

Mark Scheme for June 2013

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, 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 2013

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. [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 [1] No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only. [0] Totally incorrect or omitted. NB Consequential errors should not be penalised.
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	<i>ut multi amici <u>Gracchi</u> fugerent perterriti.</i> that many friends of Gracchus fled terrified.	4	<i>ut</i> = 'and': major error.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	

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

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

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 2013

