

Classical Greek

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B401** Classical Greek Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	<p>ὅκει δὲ ποτε ἐν ὄρεσι νύμφη τις λάλος ὀνόματι Ἥχῳ. Where did Echo live? In the mountains</p>	[1]	Accept 'in/on (the) mountain(s)'. Accept 'hill(s)'.
2	<p>ἔλεγε γὰρ οὐ μόνον τοῖς τέ θύραισι καὶ τοῖς ἔμπροσθεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς θεοῖς αὐτοῖς. To whom did Echo speak, apart from the birds and animals? (The) gods (themselves)</p>	[1]	
3	<p>ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, δολιχεύωντος ὄν, ἐτόλμιζε χρῆσιμωτάτην εἶναι Ἥχῳ. What was Zeus' opinion of Echo? (That she was/would be) very (1) useful (1)</p>	[2]	Treat any mention of Echo's being deceitful as a harmful addition (HA) - minus 1 mark. She was deceitful and useful = 0. Masculine Echo = 0. Count as one minor error only over whole paper.
4	<p>οἶε γὰρ ἐβούλετο συγγενεσθαι καλοῖς νύμφαις, τῆς γυναικὸς οὐκ εἰδυίας. Write down and translate the four Greek words which show that Zeus wanted to deceive Hera when he slept with the nymphs. Greek: τῆς γυναικὸς οὐκ εἰδυίας (1) English: with his wife (1) not knowing (1) OR without his wife's (1) knowledge (1) OR similar phrase</p>	[3]	Do not accept 'woman' in place of 'wife'. Accept 'discover/realise'. 'So that his wife would not find out.' = BOD 'For my wife did not realise' = 1 Do not accept 'understand'. Do not insist on fluent translation.

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
5	<p>καθ' ἡμέραν οὐκ ὁ θεὸς Ἥχῳ ἦται Ἥραν φλυαροῦσα κοιλίῳι <u>ἵνα αὐτὸς λάθῃρα συγγινώσκτο τοῖς νυμφαῖσι.</u></p> <p>What did Zeus ask Echo to do every day so that he could sleep with the nymphs in secret?</p> <p>Delay/hinder/distract Hera (1) with pointless conversation (1)</p>	[2]	<p>Accept plural 'conversations'.</p> <p>'Delay pointless conversation with Hera' = 0.</p>
6	<p>(a) <u>Ἥχους ἐβελούσης, πολλὰς νύμφαις ἔειπ' ἀσθενεῖν τήν ὑποπτήν θεῶν.</u></p> <p>How did Echo react to this request?</p> <p>She was willing (1) / she agreed (1)</p>	[1]	<p>Accept the following: willingly she obeyed she said she would she did as she was told/as he wished she was happy to do it she wanted/wished to</p> <p>Do not accept the following: she loved it she helped she was happy</p>
6	<p>What was the result of her reaction?</p> <p>Many nymphs (1) could (1) / it was possible for (1) many nymphs to (1) escape the notice of the (suspicious/jealous) goddess/Hera (1)</p>	[3]	<p>Translation of ἔειπ' essential. Accept 'allowed'.</p>
7	<p>(a) <u>τέλος δ' ἐπεὶ Ἥρα ἐμαθεῖν τι γίνεσθαι, εἰς τοσούτων ὀργισθῆ ὥστε Ἥχους εὐδὸς καταψέσσο.</u></p> <p>How do we know that the scheme was successful for quite a long time?</p> <p>τέλος (1) OR at last (1)</p>	[1]	<p>Accept either Greek or English.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
7 (b)	<p>How did Hera react when she found out what was going on?</p> <p>She was so/very (1) angry (1) that/and she cursed Echo (1) at once (1)</p>	[3]	Any 3.
8	<p>ΜΕΤΑ ΤΑΥΤΑ ἔδει Ἥρα μῆτιν ἔφ' ἑαυτῆς λέγειν, ἀλλὰ μόνον ἀπομιμνήσθαι τοὺς λόγους τοῦς νεώτατα ἀκουσθέντας.</p> <p>What was Echo's punishment?</p> <p>(She must) never/not speak of her own accord (1), but only imitate the words (1) she heard most recently/last (1)</p>	[3]	<p>Accept</p> <p>She was not/no longer/never allowed...</p> <p>She could not/no longer/never...</p> <p>It was necessary not/no longer/never...</p> <p>Do not accept 'it was not/never necessary...'</p> <p>Accept adjectival use of ΝΕΩΤΑΤΑ.</p> <p>Superlative essential.</p> <p>Accept 'just heard'.</p> <p>Accept 'heard last'.</p> <p>Do not accept 'youngest'.</p> <p>Accept 'newest' only where the verb 'hear' makes it clear that the candidate means 'words heard most recently' – BOD.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
9	Read the passage below and translate it into good English.	[4]	<p>The passage has been divided into 5 sections, worth 4 marks each. Marks for each section should be awarded as follows.</p> <p>[4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed</p> <p>[3] Overall sense clear, with one serious or two minor errors allowed</p> <p>[2] Part correct; overall sense lacking/unclear</p> <p>[1] Not coherent; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only</p> <p>[0] Totally incorrect or omitted</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p> <p>A total mark for the passage (maximum 20) should be recorded.</p> <p>Errors of tense are minor throughout the translation. Always accept aorist as translation of imperfect.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	<p>1 πολλοὶ νεῦφοι ἐθαύμαζον <u>Ναρκίσσου</u>, νεῦνον τινα <u>καλλίστου</u></p> <p>Many nymphs admired Narcissus, a very handsome young man;</p>		<p>1 Accept: were amazed at/wondered at most handsome/beautiful a most handsome/beautiful</p> <p>Do not accept: fine the most handsome of the young men</p> <p>Be alert for ‘the other nymphs’ or ‘often nymphs’ – check in case repeated error from (6b).</p>
	<p>2 ὁ δὲ οὗτος σεῖμος ἦν ὅστε πάσας ἀποπέμπευ, ἀγγέλλων ὅτι οὐδεμίαν φάλησεν,</p> <p>but he was so arrogant that he sent them all away, announcing that he would love none of them.</p>		<p>2 Missed construction = major error. Result clause Indirect statement</p> <p>Allow ‘and’ or ‘but’ or no translation for <u>δέ</u>.</p> <p>‘He was arrogant so he...’ = minor error. ‘who was arrogant’ = minor error.</p> <p>Accept ‘telling them/declaring/reporting’ . Do not accept ‘saying’.</p> <p>Accept ‘everyone’ and ‘no one’.</p> <p>‘that they all sent him away’ = minor error. ‘that they all...announcing’ = minor error.</p> <p>Accept ‘will love’.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	<p>3 Ηχώ δε ποτε αὐτὸν τύχη ἀποβλεψας (αποβλεψασα) εὐθύς ἐφίλησε καὶ παχεως εἰδωκεν, χειρᾶς ἀμεγροσα.</p> <p>Once Echo, having looked at him by chance, at once loved him and pursued him quickly, stretching out her hands.</p>		<p>3 Accept 'accidentally', 'happened to look at'. Do not accept 'by luck/fortune' or 'fortunately'. Ignore omission of ποτε. αὐτὸν translated as 'Narcissus/man' = minor error. Omission of τύχη or εὐθύς = minor error.</p> <p>Participles: accept aorist translated as present, but present translated as aorist = minor error.</p> <p>Where ἀποβλεψας may have caused confusion or mistranslation, use BOD.</p> <p>Accept 'saw/caught sight of' as translation of ἀποβλεψας.</p> <p>'she stretched out' = minor error.</p> <p>Accept 'arms'.</p> <p>Accept 'with outstretched arms/hands'.</p>
	<p>4 <u>Ναρκισσῶ λέγουτι</u> "μηδέποτε ψαυε μου!" Ηχώ ἔφη "ψαυε μου!" <u>Ναρκισσὸς εἶπεν</u>, "ὑβριζέεις μέ. ἄρα λέγεις ὅτι φιλλῶ σε,"</p> <p>To Narcissus saying, 'Never touch me!' Echo said, 'Touch me!' Narcissus said, 'You insult me. Are you saying that I love you?'</p>		<p>4 Major error: 'Narcissus said... Echo said...' Minor error: no indication of dative in λέγουτι.</p> <p>Allow 'replied' for ἔφη (implies 'to').</p> <p>'Do not touch me!' = minor error. Translation of ἄρα as anything other than verbal question mark = minor error.</p> <p>'You love me' = major error. Count as minor error once only.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	<p>5 "φιλό σε," ἀπεκρίνατο Ἦχω δακρυοῦσα. <u>Ναρκισσος δ' ἀπέφυγεν ὡς τάχιστα.</u></p> <p>'I love you,' replied Echo, weeping. But Narcissus ran away as quickly as possible.</p>		<p>5 Ignore omission of second 'I', if translated correctly in previous section.</p> <p>Translation of δακρυοῦσα as participle of wrong verb = minor error, but translation as unrelated adverb = major error. Translation by '(and) she wept' = minor error.</p> <p>Omission of δακρυοῦσα = major error.</p> <p>'quickly' or 'very quickly' = minor error.</p> <p>Omission of ὡς τάχιστα = major error.</p> <p>Accept 'fled away/ran away/escaped'.</p> <p>Omission of ἀπο = minor error.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
10 (a)	<p>How did Echo feel?</p> <p>Grief-stricken / very sad (1)</p>	[1]	Do not accept just 'sad'.
10 (b)	<p>What happened to her as a result? You should answer in full detail.</p> <p>Her body faded away (1), (but) her voice (still) survives (1) in caves and mountains (1)</p>	[3]	Accept 'survived'. Both caves and mountains must be plural.
11 (a)	<p>Where did Narcissus wander in the meantime?</p> <p>Through/in the wood(s)</p>	[1]	Do not accept 'to a pool'.
11 (b)	<p>What exactly did he do when he reached the pool?</p> <p>Sat (down) (1) to drink (1) water (1)</p>	[3]	Accept 'sits'. Insist on purpose.
12 (a)	<p>What caused him to fall in love?</p> <p>A beautiful (1) face (1) appeared (1) OR The sight of (1) a beautiful (1) face (1)</p>	[2]	Any sensible combination. Accept 'he saw a face'. Accept 'seemed'. Accept 'very beautiful' (superlative). 'HIS' = harmful addition.

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
12 (b)	How do we know that the love was powerful? The superlative (1) OR Very terrible (1) OR The fact that it is referred to as 'terrible' (1) OR The fact that he was 'struck' by it (1)	[1]	Do not accept 'clever' or 'strange'.
13	What happened here? Put a tick (v) in the correct box. A Every time Narcissus stretched out his arms to embrace the image, it disappeared.	[1]	
14	What made Narcissus cry out, 'Alas! Farewell!' He realised/noticed/perceived that (1) he loved himself (1)	[2]	Accept 'saw' and 'acknowledged'. Do not accept 'it seemed'.
15 (a)	How was Narcissus transformed? He became a flower OR A flower appeared/grew	[1]	Just 'a delicate flower' is insufficient.
15 (b)	Why do you think this was appropriate? The flower is delicate/beautiful, like Narcissus OR some similar answer mentioning the beauty of the flower and/or Narcissus' beauty	[1]	Accept answers which draw attention to the proximity of the flower to water.

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance			
16	<p>For each of the Greek words in the table below, give one English word which has been derived from the Greek word and give the meaning of the English word.</p> <p>Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="507 1464 683 1877"> <tr> <td data-bbox="507 1675 683 1877"> Greek word ἀγγελῶν αὐτός ἀκουστικός hearing(1) </td> <td data-bbox="507 1464 683 1675"> English word <i>angel</i> automatic (1) acoustics (1) </td> <td data-bbox="507 1055 683 1464"> Meaning of English word (heaven's) messenger works by itself (1) to do with sound and </td> </tr> </table> <p>OR any other suitable words</p>	Greek word ἀγγελῶν αὐτός ἀκουστικός hearing(1)	English word <i>angel</i> automatic (1) acoustics (1)	Meaning of English word (heaven's) messenger works by itself (1) to do with sound and	[4]	<p>Accept any other valid derivatives. Accept any recognisable spelling of the derivative.</p> <p>Accept as correct an English word and its meaning entered each in the wrong box.</p> <p>Award mark for either a clear definition of the English word or a clear acknowledgment of its connection to the Greek root. Thus an incorrect derivative may still be plausibly connected to the original Greek word.</p>
Greek word ἀγγελῶν αὐτός ἀκουστικός hearing(1)	English word <i>angel</i> automatic (1) acoustics (1)	Meaning of English word (heaven's) messenger works by itself (1) to do with sound and				
Total		[60]				

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