not affect the meaning will be counted as a minor error, and the omission of a word will count as major. For 3 marks, there must be no more than one major or two minor errors **and** the candidate must have got the gist of what is going on. For 1 mark, there should be knowledge of the meaning of **more than one** Latin word (glossed words do not count). It should be quite rare to give 0, unless the section is omitted.
8i	*dum piratae ad portam villae progrediuntur,*	**[4]**	*dum*: 'as', 'while', 'whilst', 'when' OK *portam*: 'gate', 'door', 'entrance' OK *progrediuntur*: allow present tense in English
8ii	*Scipio servique perterriti omnia parabant ad eos repellendos.*	**[4]**	*omnia*: minor error if taken as *omnes* *perterriti*: minor error if clearly agreeing with Scipio only
8iii	*piratae igitur, armis depositis, ianuae lente appropinquaverunt.*	**[4]**	*igitur* : major error if omitted *depositis*: allow 'put down', 'laid aside', 'left', 'dropped', but not 'deposed' or 'disposed of'

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8iv	*deinde magna voce nuntiaverunt se non Scipionis inimicos esse, sed virtutis eius admiratores;*	**[4]**	*deinde:* major error if omitted *magna voce*: allow 'loudly', 'in loud voices' *magna voce*: major error if taken as nominative *virtutis*: minor error if plural
8v	*piratae etiam orabant ut Scipio ipse nunc exiret.*	**[4]**	*etiam*: major error if omitted *ipse*: major error if omitted
8vi	*postquam servi haec Scipioni rettulerunt,*	**[4]**	*rettulerunt*: allow pluperfect in English
8vii	*ipse ianuam aperuit atque piratas ad cenam invitavit.*	**[4]**	'the pirates were invited to dinner' – minor error (no agent) *ad cenam*: allow 'for a meal' but not 'for food' or 'to eat'
8viii	*hoc modo benigne a Scipione salutati,*	**[4]**	*benigne*: must be taken as an adverb for a full mark
8ix	*piratae ei dederunt multa dona, quae deis offerri solent.*	**[4]**	*dederunt*: allow 'offered' *quae ...* : 'which they are accustomed to offer to the gods': allow 3 if the rest is correct; for 4 look for 'which are accustomed to be offered ...' or 'which are usually offered ...'
8x	*tum, maxime gaudentes quod Scipio libenter se acceperat, ad naves suas reverterunt.*	**[4]**	*maxime gaudentes*: look for an attempt to translate the superlative sense of *maxime;* allow 'with very great happiness' vel sim.

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

OCR Customer Contact Centre

14 – 19 Qualifications (General)
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 2011