

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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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Award 0 mark
	Award 1 mark
	Award 2 marks
	Award 3 marks
	Award 4 marks
	Benefit of doubt
	Incorrect point
	Major error
	Repeated error
	Correct point
	Omission mark

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	He was a good (1) young man (1)	2	kind (0)
2	He was a tribune (1)	1	
3	He brought Rome (1) into danger (1)	2	
4	To give (1) fields/land (1) to poor citizens (1)	3	Allow 'citizens' or 'the poor'; allow 'lands', 'farms'
5	Many (1) praised the law (1)	2	Allow 'many praised it'. Do not accept 'liked'.
6	He had not (1) asked for/sought (1) their advice (1)	3	Require <i>eorum</i> .
7	This man/he wants (1) to be/become king (1)	2	
8	(a) He had come (1) with his friends (1) to the Capitol (1)	3	Allow 'went', 'was going', 'was coming'.
	(b) Attack (1) them (1) or attack (1) with arms (1)	2	

Question 9: Unseen Translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of response
1	<i>tum senatores <u>Capitolium</u> ascenderunt arma ferentes.</i> Then the senators climbed the Capitol carrying weapons.	4	<i>ascenderunt</i> = 'went down': major error. <i>arma ferentes</i> = 'armed': single major.	4-mark grid Award up to four marks per translated section according to 4-mark marking grid.
2	<i>ibi <u>Gracchus</u> rogavit amicos ut fortiter resisterent.</i> There Gracchus asked his friends to resist bravely.	4	<i>ut</i> = 'in order to': minor error.	
3	<i>sed senatores tam ferociter eos oppugnaverunt</i> But the senators attacked them so fiercely	4	<i>ferociter</i> taken as adjective: major error. <i>oppugnaverunt</i> = 'fought': OK at this level.	[4] Correct translation, with one minor error allowed
4	<i>ut multi amici <u>Gracchi</u> fugerent perterriti.</i> that many friends of Gracchus fled terrified.	4	<i>ut</i> = 'and': major error.	[3] Overall sense clear, with two errors (which may include a major error) or three minor errors allowed
5	<i>ceteri, qui <u>Gracchum</u> multas horas defenderant,</i> The rest, who had defended Gracchus for many hours,	4	<i>Gracchum</i> taken as subject: major error. Pluperfect missed: allow.	[2] Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear
6	<i>tandem a senatoribus crudeliter necati sunt.</i> were finally killed cruelly by the senators.	4	<i>crudeliter</i> taken as adjective: major error.	
7	<i><u>Gracchus</u> ipse de <u>Capitolio</u> currens ad terram cecidit.</i> Gracchus himself, running down from the Capitol, fell to the ground.	4	<i>ipse</i> : minor error if incorrect/omitted. <i>de</i> = 'up to': major error.	[1] No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only.
8	<i>cum hoc vidisset, <u>Lucius Rufus</u> eum gladio vulneravit.</i> When he saw this, Lucius Rufus wounded him with a sword.	4	'on seeing this', 'with this seen': OK.	
9	<i>sic <u>Gracchus</u>, graviter vulneratus, mortem miserrimam habuit.</i> In this way, Gracchus, seriously wounded, had a very sad death.	4	<i>graviter vulneratus</i> = 'with serious wounds: single major error. <i>mortem habuit</i> = 'died': minor error. <i>miserrimam</i> : superlative missed = minor error.	[0] Totally incorrect or omitted.
10	<i>senatores corpus eius in flumen <u>deiecerunt</u>.</i> The senators threw his body down into a river.	4	<i>eius</i> incorrect or omitted: major error.	NB Consequential errors should not be penalised.

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