

GCSE

Latin

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A401/01**: Latin Language 1 (Mythology and Domestic Life)

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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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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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Benefit of doubt
	Incorrect point – comprehension questions only
	Harmful addition: additional information or alternative incorrect version
	Major error in translation
	Minor error in translation
	Repeated or consequential error
	Correct point – comprehension questions only (except for isolated knowledge of vocabulary in Qu 9)
	Omission mark
Highlight	Work seen and considered which does not harm the response
BP	Blank page (only to be used when there is no writing on the page)

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1		The father (1) of Cadmus and Europa (1)	2	Do not accept 'king of an ancient city'. Both names are needed for the second mark.
2		Angry (1)	1	iratus Accept 'cross'/'irate'/'annoyed'/'furious'. Do not accept 'irritated'. Highlight any harmless additions (e.g. 'very angry').
3		Where (1) his daughter was (1)	2	filia sua Accept 'Europa'. Do not accept 'she'. Do not accept 'his son'. esset Accept present tense. Accept 'would/might be'; do not accept 'had gone'/'had been taken'.
4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>tristissimus</i> (1) • Very sad (1) 	2	tristissimus Insist on superlative form: accept 'most sad'/'the most sad'/'extremely sad'/'the saddest'. Accept 'very upset/miserable/unhappy'.
5		He searched (for her) (1) in all (1) lands (1).	3	terris Accept 'countries'. Do not accept 'grounds'. in omnibus terris 'everywhere' = 1/2 'all (over) the land/ground/country/world' = 1/2 'everyone was looking for her' = 0/2 quaerebat Accept 'he looked/sought'. Accept perfect, imperfect and pluperfect tenses.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	To go (1) to the temple (1) of Apollo (1)	3	ire Accept 'journey'/'travel'. Accept perfect tense. ad templum Accept 'to'/'towards'; do not accept 'into'.
6	(b)	To ask for (1) the help (1) of the god (1)	3	Accept 'to ask the god for help'/'to ask the god to help'. dei Accept 'from the god'. Accept 'of Apollo'. Accept 'him (for help)'/ 'his (help)'. rogaret Do not accept 'seek'. Accept 'he asked for'.
7		He was afraid of (1) his father (1).	2	Accept 'His father frightened/was frightening him'; 'His father was frightening' = 1/2 patrem suum Accept 'Agenor'. Accept 'his father' as the subject only when followed by the verb 'to frighten' (as above). timebat Accept 'was scared/frightened of'. Do not accept 'She (HA) was afraid of'.
8		A (Cadmus will not take long to see the cow.) F (Cadmus is given an order by Apollo.)	2	

Question 9: Unseen Translation

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
9	(i)	<i>Cadmus e templo statim exiit et silvam cum paucis amicis intravit.</i>	4	The passage has been divided into 5 sections, each worth 4 marks. Award up to 4 marks per translated section according to 4-mark marking grid.	4 mark-grid (4) Correct translation, with one minor error allowed. (3) Overall sense clear, with one major AND one minor error, or three minor errors allowed. (2) Part correct, but with overall sense lacking/unclear (see * below). (1) No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only (see ** below). (0) Totally incorrect. * In order to gain 2 marks, the meaning of at least 2 un glossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) and some structure must be correct. ** In order to gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least 2 un glossed words (excluding <i>et</i>) must be correct. There is no need for the structure to be clear. *****
	(ii)	<i>ubi vaccam vidit, iussit amicos aquam quaerere.</i>	4	Underline serious errors with a straight line, minor errors with a wavy line. If the section is completely wrong, or part of it cannot be analysed word by word, put a continuous line under the whole section or part. A word containing more than one error (e.g. wrong case and meaning) should be treated as a maximum of one major error. Omissions should be marked with a caret ^. If a whole section is omitted, use NR.	
	(iii)	<i>nam volebat Apollini sacrificium facere. serpens ingens tamen prope silvam habitabat.</i>	4		
	(iv)	<i>hic serpens omnes amicos Cadmi subito necavit.</i>	4	When one mark is given for isolated knowledge of vocabulary, use ticks to indicate correct meaning of un glossed words (minimum of two ticks required to award one mark).	
	(v)	<i>Cadmus cum serpente fortissime pugnavit et eum tandem superavit.</i>	4	Major errors 1. Any omitted word (apart from conjunctions) 2. Any error of vocabulary	

	All glossed words have been underlined in the following sections:	Marks	Guidance
(i)	<p><i><u>Cadmus</u> e templo statim exiit et silvam cum paucis amicis intravit.</i></p> <p>Cadmus left the temple at once and entered the wood with a few friends.</p>	4	<p>statim: accept 'immediately'/'straightway'.</p> <p>exiit: accept 'went out'/'exited'.</p> <p>intravit: accept 'went into'.</p> <p>silvam: accept 'forest'; 'woods'/'forests' is a minor error.</p>
(ii)	<p>ubi <u>vaccam</u> vidit, iussit amicos aquam <u>quaerere</u>.</p> <p>When he saw the cow, he ordered his friends to look for water.</p>	4	<p>ubi: translated as 'where' is a minor error.</p> <p>vaccam: accept 'a cow'.</p> <p>iussit: accept 'he told'.</p> <p>amicos: look out for REP from 9i.</p> <p>aquam quaerere: accept 'to seek water'/'to go searching for water'; 'to search in the water' is a major error.</p> <p>quaerere: look out for REP from Q5.</p>
(iii)	<p><i>nam volebat <u>Apollini sacrificium</u> facere. <u>serpens</u> ingens tamen prope silvam habitabat.</i></p> <p>For he wanted to make a sacrifice to Apollo. However, a huge snake was living near the wood.</p>	4	<p>nam: omission or mistranslation is a minor error.</p> <p>facere: accept 'to do'.</p> <p>Apollini: accept 'for Apollo'.</p> <p>tamen: accept 'but'; omission or mistranslation is a minor error.</p> <p>ingens: insist on correct meaning.</p> <p>silvam: look out for REP from 9i..</p>
(iv)	<p><i>hic <u>serpens</u> omnes amicos <u>Cadmi</u> subito necavit.</i></p> <p>This snake suddenly killed all the friends of Cadmus.</p>	4	<p>hic: 'that' is a minor error; accept 'Here'.</p> <p>amicos: look out for REP from 9i and 9ii.</p>

(v)	<p><i>Cadmus cum serpente fortissime pugnavit et eum tandem superavit.</i></p> <p>Cadmus fought very bravely with the snake and finally overpowered him.</p>	4	<p>cum: mistranslation is a major error; omission is a minor error ('Cadmus fought the snake').</p> <p>fortissime: 'bravely' is a minor error; accept 'with very great bravery'; 'very strongly' is a minor error; 'was very brave and...' is a major error.</p> <p>pugnavit: 'battled' is a major error.</p> <p>eum: accept 'it'.</p> <p>tandem: accept 'in the end'/'eventually'/'at last'.</p> <p>superavit: accept 'overcame'.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	Place under the ground (1) the teeth (of the snake) (1)	2	<p>dentēs Must be plural.</p> <p>terrae Accept 'earth'/'land'; do not accept 'country'.</p> <p>terrae supponeret Accept 'place/bury/put in/under the ground'. Accept 'place underground'.</p>
11	(There were) very (1) many (1). (They were) holding (1) weapons (1).	4	<p>plurimi Do not accept 'several'. 'lots of' = 1/2</p> <p>arma tenebant Accept '(They were) armed' for 2 marks. Accept 'They had weapons'.</p> <p>tenebant Accept 'They were carrying'.</p>
12	Kill (1) all (1) the soldiers (1)	3	<p>Accept direct speech.</p> <p>vos omnes Accept 'everyone'. Accept 'all of them'/'them all'.</p> <p>vos omnes necabo 'He will kill <i>you</i> all' = 2/3 'I will kill <i>them</i> all' = 2/3</p>
13	It was not his battle.	1	<p>Accept direct speech.</p> <p>Accept 'It was nothing to do with him'/'The battle concerned the soldiers, not him'/'It was their battle'/'This battle was not for him' (<i>vel sim.</i>).</p>
14	The soldiers (1) were fighting (1) fiercely (1).	3	<p>ferociter Accept 'ferociously'/'with ferocity'.</p>

					<p>pugnabant Accept 'began to fight'. Accept 'fought'; do not accept 'had fought'. Accept 'had a fierce fight'. Look out for REP from 9v.</p>
15			B (Five men eventually survived.)	1	
16			(For) many (1) years (1)	2	
17			<p>aquarium – a tank of water</p> <p>soloist – a musician who performs on his/her own</p>	4	<p>One mark for the derivative and one for its meaning.</p> <p>Accept other valid derivatives (accept any recognisable spelling of the derivative).</p> <p>If the derivative is incorrect, but the meaning of the derivative is correct, award one mark.</p> <p>If the derivative and meaning are clearly transposed, award one mark.</p> <p>The meaning of the derivative must have a sufficiently clear explanation, and, if unclear, be the same part of speech. If a second, incorrect meaning is given, no mark can be awarded.</p> <p>aquam Do not accept 'aqua' alone as a derivative.</p> <p>solī Most candidates will find derivatives from solus, sola, solum (DVL), but derivatives from sol, solis (m) and solum, soli (n) are also acceptable.</p>

All questions test AO1.

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

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Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

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