

GCE

Classics: Classical Greek

Unit **F371**: Classical Greek Language

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2016

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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
/	End of a section
Caret	Omission, equal to a minor error
H wavy line	Minor error
H line	Serious error
REP	Repeated error
CON	Consequential error
Highlight	Omitted/wrong breathing

Principles for interpreting generic descriptors for unseens

1. A minor error (ME) constitutes:
 - a. a vocabulary error in an inflected word, where all endings are rendered correctly – but Serious Error when the substitution completely ruins the sense
 - b. a single error in an inflected noun or verb ending
 - c. the omission of a small word which does not significantly affect the meaning
 - d. an error in word order which affects the meaning
2. A serious error (SE) constitutes:
 - a. more than 1 minor errors in a single word
 - b. the omission of a significant word
 - c. a missed construction
3. Any number of errors in a single word add up to no more than one serious error
4. Bracketed alternatives must be ignored if correct, but penalised if incorrect
5. Incorrect irrelevances must be ignored
6. Award 5 marks if there is up to 1 minor error
7. Award 4 marks if there are up to 2 minor errors (or the equivalent)
8. Award 3 marks if there are 3-4 minor errors (or the equivalent) - BUT more than half the section is still correct
9. Award 2 marks if half the section is correct as subdivided in the standardisation notes
10. Award 1 mark if at least one unit of sense is rendered correctly: an inflected word with all its endings correct, or a prepositional phrase; odd words out of context cannot be awarded credit

Principles for interpreting generic descriptors for prose composition

1. Any single error within a word is minor
2. Any number of errors in a single word add up to no more than one serious error
3. The omission of an inflected word is a serious error – of an uninflected word a minor error
4. Accents are not expected, but breathings are:
 - a. add up all the wrong/missing breathings at the end of the whole question
 - b. ignore up to 2 wrong/missing breathing
 - c. 3+ wrong/missing breathings are a serious error
5. Award 6 marks if there is up to 1 minor error
6. Award 5 marks if there are up to 3 minor errors (or the equivalent)
7. Award 4 marks if there are 4 minor errors (or the equivalent)
8. Award 3 marks if there are 5+ minor errors (or the equivalent)
9. Award 2 marks if about a 3rd of the sentence is correct
10. Award 1 mark if at least one word is completely correct

Section A

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					<p>The passage has been divided into 14 sections each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid.</p> <p>This is not a definitive translation. Acceptable alternatives will be discussed at standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept any translation that accurately renders the meaning.</p>	<p>[5] Correct translation (as agreed at standardisation) with one minor error allowed.</p> <p>[4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed.</p> <p>[3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors.</p> <p>[2] Half the meaning conveyed, the rest seriously flawed</p> <p>[1] A minority of meaning conveyed</p> <p>[0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Latin/Greek at all</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p>
1		i.	<p>τοῦ δὲ Ἀγησιλάου θύοντος ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως, εἶπεν ὁ μάντις ὅτι ἐπιβουλήν¹ τινα φαίνοινεν² οἱ θεοί.</p> <p>While Agesilaos was sacrificing on behalf of the state, the prophet said that the gods revealed a conspiracy.</p>	5	<p>Accept: when he sacrificed Minor error: when he had sacrificed Accept: had revealed Minor error: would/might reveal Minor error: 'a' prophet</p>	
		ii.	<p>ἐπεὶ δὲ πάλιν ἔθυσεν, ἔτι δεινότερα ἔφη τὰ ἱερά³ φαίνεσθαι.</p> <p>When he sacrificed again, he said that the sacred signs appeared even more terrible.</p>	5	<p>Minor error: 'back' Minor error: 'sacred signs' (without definite article) ἔτι with ἔφη: ME ἔτι with φαίνεσθαι: ME more terribly: ME</p>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	iii.	καὶ μετὰ τὴν θυσίαν ⁴ καταγορεύει ⁵ τις πρὸς τοὺς ἐφόρους ⁵ ἐπιβουλήν ¹ καὶ τὸν ἡγεμόνα τοῦ πράγματος Κινάδωνα. And after the sacrifice, someone exposed a conspiracy to the ephors, and Cinadon as the leader of the affair.	5	τις with wrong agreement/omitted: ME	
	iv.	οὗτος δ' ἦν νεανίας, οὐ μέντοι τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν. ἐρομένων δὲ τῶν ἐφόρων ⁶ πῶς ταῦτα γενήσεται, This was a young man, but not one of the Spartiates. And when the ephors asked how this would happen,	5	'Spartans': ME	
	v.	εἶπεν ὁ εἰσαγγεῖλας ⁷ ὅτι ὁ Κινάδων ἀγαγὼν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν ἀγορᾶν, ἀριθμῆσαι ⁸ κελεύει ὅπόσοι εἶεν Σπαρτιαῖται ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ. the informer said that Cinadon, having led him to the market-place, ordered him to count how many Spartiates there were in the market-place.	5	κελεύει = he would order: ME ὅπόσοι = as many as: ME	
	vi.	ἄκαὶ ἐγώ, ἔφη, ἀριθμήσας ⁸ βασιλέα τε καὶ ἐφόρους ⁶ καὶ ἄλλους ὡς ⁹ τεσσαράκοντα, ἡρόμην "And I," he said, "having counted the king and ephors and about forty others, asked:	5	'the' others: ME 'as' 40: ME as about 40: OK ὡς omitted: ME ἡρόμην: check for REP from section iv	
	vii.	ἄτις με τούτους, ὦ Κινάδων, ἐκέλευσας ἀριθμῆσαι ⁸ ;" ὁ δὲ εἶπε· 'Why, Cinadon, did you ask me to count these men?' And he said:	5	με omitted: SE ἐκέλευσας : check for REP from section v	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	viii.	<p>“τούτους νόμιζέ σοι πολεμίους εἶναι, τοὺς δ’ ἄλλους πάντας συμμάχους, πλέον ἢ τετρακισχιλίους ὄντας ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ.”</p> <p>“Believe that these men are your enemies, and that all the others are your allies, being more than four thousand in the market-place.”</p>	5	<p>I think, he thinks: SE you think: ME πλέον ἢ: 1 x SE if omitted</p>	
	ix.	<p>ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ ἔφοροι οὐκ εὐθὺς ἔλαβον τὸν Κινάδωνα</p> <p>Having heard this, the ephors did not capture Cinadon immediately</p>	5	<p>οὐκ: SE if omitted ἔλαβον: accept took, caught, arrested</p>	
	x.	<p>ὅτι οὐκ ᾔδεσαν ὅποσον τὸ πρᾶγμα εἶη, καὶ ἀκοῦσαι πρῶτον ἐβούλοντο τοῦ Κινάδωνος</p> <p>because they did not know how great the affair was, and they first wanted to hear from Cinadon</p>	5	<p>ὅτι = so that/that: SE ὅποσον: check REP from section v πρᾶγμα: check REP from section iii τοῦ Κινάδωνος: ME if translated in the next section εἶη: accept was, might be, may be, would be εἶη omitted: ME</p>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	xi.	οἵτινες εἶεν οἱ συμπράσσοντες, πρὶν αὐτοὺς αἰσθῆσθαι ὅτι μεμήνυνται ¹⁰ , who were the conspirators, before they realised that they had been exposed,	5	οἵτινες = whoever: ME, which certain men: ME εἶεν omitted: ME οἱ omitted: ME πρὶν = until: ME οἵτινες εἶεν οἱ συμπράσσοντες = who was working with: 2 x MEs	
	xii.	ἵνα μὴ φύγωσιν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐλήφθη ὁ Κινάδων καὶ ἠλέγχετο ¹¹ in order that they should not escape. And when Cinadon was captured and questioned,	5		
	xiii.	καὶ ὠμολόγει πάντα, τέλος αὐτὸν ἤρουντο τί βούλοιτο ταῦτα πράσσω. and he admitted to everything, they finally asked him what he wanted by doing this.	5	τί βούλοιτο ταῦτα πράσσω = why he wanted to do these things: 1 ME + 1 CON ἤρουντο: check REP from section iv, vi βούλοιτο = he would want: ME; he planned: ME; he would plan: SE	
	xiv.	ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο, 'μηδενὸς ἦσσω εἶναι ἐν Λακεδαίμονι.' And he replied, "To be inferior to no one in Sparta."	5	'noone to be inferior in Sparta': SE 'noone is inferior in Sparta': SE 'never', 'no longer': SE 'than nothing': OK	

Section B

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
2				<p>The passage has been divided into 6 sections each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid.</p> <p>There are many acceptable ways of translating the above sentences into correct Greek. Acceptable alternatives will be agreed at standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept any Greek that accurately renders the meaning.</p>	<p>[5] Correct translation (as agreed at standardisation) with one minor error allowed.</p> <p>[4] One serious error or two minor errors, otherwise the meaning is conveyed.</p> <p>[3] Most of the meaning conveyed, but several errors.</p> <p>[2] Half the meaning conveyed, the rest seriously flawed</p> <p>[1] A minority of meaning conveyed</p>
	i	<p>καὶ Διονυσόδωρος μεταπέμπεται τὴν ἀδελφὴν τὴν ἐμὴν εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον, γυναῖκα ἑαυτοῦ οὖσαν.</p> <p>And Dionysodorus sent for my sister, who was his wife, (to come) to the prison.</p>	5	εἰς = in: ME	<p>[0] No elements of meaning conveyed; no relation to Greek at all</p> <p>N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.</p>
	ii	<p>πυθομένη δ' ἐκείνη ἀφικνεῖται· καὶ Διονυσόδωρος τὰ τε κτήματα τὰ ἑαυτοῦ διέθετο¹ ὡς αὐτῷ ἐδόκει,</p> <p>And when she heard, she came; and Dionysodorus, divided up his possessions as he thought fit,</p>	5	<p>'<u>that</u> she had arrived': SE</p> <p>αὐτῷ omitted: ME</p> <p>ὡς = how: ME</p> <p>κτήματα = money: ME</p>	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>iii</p> <p>καὶ περὶ Ἀγοράτου τούτου ἔλεγεν ὅτι αἴτιος ἦν τοῦ θανάτου, καὶ ἐπέσκηπτε² ἐμοὶ καὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ τῷ ἑαυτοῦ,</p> <p>and he said about this man Agoratus that he was responsible for his death, and commanded me and his own brother,</p>	5	<p>ἐμοὶ omitted: ME ὅτι = because: ME 'guilty of death': ME 'worthy of death': SE</p>
	<p>iv</p> <p>καὶ τοῖς φίλοις πᾶσι, τιμωρεῖν ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ Ἀγόρατον· καὶ τῇ γυναικὶ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ἐπέσκηπτε²,</p> <p>and all his friends to take vengeance on Agoratus on his behalf; and he commanded his own wife,</p>	5	<p>τιμωρεῖν = to avenge Agoratus: ME, to avenge on Agoratus: ME</p>
	<p>v</p> <p>νομίζων αὐτὴν κυεῖν³ ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ, ἐὰν γένηται αὐτῇ παιδίον, λέγειν τῷ γενομένῳ</p> <p>believing her to be pregnant by him, if she should bear a child, to tell the child</p>	5	<p>τῷ γενομένῳ = boy, child, baby: OK; him when he comes of age vel sim: OK; to the becoming man: ME; what had happened: ME; of the happenings: SE αὐτῇ omitted: ME</p>
	<p>vi</p> <p>ὅτι τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ Ἀγόρατος ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ κελεύειν τιμωρεῖν ὡς φονέα ὄντα.'</p> <p>that Agoratus had killed his father, and to order him to take vengeance on him as being the murderer.</p>	5	<p>ὡς φονέα ὄντα = so that he would be: SE as a murderer: ME as being a/the murderer: OK as if he were/was a murderer: ME by being a murderer: ME being as a murderer: ME</p>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
3				<p>Each sentence is worth 6 marks. Award up to 6 marks for each sentence according to the 6-mark marking grid.</p> <p>There are many acceptable ways of translating the English sentences into correct Greek. One example for each sentence is given. Acceptable alternatives will be agreed at Standardisation, but examiners should be ready to accept other versions that accurately render the meaning into Greek.</p>	<p>[6] Correct translation (as agreed at standardisation) with one minor error allowed.</p> <p>[5] Minor errors only in syntax or accidentence.</p> <p>[4] Rather more errors, but a good proportion of sentence correct.</p> <p>[3] Around half the accidentence and syntax correct.</p> <p>[2] Accidentence and syntax seriously flawed</p> <p>[1] A very little correct Greek</p>
	a	<p>The sailors announced that the enemy had sailed into the harbour.</p> <p>οί ναυται ήγγειλαν ότι οι πολεμιοι έπλευσαν / είσεπλευσαν είς τον λιμενα.</p>	6	Accept all three indirect statement constructions.	[0] No correct Greek at all
	b	<p>The messenger was sent in order to say what had happened.</p> <p>ό άγγελος έπεμφθη ίνα τα γενομενα / ότι / τί έγενετο είπτοι.</p>	6	Accept subjunctive, optative or future participle in the purpose clause.	
	c	<p>We must obey the words of the just king.</p> <p>δει ήμας πειθεσθαι τοις του δικαιου βασιλεως λογοις.</p>	6		

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	d	If the guards had pursued the slaves, they would have caught them. εί οι φυλακες τους δουλους έδιωξαν, έλαβον άν αυτούς.	6		
	e	This is the young man to whom I gave the money. ούτος έστιν ό νεανιας ώ τα χρηματα έδωκα.	6		

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