

GCSE

Latin

Unit **A405/02**: Sources for Latin (Higher Tier)

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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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1a	Shelves/niches/lockers on walls (for clothes/personal possessions)	[1]	Not benches as not specific enough to apodyterium Accept similar to shelving.
1b	<p>The focus is on evidence of how the hypocaust worked not how it was decorated.</p> <p>Literary evidence/written evidence such as Vitruvius on the Baths explaining how the heating systems worked/advising on successful bath systems.</p> <p>Archaeological evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnt material to suggest extreme heat; • Flat stones covering the brick piles to show heating was underfloor; • Box flues in wall linked to underfloor; • Furnace and tunnels leading to brick piles. <p>Responses must refer to working of the hypocaust</p>	[4]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not decoration such as mosaics • Each point must have supporting detail • Accept named examples – Fishbourne with supporting detail • General description of working: 1+1 without source
1c	<p>Answers may include:</p> <p>Image 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arched/vaulted ceiling mean that pillars are not needed to support the roof/gives open space • Shelving/niches hanging from the wall keeps floor clear of objects/gives more space. <p>Image 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underfloor heating allows heat to circulate; • Piles of bricks allows for good circulation of heat 	[2]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One from each image • Feature must be explained

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flattery • Expresses amazement (at everything) • By saying nice things about his patron which are not necessarily true • By pestering his patron until he gives in. • Doing favours • Lets him win 	[1]	Allow colloquial equivalent
2b	<p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He refers to the fact that his patron cannot avoid him: escape • The flattery he uses cannot be true: whiter than snow as opposed to more filthy than a baby's bib/ few hairs and Achilles' locks; • Choice of words: dregs; • Menogenes' over-reaction to everything: express amazement; • Hyperbole/exaggeration: a thousand irritations. 	[2]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There must be reference to source B, which may be indirect and addressing of How. • Selection of words without explanation - 0 • explanations without source – Max 1 • Two references and two explanations - 2
3	The heat from the floor would burn his feet	[1]	
4	<p>Answers might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Scipio's day windows were small/narrow slits but in Seneca's day the windows were generous/ big/ big enough for sunbathing/ looking at the view. • Baths in Scipio's time were plain/not decorated. Seneca comments on the fancy decoration; accept examples of decoration from the text. • There was no running water then/ water was not piped in. Now there are silver taps pouring out water. • Baths were plain as they were for use/ used for washing off dirt. Now people expect them to be decorated and reject any old fashioned features. 	[3]	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
5	<p>Answers may include:</p> <p>Baths were intended in the first place to keep people clean as few people, even the rich, had private bath houses.</p> <p>Source A: The images show that baths were purpose-built buildings with specific rooms such as changing rooms and nearly all had underfloor heating. These were for practical purposes.</p> <p>Source B: The source suggests that the baths were used for more than this. As far as Menogenes is concerned, his pleasure will be gained in an invitation “come to dinner”. However, for the patron the pleasure is not so great in that he is pestered by his poor client. Candidates may mention playing ball and/or having a drink.</p> <p>Source C: Seneca complains that baths are not just a practical building for washing off dirt, as in the olden days. Seneca’s contemporaries expect high quality marble and silver taps along with a tan. This is a pleasurable experience for them.</p> <p>Other sources might include:</p> <p>Seneca - these may be intended as for use or pleasure: the bath complex could be used for exercise; dumb bells and ball games; people could buy food – sausages and drinks; beauty treatments though depilation does not sound a pleasure.</p> <p>Columella: On the practicalities of a bath house on an estate. Accept details of named bath complexes.</p>	[12]	<p>Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answers should be marked using the 12 mark specification grid 12 points are not necessary for full marks Do not award on points or ticks There must be references to other sources for higher levels 	<p>Levels of Response</p> <p>10-12 6-9 3-5 0-2</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6a	Answers might include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slaves were an accepted part of Roman society/ it was normal to have slaves. • Skilled slaves/ hairdressers/ secretaries were valuable and the Romans were keen to show them off. • The Romans could be fond of their slaves and regarded them as part of their close household. • To make Romans look powerful/wealthy/high status 	[1]	
6b	<p>Image 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The women are not doing manual labour • Four slaves are doing the work of one. • The women are well-dressed. • Their hair is neat and tidy. <p>Image 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The man is well-dressed. • The man can read/he has a skill as he is using a tablet. • His hair is neat. • The master/mistress is reclining and looks relaxed. <p>Credit that the slaves live in close proximity to their mistress/master.</p>	[2]	Credit same reasons once only. Credit candidates who do <u>not</u> agree, as long as this is supported by evidence from the source.
7a	Answers might include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lib • Liberto <p>Must be Latin</p>	[1]	Accept libertus Not freedman

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7b	<p>Answers might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bene merenti: he was well-deserving. • nulli maledixit: he never spoke a bad word to anyone. • sine voluntate patroni nihil fecit: he did nothing against the will of his patron) • concupiit ex eo nihil umquam: he was never greedy • patronus fecit:his patron set this up <p>Accept that he was honest with correct reference to gold and silver.</p>	[4]	Accept u/v. Latin must match English translation/explanation. Explanation without selection of correct Latin = 1.
8a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of words: wretched creatures. • Horrific conditions: skin picked out all over with dark bruises; backs scarred; faces yellow. • Poor clothing: patchwork clothing; scanty loincloth; so ragged. • Physical injuries: being branded /damage to eyes 	[2]	
8b	<p>Useful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It gives a vivid picture of the atmosphere in a Roman bakery (e.g. steam and smoke from the ovens, flour was everywhere) <p>Less useful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Story is fantasy - Lucius is a donkey • It uses much emotive language. • It describes the workers more than the bread process. 	[2]	Counterargument not required

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	<p>Columella advises landowners on the good running of the farm. By employing a good foreman the mill might have run better.</p> <p>A good foreman could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure better/ suitable clothing; sleeves, hoods mittens. Some in source E only have a loin cloth • He would not be brutal - in source E the slaves have bruises. • He would be aware of hot and cold and have suitable protection - the workers in source E have to put up with smoke and steam from the ovens. • If he watches the workers carefully he will not need to punish them. <p>The owner who could improve their life by checking on clothing. The owner should hear complaints not the foreman.</p>	[6]	<p>Content</p> <p>Answers should be marked using the 6 mark specification grid</p> <p>6 points are not necessary for full marks</p> <p>The focus of the question is on improving working conditions and a counter argument is not required.</p> <p>Guidance</p> <p>5-6 3-4 2 0-1</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
10	<p>Answers might include:</p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have to work in wind, cold and rain. • The slaves are chained up (at night). • They work hard: demanding work of them. • The slaves have no option but to work. • Slaves can use their skills to run their own business. <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even though they work outside some have suitable clothes provided such as mittens and hoods. • Reading is not too arduous a job • Being a hairdresser is a skilled job • Some have the opportunity to complain • Get fed and housed <p>Life was also hard for the poor free. In many instances there was little difference in their circumstances.</p>	[6]	Content	Guidance
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers should be marked using the 6 mark specification grid • 6 points are not necessary for full marks • There must be references 	<p>5-6</p> <p>3-4</p> <p>2</p> <p>0-1</p>

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