

Mark Scheme for January 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 8)
	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).

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1		He lived (1) in an uncivilised (1) land/country (1).	3	terra Do not accept 'ground'/'earth'/'place'/'area'/'world'. in terra inculta Do not accept 'in/on uncivilised land' (must include a definite or indefinite article). habitat Accept 'lived'/'was living'; do not accept 'had lived'.
2		Eat (1) his (own) (1) food (1)	3	Accept direct speech: 'I will be able to eat my (own) food.' consumere Accept 'consume'.
3		Walk (1) with the dogs (1) make (1) wine (1)	4	canibus Insist on the plural 'dogs'.
4	(a)	A big (1) garden (1)	2	magnum Accept 'large'/'great'; do not accept 'huge'.
	(b)	He knew (1) nothing (1) about country life (1).	3	Accept 'He did not know anything...'. de Accept 'of'. vita rustica Accept 'rural life'/'life in the country'.
5		D (He wanted to drink his own wine.) F (There were many grapevines in the garden.)	2	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6		He only had (1) a few bunches of grapes (1).	2	Accept 'There were/He grew (1) only a few bunches of grapes (1)'. paucas Accept 'very few'. uvas Insist on the plural. Insist on 'bunches of grapes'; do not accept 'grapes'.
7		All his life/the whole of his life	1	

Question 8: Unseen Translation

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
8	(i)	itaque iuvenis senem rogavit, 'cur in horto tuo <u>uvas</u> ingentes habes?'	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.	4 mark-grid (4) Correct translation, with one minor error allowed. (3) Overall sense clear; with two errors (which may include a major error) or three minor errors allowed. (2) Part correct, but with overall sense lacking/unclear (see * below). (1) No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only (see ** below). (0) Totally incorrect. * In order to gain 2 marks, the meaning of at least 2 unglossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) and some structure must be correct. ** In order to gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least 2 unglossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) must be correct. There is no need for the structure to be clear. *****
	(ii)	senex risit. 'tu stultus es,' respondit.	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)	'ego terram bene paro et minimam aquam <u>vitibus</u> do.'	4		
	(iv)	tum iuvenem multa <u>alia</u> docuit. iuvenis senem laudavit et dixit,	4	When one mark is given for isolated knowledge of vocabulary, use ticks to indicate correct meaning of unglossed words (minimum of two ticks required to award one mark).	
	(v)	'multas horas in horto laborare volo.' iuvenis laetus abiit.	4	Major errors 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>Minor errors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Failure to reproduce proper nouns in the nominative case – penalise once only per name. Ignore any other misspelling of names. 2. Incorrect rendering of past tense, e.g. 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>	<p>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.

	All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:	Marks	Guidance
(i)	<i>itaque iuvenis senem rogavit, 'cur in horto tuo <u>uvas</u> ingentes habes?'</i>	4	itaque: accept 'and so'/'so'/'thus'/'therefore'. uvas: insist on 'bunches of grapes' (check Qu 6 for repeated errors).
(ii)	<i>senex risit. 'tu <u>stultus</u> es,' respondit.</i>	4	stultus: accept 'stupid'/'foolish'/'silly'/'a fool'. respondit: accept 'he responded'.
(iii)	<i>'ego terram bene <u>paro</u> et <u>minimam</u> aquam <u>vitibus</u> do.'</i>	4	paro: do not accept 'look after'. minimam: failure to recognise the superlative is a minor error; accept 'minimal'/'a minimal amount of'; 'minimum' is a minor error.
(iv)	<i>tum iuvenem multa <u>alia</u> docuit. iuvenis senem laudavit et dixit,</i>	4	
(v)	<i>'multas horas in horto laborare volo.' iuvenis <u>laetus</u> abiit.</i>	4	laetus: 'very happy' is a minor error. abiit: accept 'left'/'departed'/'went away'.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	Recalled (1) the advice (1) of the old man (1)	3	senis Accept 'from the old man'. Check Qu 8 for repeated error. revocavit Accept 'remembered'.
10	To destroy all the trees (1) except the vines (1)	2	omnes arbores Accept 'every tree'. praeter Accept 'apart from'. vites Check Qu 8 for repeated error.
11	Destroyed the vines (1) as well/also (1)	2	vites Check Qu 8/10 for repeated error. deleverunt Accept 'had destroyed'.
12	<i>fugerunt</i> (1) fled (1)	2	Accept 'ran away'; do not accept 'ran'/'escaped'. Insist on the perfect tense.
13	The wood(s) was (so) dense/thick.	1	silvae Accept 'forest'. tam Do not insist on 'so'. densae Accept 'very thick'.
14	The slave-girls (1) and all the grape vines (1)	2	omnes Check Qu 10 for repeated error. omnes vites Accept 'every grapevine'.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
15	He went (1) to Rome (1).	2	ivit Accept 'travelled'/'moved'. Do not accept 'returned'/'went back'.
16	Build (1) a shop/inn (1)	2	tabernam Accept 'tavern'. aedificare Do not accept 'he built'.
17	labour – work magnify – make large(r)	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.

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