GCSE

Classical Greek

Unit **B402** Classical Greek Language 2 (History)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2016

		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)		Fighting (in Sicily) (1)	[1]	Allow battling, warring, waging war Do **not** allow invading
1 (b)		(They hoped) to take/capture (1) the island (1) because it was very rich/wealthy (1)	[3]	'to take control of' = OK 'to obtain' = 0 Allow 'Sicily' for 'the island' Allow 'it' if Sicily mentioned in 1(a) Must have superlative Allow any form of the superlative (e.g. the richest/wealthiest/most rich) 'incredibly rich' = OK 'because <u>they</u> were very rich' = BOD
2		Helping (1) the inhabitants/people of Sicily (1)	[2]	'come/run to help' = 1 'wanted to help' = 1 'aiding' = 1 Accept 'Sicilian inhabitants' or 'Sicilians' citizens of Sicily / Sicilian citizens = 1
3 (a)		In a (certain) harbour (1)	[1]	<u>the</u> harbour = 0 at a harbour = 1 any other preposition = 0
3 (b)		The Athenians were conquered/beaten (1)	[1]	Athens (was conquered) = 0 The Athenians did not win / were not victorious / lost = 1 The Athenians were won over = 0 Insist on the Athenians (e.g. 'they were conquered' = 0)
4		Very many sailors (1) died in/on the sea (1) those/the men (who were) taken/captured (1) became/were made prisoners (of war) (1)	[4]	Must have superlative allow 'most' and 'the majority' (very) many more = 0 At (the) sea = 1 By sea = 0 Drowned = 1 (don't need 'the sea') Were lost/killed at sea = 1 others were captured and… = 1 Allow 'were'

		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	5	The victors/winners (1) killed them (1)	[2]	Accept full passive rendering (agent is required) The men who had won / those who won / the victorious men = 1 The men having conquered / the conquering men = 1 Having defeated them = 1 They were killed by the men who were victorious = 2 They were killed by their conquerors = 2 They were killed by the victorious Spartans = 2 Having won, they killed them = 2 They were conquered and killed = 1 (no agent) After they were conquered they were killed = 1 (no agent) The (defeated) generals were killed = 1 (no agent) The Spartans killed them = 1 (need reference to victors)
	6	They were very strong/the strongest (1) by/at sea (1)	[2]	Must have superlative Most strong = 1 Accept 'very powerful' They were the best / very good = 0 They were very good at fighting = 1 On the sea = 1 By <u>the</u> sea = 0 In the sea = 0
	7	From (their) very great (1) fleet/navy (1) nothing (1) remained (1)	[4]	Must have superlative In/of their very great = 1 Biggest / very big / greatest / very huge / largest = 1 Huge = 0 (without superlative) Fleets / ships = 0 No one = 0 Not one / none = 0 unless clear comprehension (e.g. none of the fleet = 2) Not one ship / no ship = 1 No ships = 1 Was left = 1 Remained = 1 (so long as subject is <u>singular</u>) Existed = 1 Do not allow wait for / stay Look for paraphrases which show full comprehension (e.g. 'their biggest fleet was reduced to nothing')

4

Question 8: Unseen translation

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance
			Content
	NB Specimen translation is example for guidance only.	[40]	The passage has been divided into 10 sections each worth 4 marks. Award up to four marks per translated section according to 4-mark marking grid.
			Levels of Response - 4-mark grid
			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 Part correct; but with overall sense lacking/unclear.
			1 No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only.
			0 Totally incorrect or omitted.
			N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.
			In order to gain **two** marks, the meaning of at least **two** unglossed words (excluding καὶ) and some structure must be correct.
			In order to gain **one** mark, the meaning of at least **two** unglossed words (excluding καὶ) must be correct. There is no need for the structure to be clear.

Section	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	μετὰ δὲ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ξένος τις πρὸς τὸν <u>Πειραιέα</u> ἀφίκετο. After a few days a (certain) stranger/foreigner arrived at/in Piraeus.	[4]	δὲ may be omitted Accept 'several' πρὸς accept 'to' 'towards' Any mistranslation of preposition (μετὰ or πρὸς) = major error Accept 'a few days after(wards)' Omission or incorrect translation of τις = minor error
2	ἐν <u>κουρείῳ</u> καθίσας περὶ τῆς ἐν <u>Σικελίᾳ</u> συμφορᾶς ἔλεγεν, νομίζων πάντας τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἤδη πυθέσθαι. Having sat (down) in a barber's shop, he was talking about the disaster in Sicily, thinking that all the Athenians (had) already learned (about it).	[4]	In <u>the</u> barber's shop = OK Accept 'at' He sat down in a barber's shop <u>and</u>… – must use conjunction to connect, otherwise CON. Translating καθίσας as present participle (i.e. contemporaneous with ἔλεγεν) = OK 'sat in…talking…' = major error (reversing MV & participle) περὶ accept 'of' 'about' 'concerning' Imperfect ἔλεγεν translated as aorist = OK ἔλεγεν - accept 'told' 'spoke' 'began to talk' = OK περὶ τῆς ἐν <u>Σικελίᾳ</u> συμφορᾶς = maximum of 1 major + 1 minor error συμφορᾶς as plural = minor error Allow wide range of synonyms for συμφορᾶς (e.g. dreadful event, unfortunate happening) 'Sicilian disaster' or similar = BOD If νομίζων translated as main verb – must use conjunction, otherwise CON. νομίζων - considering, believing = OK Accept 'everyone in Athens' πάντας translated as 'everything' = major error Omission or error of ἤδη = minor error ἤδη with wrong verb = minor error ἤδη – accept 'by now' or 'yet' πυθέσθαι - allow heard/found out/knew/got to know/realised

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3	οἱ μέντοι πολῖται <u>οὔπω</u> ἔγνωσαν τί ἐγένετο. ὁ οὖν <u>κουρεὺς</u> εἰς τὴν πόλιν ὡς τάχιστα ἔδραμεν, The citizens however did not yet know what (had) happened. The barber therefore ran (in)to the city as quickly as possible …	[4]	omission or mistranslation of μέντοι = major error any error or omission with οὖν = minor error Accept ἔγνωσαν translated as pluperfect (e.g. had not yet…) Accept 'realised' 'understood' 'learnt' 'found out' 'got to know' Accept 'town' ὡς τάχιστα = maximum 1 major error for phrase Quickly = major error Very quickly = minor error τί ἐγένετο = maximum 1 major error in phrase τί as 'something' = CON Do <u>not</u> accept 'hurried'
4	ὡς ταῦτα ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ ἀγγελῶν. καὶ πάντες οἱ ἐκεῖ ἀκούσαντες μάλιστα ἐφοβήθησαν. … (in order) to announce this/these things in the market-place/agora. And all those/the people/the men there when they heard were very much afraid. **N.B.** **Consequential error of πάντες from 8.ii**	[4]	Error with ὡς… = CON 'so that he might/could announce' = OK 'so as to announce' = OK 'as to announce' = CON 'announcing' = CON 'so announcing' = CON 'so that he announced' = minor error ταῦτα – it, that, those = minor 'everything' = minor Accept 'city centre' for ἀγορᾷ Error with preposition ἐν = major error Accept 'at' Accept 'everyone there' 'everyone present' Accept present rendering of aorist participle ('listening') If ἀκούσαντες rendered as main verb, must have connective – if not CON Omission of καὶ = minor error Omission of ἐκεῖ = major (does not matter where translated) ἐφοβήθησαν as imperfect ('were fearing') = minor error μάλιστα = very, very greatly, very much, especially, most Accept 'greatly' or 'to a great extent' Accept 'were very scared' 'had a great fear' = BOD

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5	ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ <u>ἄρχοντες</u>, τὴν ἐκκλησίαν εὐθὺς καλέσαντες, ἤροντο τὸν <u>κουρέα</u> "πῶς ταῦτα ἔμαθες;" Then the magistrates immediately having called the assembly, asked the barber 'How did you learn this/these things?' **N.B.** **Consequential error of** ταῦτα **from 8.iv**	[4]	δὲ may be omitted omission or mistranslation of ἔπειτα = major error Accept 'afterwards' 'next' Later = minor error omission or mistranslation of εὐθὺς = major error εὐθὺς taken with wrong verb = minor Accept 'summoned' 'gathered' = minor error If καλέσαντες rendered as main verb, must have connective – if not CON 'called the assembly, asking…' = CON (MV and participle reversed) Accept 'an assembly' Do not accept 'meeting' or 'council' 'called to the assembly' = minor error πῶς 'in what way' = OK 'from who(m)' = major error Accept 'how <u>have</u> you learnt?' 'how <u>had</u> you learnt?' = minor error Do <u>not</u> accept 'know' 'how did you learn <u>of/about</u> these things' = OK
6	ἐπεὶ (δὲ) ἀποκρινόμενος εἶπεν ὅτι οὐδὲν περὶ τοῦ ξένου οἶδεν, οὐκ ἐπίστευσαν τῷ λόγῳ. When, answering, he said (that) he knew nothing about the stranger/foreigner, they did not believe the story/account. **N.B. Consequential error of** ξένου **from 8.i**	[4]	omission or mistranslation of ἐπεὶ = major error ἐπεὶ taken with ἀποκρινόμενος (e.g. 'when he answered, he said…') = minor error 'when he answered, saying that…' = major (MV/participle reversed) Accept 'replying' 'in his answer' 'he answered/replied **and**…' 'he <u>was</u> answering **and**…' 'no one knew…' = major error Accept present οἶδεν (e.g. 'he said that he knows nothing…') 'knowing' = CON 'had known' = minor error Omission of οὐδὲν = major error If negative in οὐδὲν attempted (e.g. 'he didn't know') = minor error Accept 'trust' 'accept' Accept 'word(s)' ἐπίστευσαν taken as participle = major error

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7	ἔδοξεν οὖν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ κολάζειν τὸν <u>κουρέα</u> ὡς οὐκ ἀληθῆ λέγοντα καὶ φόβον ἐν τῇ πόλει παρέχοντα. The assembly therefore decided to punish the barber for not speaking the truth and causing fear in the city. **N.B. Consequential errors** **οὖν from 8.iii** **ἐκκλησίᾳ from 8.v** **λέγοντα from 8.ii** **πόλει from 8.iii**	[4]	Omission of οὖν = minor (N.B. consequential error if mistranslated or if omitted previously) Accept 'it seemed good to the assembly' Other errors in rendering ἔδοξεν in English = CON (e.g. 'wanted') 'they decided that the assembly should…' = CON 'they decided in the assembly' = minor Accept 'that the barber should be punished' Accept 'since' 'as' 'on the grounds that' for ὡς Omission of οὐκ = major error Accept 'saying things that were not true' 'saying untruths' Accept 'truthfully' 'as he <u>had</u> not spoken the truth/truthfully' = BOD '…and he <u>had</u> caused fear in the city' = BOD 'as his words were not true' = BOD 'for not speaking true' = minor Accept 'producing' 'spreading' 'providing' 'creating' 'placing' 'making' 'providing the city with fear' = major error ἐν τῇ πόλει = maximum one major error Omission of καὶ = minor error
8	καὶ δὴ δεινὰ ἔπαθεν ἂν ὁ <u>κουρεύς</u>, εἰ μὴ ἄλλοι ἄγγελοι ἀπὸ τῆς <u>Σικελίας</u> τότε ἀφίκοντο. And indeed the barber would have suffered terrible things/terribly, if other messengers had not then arrived from Sicily. **N.B. Consequential error of ἀφίκοντο from 8.i**	[4]	καὶ may be omitted Omission or mistranslation of δὴ = major error (but if translated as 'but' = minor error) Tense of verbs in conditional clause: tense error in both protasis and apodosis = CON, error in just one clause = minor error Accept 'experienced' 'endured' 'They would have punished the barber terribly' = one major + one minor error Insist on neuter plural for δεινὰ. Accept 'strange' 'terrible' 'dreadful' 'dire' Do not accept 'clever' 'wicked' 'terrible fate' = BOD Omission or mistranslation of εἰ = major error Omission or mistranslation of τότε = major error Accept 'at that time' 'now' Accept '<u>the</u> other messengers'

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9	οὗτοι γὰρ τὰ αὐτὰ ἤγγειλαν περὶ τοῦ ναυτικοῦ διαφθαρέντος. For these men/they announced the same (things) about the fleet/navy having been destroyed. **N.B. Consequential error of ἤγγειλαν from 8.iv**	[4]	Omission or mistranslation of γὰρ = major error Accept 'because' 'Those' = minor error 'in this way' = major 'the same thing' = BOD 'these same things' = OK 'these very things' = minor (if object) 'these very people' 'these men themselves' = major (wrong meaning and case) 'he announced' = two minor errors Accept 'reported' Accept '<u>had</u> announced' Accept 'the destruction of the fleet/navy' Accept 'the destroyed fleet' Accept present tense rendering of διαφθαρέντος (e.g. 'the destroying of the fleet' / 'the fleet being destroyed') 'around' = major error

10	οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοί, οὔτε ναῦς οὔτε χρήματα ἔχοντες, νῦν ἐφοβοῦντο τοὺς πολεμίους.
	
	Therefore the Athenians themselves, having neither ships nor money, were now afraid of the enemy/their enemies.
	
	N.B. Consequential errors
	    οὖν from 8.iii & 8.vii
	    ἐφοβοῦντο from 8.iv
		[4]	Omission of οὖν = minor (N.B. consequential error if mistranslated)
			'These/those Athenians' = minor error
			'The same Athenians' = minor error
			οὔτε…οὔτε = minor error for each
			accept 'no(t)…nor'
			'either…or…' = one minor error (unless negative elsewhere)
			'without either ships or money' = OK
			'without ships and/or money' = minor error
			Accept 'fleet'
			Accept 'goods' 'resources' 'property'
			'gold' = minor
			Accept aorist translation of ἐφοβοῦντο
			Omission or mistranslation of νῦν = major error
			'war' = major error
			'wars' = minor error

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