

Mark Scheme for June 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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1. 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 9)
	Omission mark
Highlight	Work seen and considered which does not harm the response

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	First (1) king (1) of the gods (1)	3	'First god to be king' = 2/3.
2	A (Jupiter drove his father out of heaven.) C (Jupiter was braver than his father.) D (Jupiter was the son of Saturn.)	3	If four boxes are ticked, award maximum of two marks. If five boxes are ticked, award maximum of one mark. If all boxes are ticked, award zero marks.
3	Asked (for) (1) the help (1) of a few (1) friends (1)	4	Accept 'a few <u>of his</u> friends'; accept 'asked a few friends for help/to help'. Ignore any incorrect additional information.
4	D (with)	1	
5	All (of them)	1	Accept 'every one'/'every enemy'.
6	Carry (1) the sky on his head (1)	2	Accept 'to use his head to carry the sky'. caelum Accept 'the skies'/'heaven'/'the heavens'. in capite Accept 'with his head'.
7	In his/the garden	1	Accept 'in a garden'. Ignore any rendering of <i>magnum</i> .
8	Many (1) wanted (1) to steal (1) them (1).	4	multi 'Many' must be nominative and refer to people. Accept 'so many people'. vellent If omitted, accept 'stole' (REP). 'Many of them were stolen' = 2 marks

Unseen Translation

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
9	(i)	olim dea iussit <u>Herculem</u> tria <u>poma</u> ex horto <u>Atlantis</u> ferre.	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.	<p>4 mark-grid</p> <p>(4) Correct translation, with one minor error allowed.</p> <p>(3) Overall sense clear, with two errors (which may include a major error) or three minor errors allowed.</p> <p>(2) Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear. *</p> <p>(1) No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only. **</p> <p>(0) Totally incorrect or omitted.</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p> <p>* In order to gain 2 marks, the meaning of at least 2 un glossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) and some structure must be correct.</p> <p>** In order to gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least 2 un glossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) must be correct. There is no need for the structure to be clear.</p>
	(ii)	hoc tamen <u>difficile</u> erat quod canis ferox <u>poma</u> semper servabat.	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.	
	(iii)	itaque, ubi <u>Hercules</u> ad villam <u>Atlantis</u> venit, eum rogavit	4	Omissions should be marked with a caret ^. If a whole section is omitted, use NR.	
	(iv)	ut sibi <u>poma</u> daret. 'in hortum statim ire possum.'	4	When one mark is given for isolated knowledge of vocabulary, use ticks to indicate correct meaning of un glossed words (minimum of two ticks required to award one mark).	
	(v)	respondit <u>Atlas</u> , 'si <u>caelum</u> unam horam tenebis.'	4	<p>Major errors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any omitted word 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 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. 	

	All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:	Marks	Guidance
(i)	<i>olim dea iussit <u>Herculem</u> tria <u>poma</u> ex horto <u>Atlantis</u> ferre.</i>	4	<p>olim: accept 'one day'/'once'/'once upon a time'/'some time ago'.</p> <p>dea: 'god' is a minor error.</p> <p>iussit: 'told'/'asked' is a minor error.</p> <p>poma: a major error if translated as singular (not a repeated error from Q8).</p> <p>ferre: accept 'take'/'bring'/'bring back'/'fetch'/'get'; 'steal' is a minor error..</p> <p>ex horto: treat as a single unit (maximum of one major error).</p> <p>ex: accept 'from'/'out of'.</p>
(ii)	<i>hoc tamen <u>difficile</u> erat quod canis ferox <u>poma</u> semper servabat.</i>	4	<p>hoc: accept 'this'/'it'/'that'.</p> <p>tamen: accept 'but'/'however'.</p> <p>quod: accept 'as'/'since'/'for'.</p> <p>ferox: accept 'fierce'/'ferocious'.</p> <p>poma: a major error if translated as singular (not a repeated error from Q8 and Q9i).</p> <p>servabat: accept imperfect or perfect tense. Accept 'guard'/'look after'/'protect'/'watch'/'watch over'; 'save'/'keep' is a minor error.</p>
(iii)	<i>itaque, ubi <u>Hercules</u> ad villam <u>Atlantis</u> venit, eum rogavit</i>	4	<p>itaque: accept 'and so'/'so'/'therefore'.</p> <p>ad: accept 'towards'/'to'/'at'.</p> <p>villam: accept 'home'.</p> <p>venit: accept 'came'/'arrived'/'reached'; 'went'/'got' is a minor error.</p> <p>eum: 'Atlas' is a minor error.</p>

(iv)	<i>ut sibi <u>poma</u> daret. 'in hortum statim ire possum,'</i>	4	<p>ut: 'so that' is a minor error; accept 'that' if <i>eum</i> is omitted in 9(iii). sibi: 'to her' is a minor error. poma: a major error if translated as singular (not a repeated error from Q8, Q9i and Q9ii). possum: accept 'I can'/'I am able'. In hortum: treat as a single unit (maximum of one major error). in: accept 'in'; 'to' is a minor error. statim: accept 'at once'/'immediately'/'straightaway'/'right now'.</p>
(v)	<i>respondit <u>Atlas</u>, 'si <u>caelum</u> unam horam tenebis.'</i>	4	<p>respondit: accept 'responded'. caelum: accept 'the sky'/'the skies'/'heaven'/'the heavens'. unam horam: treat as a single unit (maximum of one major error). unam: accept 'one'/'an'. tenebis: accept 'hold'/'will hold'/'would hold'; accept 'keep'/'possess'; 'carry' is a minor error; 'if you can hold' is a minor error.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	He refused/was unwilling/did not want/would not (1) to take (back) the sky (1).	2	nolebat If omitted, accept 'took'. capere Accept 'capture'/'catch'/'take hold of'/'hold'/'hold up'. 'The sky was not wanting to be carried' = 1/2.
11	He wanted (1) to put a cushion/pillow on his head (1)	2	Accept direct speech; accept 'I wanted'. Accept 'he wanted (1) a cushion to place (on) his head (1)'. 'He wanted (1) to place his head on a cushion (0)'.
12	Laughed/smiled (1) Went off (with the apples) (1) Took/stole the apples (1)	2	Accept any two. cum pomis Check the number (do not accept the singular unless a repeated error from Q8, Q9i, Q9ii, Q9iv). abiit Accept 'went away'/'left'/'departed'; do not accept 'went back'/'went'/'ran away'.
13	After (1) four (1) years (1)	3	Accept 'four years later'. 'A year ago' = 1/3 (singular 'year' – REP) Ignore any additional incorrect information.
14	A meal	1	Do not accept 'food'. Accept 'dinner'. Ignore any attempt to make <i>magna</i> agree with <i>cenam</i> .
15	B (No!)	1	

16		Took/dragged out (1) the Gorgon's head (1). Changed Atlas (1) into a mountain (1)	4	<p>Gorgonis Do not insist on correct rendering of 'the Gorgon'.</p> <p>extraxit Accept 'brought out'/'removed'/'got out'/'extracted'. Insist on some rendering of the prefix <i>ex</i>.</p> <p>mutavit Accept 'turned'.</p>
17		Accept any valid point, e.g. He was stupid/naïve – he took the sky back. He was kind – supported Saturn. Brave – fought against Jupiter. Inhospitable – rejected Perseus' request.	2	<p>One mark for the point, one mark for the example/reason.</p> <p>No reason (e.g. 'He was stupid') – no mark.</p> <p>Award one mark for a valid reason, even if an incorrect point is given.</p>
18		1 porter – someone who carries things uniform/unite – one form/form one unit	4	<p>One mark for the derivative and one for its meaning.</p> <p>Accept other valid derivatives (accept any recognisable spelling of the derivative).</p> <p>If the derivative is incorrect, but the meaning of the derivative is correct, award one mark.</p> <p>If the derivative and meaning are clearly transposed, award one mark.</p> <p>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.</p>

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