

**GCE**

**Classical Greek**

**H444/01: Unseen translation**

A Level

**Mark Scheme for June 2024**

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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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**PREPARATION FOR MARKING  
RM ASSESSOR**

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *RM Assessor Assessor Online Training; OCR Essential Guide to Marking.*
2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal <http://www.rm.com/support/ca>
3. Log-in to RM Assessor and mark the **required number** of practice responses (“scripts”) and the **number of required** standardisation responses.

**MARKING**

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 40% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone or the RM Assessor messaging system, or by email.
5. **Crossed Out Responses**  
Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners may give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.

**Rubric Error Responses – Optional Questions**

Where candidates have a choice of question across a whole paper or a whole section and have provided more answers than required, then all responses are marked and the highest mark allowable within the rubric is given. Enter a mark for each question answered into RM assessor, which will select the highest mark from those awarded. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate has penalised themselves by attempting more questions than necessary in the time allowed.)*

**Multiple Choice Question Responses**

When a multiple choice question has only a single, correct response and a candidate provides two responses (even if one of these responses is correct), then no mark should be awarded (as it is not possible to determine which was the first response selected by the candidate).

*When a question requires candidates to select more than one option/multiple options, then local marking arrangements need to ensure consistency of approach.*

**Contradictory Responses**

When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct.

**Short Answer Questions** (requiring only a list by way of a response, usually worth only **one mark per response**)

Where candidates are required to provide a set number of short answer responses then only the set number of responses should be marked. The response space should be marked from left to right on each line and then line by line until the required number of responses have been considered. The remaining responses should not then be marked. Examiners will have to apply judgement as to whether a 'second response' on a line is a development of the 'first response', rather than a separate, discrete response. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate is attempting to hedge their bets and therefore getting undue benefit rather than engaging with the question and giving the most relevant/correct responses.)*

**Short Answer Questions** (requiring a more developed response, worth **two or more marks**)

If the candidates are required to provide a description of, say, three items or factors and four items or factors are provided, then mark on a similar basis – that is downwards (as it is unlikely in this situation that a candidate will provide more than one response in each section of the response space.)

**Longer Answer Questions** (requiring a developed response)

Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there, then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.
7. Award No Response (NR) if:
  - there is nothing written in the answer space

Award Zero '0' if:












- anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts.

8. The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your team leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**  
If you have any questions or comments for your team leader, use the phone, the RM Assessor messaging system, or e-mail.
9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.
10. For answers marked by levels of response:
  - a. **To determine the level** – start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer
  - b. **To determine the mark within the level**, consider the following

Descriptor	Award mark
On the borderline of this level and the one below	At bottom of level
Just enough achievement on balance for this level	Above bottom and either below middle or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency	Above middle and either below top of level or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Consistently meets the criteria for this level	At top of level

## 11. Annotations

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
	Noted but no credit given
	Division between sections of translation
	Unclear
	Benefit of doubt
	Repeated error, unpenalised; or consequential error resulting from a previous error, not to be re-penalised
	Major error, necessarily resulting in a reduced maximum mark for the section
	Incorrect: resulting in a reduced or no mark
	Not fully correct: possibly resulting in a reduced mark
	Omission: possibly resulting in a reduced mark
	Point credited

12.

## 12. Subject Specific Marking Instructions

### Guidance on applying the marking grids for translating into English

The general principle in assessing each section should be the **proportion** (out of 5) of sense achieved.

One approach for each section is given. Acceptable alternatives will be illustrated during Standardisation, but examiners should assess on its own merits any approach that satisfactorily conveys the meaning of the Greek – the crucial consideration being the extent to which every Greek word is satisfactorily rendered in some way in the English.

The determination of what may be a “slight” error is only necessary when it is the only error in a section; this distinction will then determine whether a mark of 5 or 4 is appropriate. Where marks of 4, 3, 2, 1 and 0 are applicable, the overall proportion of meaning conveyed in the section is the only consideration. The term “major” error has been used here to determine an error which is more serious than a “slight” error.

The classification below should be seen only as a general guide, the intention of which is to maintain standards year-on-year. Lead markers should consider each instance on its own merits in the context of the passage and the section.

It is likely that some of the errors below may be regarded as “major” if they appear in a relatively short and straightforward section, whereas in longer or more complex sections they are more likely to be a “slight” error.

The sort of errors that we would generally expect to be considered as “slight” errors would be:

- a single mistake in the translation of a verb, for example incorrect person or tense
- vocabulary errors that do not substantially alter the meaning
- omission of particles that does not substantially alter the meaning (although in certain cases the omission of a particle may not count as an error at all, most especially with μέν... δέ)

The sort of errors that we would generally expect to be considered as “major” errors would be:

- more than one slight error in any one verb
- vocabulary errors that substantially alter the meaning
- omission of a word or words, including alteration of active to passive if the agent is not expressed
- missed constructions
- alteration in word order that affects the sense

The final decisions on what constitutes a 'slight' and 'major' errors will be made and communicated to assessors via the standardisation process (after full consideration of candidates' responses) and these decisions will be captured in the final mark scheme for examiners and centres.

Marks	Description
5	Accurate translation with one slight error allowed
4	Mostly correct
3	More than half right
2	Less than half right
1	Little recognisable relation to the meaning of the Greek
0	No response or no response worthy of credit.



**Section A: Unseen Prose**

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	The passage has been divided into 10 sections, each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid found above.		
1	<p><b>(i)</b> ἐπεὶ δέ, δείπνησάντες τε καὶ ταχὺ μεθύσθεντες, ἐκέλευον αὐτὸν ἄγειν τὰς ἐταίρας, ἐξελθὼν ὁ Φιλλίδας</p> <p>(And) when, having (both) dined and quickly become drunk, they told him to bring (in) the female companions, Phillidas having gone out</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b> ἐπεὶ: ‘since’ ἐκέλευον: ‘they were telling/ordering/kept telling’ ἐταίρας: ‘courtesans/mistresses/prostitutes/call-girls’ or similar ‘Phillidas went out and...’</p> <p><b>Slight error</b> ἄγειν ‘lead’ (accept ‘lead in’) τὰς ἐταίρας: ‘companions’ (without indicating their gender) or just ‘women’</p>
1	<p><b>(ii)</b> εἰσήγαγεν εἰς τὸ προταμιεῖον τοὺς περὶ Μέλωνα, τρεῖς μὲν στείλας ὡς δεσποίνας, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ὡς θεραπαίνας.</p> <p>brought Melon and his men into the anteroom, having dressed three (of them) as mistresses and the others as (their) servant girls.</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b> τοὺς περὶ Μέλωνα: ‘Melon and his followers’, ‘those around Melon’, ‘Melon’s men’ στείλας: ‘having equipped/dressed up/disguised’ δεσποίνας: ‘ladies’ etc</p> <p><b>Slight error</b> εἰς ‘to’ θεραπαίνας: ‘servants’ not explicitly female (as above)</p> <p><b>Major error</b> στείλας ‘having sent’: wrong sense here στείλας ὡς ‘(having sent) to’</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1 (iii)	<p>αὐτὸς δ' εἰσελθὼν εἶπε τοῖς <u>πολεμάρχοις</u> ὅτι οὐκ ἄν φασιν εἰσελθεῖν αἱ γυναῖκες,</p> <p>(And) coming in <b>himself</b>, he said to the polemarchs that the women said they would not enter</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b>  εἶπε τοῖς <u>πολεμάρχοις</u>: 'told the polemarchs'  οὐκ ἄν φασιν εἰσελθεῖν αἱ γυναῖκες: 'the women were refusing to come in'</p> <p><b>Major error</b>  αὐτὸς omitted  εἶπε τοῖς <u>πολεμάρχοις</u>: 'said that the polemarchs'  οὐκ ἄν φασιν 'would not say'</p>
1 (iv)	<p>εἴ τις τῶν θεράποντων ἔνδον ἔσοιτο. ἔνθεν οἱ μὲν ταχὺ  ἐκέλευον πάντας ἐξιέναι,</p> <p>if any of the servants were inside. At that they / the polemarchs quickly ordered them all to go out,</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b>  ἔνδον ἔσοιτο: 'was/remained inside'  ἔνθεν: 'from there', 'then'</p> <p><b>Slight error</b>  εἴ τις 'if one of/if a certain one of'  οἱ μὲν 'some'  πάντας 'everybody'  ταχὺ unambiguously taken with ἐξιέναι rather than ἐκέλευον</p> <p><b>Major error</b>  ἔνθεν οἱ μὲν 'some of those inside'  Mistaking ἔνθεν for part of ἐντίθημι  Taking πάντας in agreement with οἱ μὲν / the subject of ἐκέλευον</p> <p><b>Possible repeated errors</b>  ταχύ (from Section i)  ἐκέλευον (from Section i)</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	<p>(v) ὁ δὲ Φιλλίδας εἰσήγαγε τὰς ἐταῖρας δὴ, καὶ ἐκάθισε παρ' ἐκάστῳ. ἦν δὲ <u>σύνθημα</u>, ἐπεὶ καθίζοιντο, τύπτειν εὐθὺς <u>ἀνακαλυψαμένους</u>.</p> <p>and Phillidas led in the courtesans, as it were, and seated them beside each man. (And) there was an agreement, when they were seated, that they (should) at once uncover themselves and strike (them).</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b></p> <p>ἐταῖρας: 'women' (as repeated error or reasonable change of wording upon second mention)</p> <p>δὴ: 'indeed' / 'supposed courtesans' / ' "courtesans" '</p> <p>ἦν δὲ σύνθημα 'there was an agreement to...'/ 'the agreement was that...'</p> <p>ἐπεὶ καθίζοιντο: 'when they would be seated / sitting'</p> <p>τύπτειν εὐθὺς 'strike at once'</p> <p>ἀνακαλυψαμένους: 'having uncovered themselves' or reasonable idioms that convey the meaning such as 'throw off their disguise'</p> <p><b>Slight error</b></p> <p>Omission of δὴ</p> <p>παρ': 'near'</p> <p>ἀνακαλυψαμένους: treating as passive ('having been uncovered')</p> <p><b>Major error</b></p> <p>Missing the transitive force of ἐκάθισε</p> <p>ἐπεὶ: 'since'</p> <p>τύπτειν... ἀνακαλυψαμένους 'to strike those who had uncovered themselves' (treating ἀνακαλυψαμένους as the object, rather than subject, of τύπτειν, ie missed construction)</p> <p><b>Possible repeated errors</b></p> <p>ἐταῖρας (from Section i)</p>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(vi)	οἱ μὲν δὴ οὕτω λέγουσιν αὐτοὺς ἀποθανεῖν, οἱ δὲ καὶ ὥς κωμαστὰς εἰσελθόντας τοὺς ἀμφὶ Μέλωνα ἀποκτεῖναι τοὺς πολεμάρχους.  Some indeed say that they / the polemarchs died in this way, while others (also) say that Melon and his followers came in as though they were partygoers and killed the polemarchs.	5	<b>Accept</b> οἱ μὲν δὴ 'Now some...' <b>Slight error</b> Omission of ὥς (= 'as though' here, not introducing indirect statement) <b>Major error</b> Omission of contrast of οἱ μὲν... οἱ δέ Taking οὕτω as a result clause signpost or as ὥς for indirect speech
1	(vii)	λαβὼν δὲ ὁ Φιλλίδας τρεῖς αὐτῶν ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὴν τ οὐ Λεοντιάδου οἰκίαν· κόψας δὲ τὴν θύραν  (And) Phillidas, taking three of them, proceeded to the house of Leontiades; and knocking at/on the door	5	A short and straightforward section; <b>all errors to be treated as major</b> <b>Accept</b> λαβὼν 'taking', 'having taken' αὐτῶν 'of his men' ἐπορεύετο 'marched', 'went' etc; also literal 'was marching' ἐπὶ: 'up to', 'against' <b>Major error</b> κόψας: 'knocking down', 'cutting (down)' (inappropriate for the story)
1	(viii)	εἶπεν ὅτι παρὰ τῶν πολεμάρχων ἀπαγγεῖλαί τι βούλο ιτο. ὁ δὲ ἐτύγχανε μὲν χωρὶς κατακείμενος ἔτι μετὰ δε ἵπνον,  he said that he wished to report something from the polemarchs. Now he (Leontiades) happened still to be reclining separately after dinner,	5	<b>Accept</b> παρὰ 'from the side of', etc χωρὶς: 'apart' κατακείμενος: 'lying down' <b>Slight error</b> ὁ δὲ neglected (thus unclear that the subject has changed) μετὰ δεῖπνον: 'with dinner' <b>Major error</b> ἐτύγχανε: 'met' <b>Possible repeated errors</b>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
				εἶπεν ὅτι (from Section iii)
1	(ix)	καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ἐριουργοῦσα παρεκάθητο. ἐκέλευσε δὲ τὸν Φιλλίδαν πιστὸν νομίζων εἰσιέναι.  and his wife was sitting beside him, working with wool. And considering Phillidas trustworthy he told him to come in.	5	<b>Accept</b> παρεκάθητο: '(was) sat beside'; 'was seated there/by' etc <b>Slight error</b> ἡ γυνή: 'the woman' Neglecting the prefix of παρεκάθητο (or very inappropriate meaning) Taking Leontiades' wife as the subject of ἐκέλευσε <b>Major error</b> Taking Phillidas as the subject of ἐκέλευσε <b>Possible repeated errors</b> ἐκέλευσε (from Sections i, iv) εἰσιέναι (ἐξιέναι in Section iv)

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(x)	οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ εἰσῆλθον, τὸν μὲν ἀποκτείναντες, τὴν δὲ γυναῖκα φοβήσαντες κατεσιώπησαν.  (And) when they (had) entered, (after) killing him and frightening his wife, they fell/kept silent.	5	<b>Accept</b> τὴν δὲ γυναῖκα: 'the woman' τὸν μὲν ...κατεσιώπησαν: 'having killed him and having frightened his wife they silenced them/her' / 'they killed him and frightened his wife into silence' or similar (the verb can be transitive or intransitive) <b>Major error</b> Missing the transitive force of φοβήσαντες ('fearing the woman' or similar) ἐπεὶ: 'since' (check for repeated error from Section v)

**Section B: Unseen Verse**

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)		The passage has been divided into 9 sections, each worth 5 marks. Award up to 5 marks per translated section according to the 5-mark marking grid found above.		
		(i)	<p>Ὅρεσθης: ὦ Φοῖβε, ποῖ μ' αὖ τήνδ' ἐς ἄρκυν ἤγαγες  <u>χρήσας</u>,</p> <p><b>Orestes:</b> (O) Phoebus/Apollo, why have you <b>again</b> led me into this net, after instructing me through an/your oracle,</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b>  ποῖ: 'to what end', 'where to'  αὖ: this time (eg with 'where to')  <b>Major error</b>  Omission of the speaking character's name  Omission of τήνδ'  Omission of αὖ  Meanings other than the glossed meaning of <u>χρήσας</u></p>
		(ii)	<p>ἐπειδὴ πατρὸς αἵμ' ἐτεισάμην;  ἐλθὼν δέ σ' ἠρώτησα</p> <p>since I got revenge for my father's blood? (And) going/coming I asked you</p>	5	<p>A short and straightforward section; <b>all errors to be treated as major</b>  <b>Accept</b>  ἐπειδὴ: 'when', 'although'  <b>Major error</b>  σ' ἠρώτησα: making the subject 'you'</p>
		(iii)	<p>πῶς τροχιάτου  μανίας ἂν ἔλθοιμ' ἐς τέλος πόνων τ' ἐμῶν,</p> <p>how I would come to an end of (my) spinning madness and of my toils,</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b>  ἐς τέλος: 'the end', 'put a stop to', etc  πῶς... ἂν ἔλθοιμ' 'how I could/might come'  πόνων: any reasonable translation  <b>Slight error</b>  ἂν ἔλθοιμ': 'I will come'  <b>Major error</b></p>

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
					<u>τροχηλάτου</u> ... μανίας 'because of...', 'with...' etc (as if genitive absolute, missing the significance of τε)
		(iv)	οὐς ἐξεμόχθουν <u>περιπολῶν</u> καθ' Ἑλλάδα· σὺ δ' εἶπας ἐλθεῖν Ταυρικῆς μ' ὄρους χθονός,  which I was labouring at, (while) wandering about across/throughout Greece; (and) you told me to go to the boundaries of the land of the Taurians,	5	<b>Accept</b> any reasonable translation of ἐξεμόχθουν ('I was toiling/struggling at', 'I was striving to complete') <u>περιπολῶν</u> : rendering which reflects participle ὄρους: '(the) boundary' <b>Slight error</b> ἐξεμόχθουν: 'I laboured at' (tense) καθ' Ἑλλάδα: 'down Greece'
		(v)	ἐνθ' Ἀρτεμὶς σοι σύγγονος βωμοὺς ἔχει, λαβεῖν τ' <u>ἄγαλμα</u> θεᾶς,  where Artemis, your sister / relative, has an altar, <b>and</b> (you told me) to take a statue of the goddess,	5	<b>Accept</b> σοι σύγγονος: 'sister/sibling/kin (etc) to you' βωμούς: 'altars' ἄγαλμα: 'the statue (which)' <b>Major error</b> Omission of τ' (unless εἶπας repeated for clarity) <b>Slight error</b> ἔχει: 'might have'



Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
		(vi)	<p>ὃ φασιν ἐνθάδε ἐς τούσδε ναοὺς οὐρανοῦ πεσεῖν ἄπο·</p> <p>which they say fell (to) here from heaven, into this temple.</p>	5	<p>A short and straightforward section; <b>all errors to be treated as major</b></p> <p><b>Accept</b></p> <p>φασιν: 'is said'</p> <p>ἐνθάδε: 'there'</p> <p>ἐνθάδε taken with φασιν ('people here say...', 'is said here to have fallen...')</p> <p>ναοὺς: 'temples'</p> <p>οὐρανοῦ: 'sky'</p> <p><b>Major error</b></p> <p>Omission of ἐνθάδε</p> <p>Omission of τούσδε</p>
		(vii)	<p>ἤκω δὲ πεισθεὶς σοῖς λόγοισιν ἐνθάδε ἄγνωστον ἐς γῆν, ἄξενον. σὲ δ' <u>ἰστορῶ</u>, Πυλάδη</p> <p>(And) I have come (to) here, obeying your words, to an unknown, unfriendly land. But I ask you, Pylades</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b></p> <p>πεισθεὶς: '(being/having been) persuaded by'</p> <p>ἄξενον: 'friendless'</p> <p><b>Possible repeated errors</b></p> <p>ἐνθάδε (from Section vi)</p>
		(viii)	<p>(σὺ γάρ μοι τοῦδε <u>συλλήπτωρ</u> πόνου), τί δρῶμεν; <u>ἀμφίβληστρα</u> γὰρ τοίχων ὀρᾶς ύψηλά·</p> <p>- for you are my accomplice for/of/in <b>this</b> task - what shall we do? For you see the high surroundings of the walls;</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b></p> <p>πόνου: any sensible vocabulary</p> <p>τί δρῶμεν: 'what are we to do' or similar</p> <p>ὀρᾶς: 'you can see', 'you see that the surrounding walls are high' or similar</p> <p><b>Major error</b></p> <p>Omission of τοῦδε</p> <p><b>Possible repeated errors</b></p> <p>πόνου (from Section iii)</p>

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
		(ix)	<p>πότερα <u>κλιμάκων προσαμβάσεις</u> ἐμβησόμεθα; πῶς ἂν οὖν λάθοιμεν ἄν;</p> <p>shall we climb (up) ladders? How then would we escape notice?</p>	5	<p><b>Accept</b> πότερα: any sensible question wording (but see below) ἐμβησόμεθα: 'do we go up/climb', etc (idiomatic tense); 'do/shall we go up on/by ladders?' οὖν: 'if so', 'how therefore'; 'how so would we...'</p> <p><b>Slight error</b> πότερα: 'which of (the two)...?' (incorrect agreement), 'whether...?' (unclear English) λάθοιμεν ἄν: translating as 'will we...' or similar</p> <p><b>Possible repeated errors</b> πῶς (from Section iii)</p>
2	(b)		<p>σὺ δ' εἵπας ἐλθεῖν Ταυρικῆς μ' ὄρους χθονός, v - v - / - - v - / v - v -</p> <p>ἐνθ' Ἀρτεμὶς σοι σύγγονος βωμοὺς ἔχοι. - - v - / - - v - / - - v -</p> <p>Accept x (but not v) on the final syllable of each line.</p>	5	<p>Two lines give 6 metra of four syllables each; each correct metron should be ticked and the number of ticks converted to a mark out of 5, as below. Metron divisions (vertical lines) should be ignored, whether correct or not.</p> <p><b>Levels of response:</b> <b>Marks Description</b></p> <p>5 6 metra correct 4 5 metra correct 3 4 metra correct 2 3 metra correct 1 1 or 2 metra correct 0 None correct</p>

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