

GCSE

Classical Greek

Unit **B401** Classical Greek Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2016

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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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Annotation	Meaning
	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
	Benefit of doubt
	Major error
Highlight text	Repeated or consequential error
	Construction error
	Minor error
	Additional words not penalised
	Harmful addition
	Completely correction section
	Omission mark

Answer		Marks	Guidance
1	Ten years (1)	[1]	
2	(The) bravest/most brave (1) of the Greeks (1) (The) killer of Hector (1)	[2]	Any 2 'A very brave Greek' or similar =1 'He killed Hector' or similar = 1
3	He fastened the body/corpse to his/the chariot (1) and dragged it round (1) the walls (1) of the city (1)	[4]	Allow: 'on/onto' Insist on definite articles Allow: 'city walls' Allow: 'of Troy'
4	King of Troy (1) (and) father of Hector (1)	[2]	Do not accept: 'King of the Trojans' / 'Trojan King'
5	Ask/beg for (1) the/his son's body/corpse (1) (in order) to bury it (1) according to/by custom/law (1)	[4]	Do not accept 'customs/laws'
6	She feared/was fearing (1) the danger (1)	[2]	Insist on definite article. 'She feared it was dangerous' = 2 'She thought it was dangerous' = 1 Do not accept 'dangers'
7 (a)	Gold (1) (and) other (1) gifts (1)	[3]	'another gift' = 1/2
7 (b)	(Greek word) λάθρα (1) (Translation) secretly (1)	[2]	Accept 'in secret'

Question 8: Unseen translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance	Levels of response
	NB Specimen translation is example for guidance only.	[20]	Content The passage has been divided into 5 sections each worth 4 marks. Award up to four marks per translated section according to 4-mark marking grid.	4-mark grid
1	νύξ ἦν. ὁ Πριάμος πρὸς τὸ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως στρατόπεδον σιγῇ προσέβαιεν. It was night. Priam was going to/approaching Achilles' camp in silence/silently.		Maximum of one major error for νύξ ἦν 'It was the night' = minor error	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	ἡ ὁδὸς μακρὰ καὶ χαλεπὴ ἦν. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, αἰσθόμενος τὸν γέροντα The journey/road/way/path was long and difficult. (But/and) Zeus, noticing/having noticed the old man ...		'It was a long and ...' = minor error. Accept 'dangerous' Accept 'perceiving/having perceived' 'Noticing the man was old' = 1 major error.	2 Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear. 1 No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only. 0 Totally incorrect or omitted.
3	καὶ οἰκτείρων, ἐπέμψε τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἵνα ἀγάγοι αὐτόν. ... and pitying (him), sent Hermes (in order) to lead/guide/bring/escort him.		'Having pitied' = minor error Beware CON here from section 2. Incorrect rendering of purpose clause = CON	N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance
			<p>Content</p> <p>Levels of response</p>
4	<p>ὁ οὖν τῶν θεῶν ἄγγελος εὐθύς ἐφάνη, ἐπικρυπτόμενος ὡς νεανίας ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως στρατοπέδου. Therefore/(and) so the messenger of the gods immediately/at once/straight away appeared, disguised (just) as/like a young man from Achilles' camp.</p>		<p>οὖν translated as a negative = major error.</p> <p>'The messenger god' = major error</p> <p>'The messenger of Zeus' = major error</p> <p>'Having been disguised' = minor error</p> <p>Mistranslation of ὡς = major error.</p> <p>Mistranslation of ἀπὸ = major error except for 'away from' which is a minor error,</p>
5	<p>ὁ μὲν Πριάμος ἐθαύμασεν, ὁ δὲ θεὸς εἶπεν αὐτῷ μὴ φοβεῖσθαι. Priam was amazed, but the god told him not to be afraid.</p>		<p>'admired' = minor error</p> <p>'admired him' = major error</p> <p>Accept 'said to him'</p> <p>αὐτῷ translated in wrong place = major error.</p> <p>Incorrect rendering/omission of μὲν...δὲ = major error</p> <p>'that he was not afraid' = CON</p> <p>Accept: 'that he should not be afraid'</p>

Answer		Marks	Guidance
9 (a)	When they arrived at/reached/came to the camp (1)	[1]	Insist on plural Do not accept imperfect tense rendering
9 (b)	Went in (1) alone/on his own (1)	[2]	Allow: 'entered/came into' Accept: 'only Priam went in'
10	C (1)	[1]	
11	He is/was an old man/old (1) just like Priam (1) (and) soon/in a short time (1) he will/would die (1)	[4]	Accept direct speech 'just like <u>him</u> ' = BOD Insist on future tense.
12 (a)	Unlucky/unfortunate (1)	[1]	Accept 'unhappy'
12 (b)	Many of his sons (1) had (previously) died (1)	[2]	'before <u>himself</u> ' = HA
13	Achilles and Priam wept/cried (1) for a long time (1)	[2]	Accept 'they' Accept imperfect tense rendering Do not accept: 'had cried'
14 (a)	Brave (1)	[1]	Accept 'brave (and an) old man' / 'brave and old'
14 (b)	(He would/I shall) give him/you (1) the/his/your son's body/corpse (1)	[2]	Accept direct speech Allow: 'return/give back'
15	Misogyny (1) dislike of women (1) Political (1) to do with government (1)	[4]	Accept any valid alternatives

APPENDIX 1

MARKING NOTES FOR TRANSLATION

1 Omission of a word (including those glossed) is a major error.

2 Nouns/Pronouns: one error of meaning, number or case constitutes a minor error while two constitute a major error.

3 Adjectives: one error of meaning, agreement or degree constitutes a minor error while two constitute a major error.

4 Adverbs: one error of meaning or degree constitutes a minor error while two constitute a major error.

5 Verbs: one error of meaning, tense, person, voice or mood constitutes a minor error while two constitute a major error.

6 The active-passive interchange is permitted, as long as the agent is expressed in a passive rendering: e.g. 'Phrixus sacrificed the ram' can be expressed as 'The ram was sacrificed BY PHRIXUS' without penalty. If 'by Phrixus' is omitted, it constitutes a minor error.

7 Reversal of main verb and participle is a minor error: e.g. "The god, replying, said..." may NOT be rendered "The god replied, saying..."

8 The genitive absolute: e.g. *tw`n douvlwn fugovntwn* may be rendered

(i) The slaves having fled, ...

(ii) When/since/as/because/after the slaves had fled, ...

(iii) The slaves fled and...

9 Aorist and present participles: aorist participles may be translated by a present tense, but **NOT** the other way round.

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