



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCE

Classical Greek

H444/01: Unseen translation

A Level

Mark Scheme for June 2023

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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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MARKING INSTRUCTIONS**PREPARATION FOR MARKING
SCORIS / RM ASSESSOR**

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *scoris 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 scoris and mark the **required number** of practice responses (“scripts”) and the **required number** of 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 scoris 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 scoris 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 scoris **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 scoris 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: Not applicable in F501
- To determine the level** – start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer
 - 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
	Specific improvement to be rewarded with a style mark (language); or creditable development of a point (literature)
	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
	Point credited

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 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 greater 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 $\mu\epsilon\nu\dots\delta\epsilon$)

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
		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.		
	(i)	<p>ἐπειδὴ δὲ προυχώρει ὁ πότος, εἰσηλθεν ἀνὴρ Θραῶξ ἵππον ἔχων λευκόν, καὶ λαβὼν κέρας μεστὸν εἶπε,</p> <p>When the drinking was under way / progressing, a Thracian man came in with a white horse, and taking a full horn he said,</p>	5	<p>accept any reasonable translation of προυχώρει except slight error 'when the drinking began' (ie inceptive imperfect with no sense of progress)</p> <p>accept 'having' for ἔχων</p> <p>slight error: 'taking <i>the</i> full horn'</p>
	(ii)	<p>᾿προπίνω σοι, ᾧ Σεύθη, καὶ τὸν ἵππον τοῦτον δωροῦμαι, ἐφ' οὗ καὶ διώκων ὄν ἂν ἐθέλης αἰρήσεις</p> <p>'I drink to your health, Seuthes, and I make a gift of this horse; on which (both) in pursuit / pursuing you will / may catch / take whoever you want,</p>	5	<p>accept any reasonable translation of δωροῦμαι ἵππον: possible repeated error from (i)</p> <p>major error: ἐφ' οὗ translated as 'against which'</p> <p>slight error: ὄν translated as the object of διώκων</p> <p>slight error: "pursue and seize" or other missing of the relationship between relative pronoun, participle and verb</p> <p>major error: ὄν translated as the subject of ἐθέλης (eg. *'whoever wants')</p>
	(iii)	<p>καὶ ἀποχωρῶν οὐ μὴ δείσης τὸν πολέμιον.' ἄλλος παιῖδα εἰσαγαγὼν οὕτως ἐδωρήσατο προπίνων, καὶ ἄλλος ἱμάτια τῇ γυναικί.</p> <p>and in retreat / retreating you will / may not fear the enemy.' Another brought in a child/girl/boy/slave/servant and presented them in this way / the same way, drinking to Seuthes' health, while / and another (presented) clothes for his wife.</p>	5	<p>slight error if there is not a clear relationship of ἀποχωρῶν... δείσης to the preceding διώκων... αἰρήσεις.</p> <p>nb repeated error in participle/verb construction</p> <p>slight error: "One... another..." for ἄλλος... ἄλλος ἐδωρήσατο: possible repeated error from (ii)</p> <p>accept: 'cloaks / dresses' for ἱμάτια - if singular, slight error</p> <p>τῇ γυναικί: accept 'to his wife'.</p>

(iv)		<p>ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἠπορεῖτο τί ποιήσει· καὶ γὰρ ἐτύγχανεν ὡς τιμώμενος ἐν τῷ πλησιαιτάτῳ <u>δίφρω</u> Σεύθη καθήμενος.</p> <p>(But) Xenophon was at a loss as to what he would do; for he (also) happened, (as one) being honoured, to be sitting / seated on the seat nearest / next to Seuthes.</p>	5	<p>accept any reasonable translation of ἠπορεῖτο τί ποιήσει ὡς τιμώμενος: allow 'as an honour'</p> <p>major error: translations which take both τιμώμενος and καθήμενος to be governed by ἐτύγχανεν (impossible in the presence of ὡς)</p>
(v)		<p>ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλείδης ἐκέλευεν αὐτῷ τὸ <u>κέρας</u> δοῦναι τὸν <u>οἰνοχόον</u>. ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, ἤδη γὰρ <u>ὑποπεπωκῶς</u> ἐτύγχανεν,</p> <p>(And) Heracleides told the cupbearer to give him the horn. But Xenophon, for / as he happened to be already slightly drunk,</p>	5	<p>ἤδη: accept 'now'</p> <p>be flexible with γὰρ as long as the force is rendered in some way</p> <p>ἐτύγχανεν: nb potential repeated error from (iv)</p>
(vi)		<p>ἀνέστη θρασέως δεξάμενος τὸ <u>κέρας</u> καὶ εἶπεν· 'ἐγὼ δέ σοι, ὦ Σεύθη, δίδωμι ἑμαυτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς τούτους ἐταίρους</p> <p>stood up boldly / recklessly after accepting / receiving the horn and said: '(And) I, (O) Seuthes, give you myself and these comrades of mine</p>	5	<p>accept 'taking' for δεξάμενος</p> <p>accept θρασέως taken with either ἀνέστη or δεξάμενος</p> <p>accept: 'my comrades here' for τοὺς ἐμοὺς τούτους ἐταίρους</p>
(vii)		<p>φίλους εἶναι πιστούς, καὶ οὐδένα ἄκοντα, ἀλλὰ πάντα μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐμοῦ σοι βουλομένους φίλους εἶναι.</p> <p>to be (your) faithful friends, and not one (of them) against his will / (is) unwilling, but all (are) wanting even more than I do / than me to be (your) friends.</p>	5	<p>major error: missing proleptic force of εἶναι (eg. 'who are' or 'being')</p> <p>major error: 'nothing' for οὐδένα</p> <p>major error: missed genitive of comparison (μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐμοῦ)</p>

	(viii)	<p>καὶ νῦν πάρεισιν οὐδέν σε προσαιτοῦντες, ἀλλὰ καὶ πονεῖν ὑπὲρ σοῦ καὶ προκινδυνεύειν ἐθέλοντες·</p> <p>And now they are here, asking you for nothing more / in addition, but willing both / even to toil and (to) face danger / take risks on your behalf.</p>	5	<p>οὐδέν: possible repeated error from (vii) if translated in the same way; here do not accept 'no one' (major error) slight error: neglecting the prefix of προσαιτοῦντες slight error: omission of first καὶ following ἀλλὰ accept ὑπὲρ σοῦ taken with either infinitive accept any reasonable translation of προκινδυνεύειν</p>
	(ix)	<p>μεθ' ὧν, ἐὰν οἱ θεοὶ θέλωσι, πολλὴν χώραν τὴν μὲν ἀπολήψει πατρῶαν οὔσαν</p> <p>With them / whom, if the gods wish it / are willing, you will take back / recover much territory which is ancestral / belonging to your fathers</p>	5	<p>a short section: all errors will be major major error: mis-translation μεθ' ὧν (nb case) major error: neglecting the prefix of ἀπολήψει accept any reasonable translation of πατρῶαν οὔσαν</p>
	(x)	<p>τὴν δὲ κτήσει, πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππους, πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας καὶ γυναῖκας καλὰς κτήσει.'</p> <p>and you will acquire some (more territory too), and you will acquire many horses, and many men and beautiful women.'</p>	5	<p>a short section: all errors will be major major error: failure to connect τὴν δὲ with χώραν in (ix)</p>

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>Ξουῦθος. ὦ τέκνον, ἐς μὲν σὴν ἀνεύρεσιν θεὸς ὀρθῶς <u>ἔκρανε</u>, καὶ συνῆψ' ἐμοί τε σέ,</p> <p>Xuthus: (O) (my) child, a / the god (has) rightly brought about your (re)discovery, and (both) has joined you to me,</p>	5	<p>major error: character name omitted</p> <p>accept any reasonable conjecture for ἀνεύρεσιν, noting that the story was extensively described above</p> <p>accept 'attached'</p> <p>major error: 'me to you' as it goes against cases of the personal pronouns (accept 'joined you and/with me')</p>
	(ii)	<p>σύ τ' αὖ τὰ φίλταθ' ἠύρες οὐκ εἰδῶς πάρος. ὁ δ' ἤ<u>ξι</u>ας ὀρθῶς,</p> <p>and you in turn have found what is most beloved, not knowing it before. What you were rightly eager for,</p>	5	<p>accept any translation for τὰ φίλταθ' which has idea of most/very loved: 'father', 'your dearest (ones)'</p> <p>must render αὖ in some way, but 'again' slight error</p> <p>accept 'although' to introduce εἰδῶς</p> <p>slight error: present tense for aorist ἤ<u>ξι</u>ας</p> <p>ὀρθῶς: possible repeated error from (i)</p>
	(iii)	<p>τοῦτο κάμ' ἔχει πόθος, ὅπως σύ τ', ὦ παῖ, μητέρ' εὐρήσεις σέθεν,</p> <p>I also have this desire, (both) that you, my boy, will find your mother,</p> <p>Literal alternatives: 'desire holds this and me', 'with respect to this, desire holds me also', 'this thing also holds me: a desire'</p>	5	<p>accept any translation for τοῦτο κάμ' ἔχει πόθος that clearly establishes the shared desire; accept agreement of τοῦτο and πόθος ('this desire also holds me'); be flexible regarding attempts at literal translation, which should be accepted; some possibilities are given on the left</p> <p>major error: omitting 'too' or 'also' to reflect the καὶ within the crasis</p>

(iv)	<p>ἐγὼ θ' ὅποίας μοι γυναικὸς ἐξέφυς. χρόνῳ δὲ δόντες ταῦτ' ἴσως εὕροιμεν ἄν.</p> <p>and that I will find from what sort of woman you were born to me. But giving to time, perhaps/likewise we might find this out.</p>	5	<p>major error: not rendering μοι in some way possible consequential error from εὕρησεις in (iii), which needs supplying here as well allow any idiomatic translation of χρόνῳ δὲ δόντες such as 'giving it / given (some) time'</p>
(v)	<p>ἀλλ' ἐκλιπὼν θεοῦ <u>δάπεδ'</u> ἀλητεῖαν τε σὴν ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας στεῖχε <u>κοινόφρων</u> πατρί,</p> <p>But leaving (from) the sacred precincts of the god and from your wandering, come / go to Athens with the same purpose as your father,</p>	5	accept 'precinct'
(vi)	<p>οὐ σ' ὄλβιον μὲν σκῆπτρον ἀναμένει πατρός, πολὺς δὲ πλοῦτος·</p> <p>where your father's blessed sceptre awaits you, and much wealth;</p>	5	<p>a short section: all errors will be major accept 'power', 'throne', or similar accept 'will await you'</p>
(vii)	<p>οὐδὲ θάτερον <u>νοσῶν</u> δυοῖν κεκλήση δυσγενῆς πένης θ' ἅμα,</p> <p>and not suffering from either of the two (conditions) will you be called low-born and poor,</p>	5	<p>a short section: all errors will be major allow 'although not suffering from one of these conditions' (or similar) ignore any rendering of ἅμα as it is (literally) illogical</p>
(viii)	<p>ἀλλ' εὐγενῆς τε καὶ πολυκτῆμων βίου. σιγᾶς; τί πρὸς γῆν ὄμμα σὸν βαλὼν ἔχεις;</p> <p>but both well-born and very rich in life. Are you silent? Why, having cast your eye to the ground do you hold it there?</p>	5	<p>Slight error: omission of τε accept any feasible translation of πολυκτῆμων βίου, such as 'having a rich lifestyle' be flexible with the relation of participle and main verb (eg 'cast your eye and...' or 'casting') accept 'eyes' (poetic), 'gaze', etc</p>

	(ix)	<p>ἐς φροντίδας δ' ἀπῆλθες, ἐκ δὲ χαρμονῆς πάλιν μεταστὰς δεῖμα προσβάλλεις πατρί.</p> <p>(But) you have gone away/off into thought(s), and by changing again/back from joy you strike fear upon your father.</p>	5	<p>accept any sensible attempt to translate ἐς φροντίδας accept idiomatic 'you have become lost in thought' accept 'back' for πάλιν accept 'you cause fear to / frighten your father'</p>														
2 (b)		<p>σιγᾶς; τί πρὸς γῆν ὄμμα σὸν βαλὼν ἔχεις; - - v - / - - v - / v - v -, or v - v - (etc)</p> <p>ἐς φροντίδας δ' ἀπῆλθες, ἐκ δὲ χαρμονῆς - - v - / v - v - / v - v -</p> <p>Accept - or v for first syllable of first line. Accept x (but not v) on the final syllable of each line.</p>	5	<p>Content: 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>Levels of response:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1361 676 1429 703">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="1361 676 1608 703">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 715 1384 742">5</td> <td data-bbox="1447 715 1648 742">6 metra correct</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 753 1384 780">4</td> <td data-bbox="1447 753 1648 780">5 metra correct</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 791 1384 818">3</td> <td data-bbox="1447 791 1648 818">4 metra correct</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 829 1384 857">2</td> <td data-bbox="1447 829 1648 857">3 metra correct</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 868 1384 895">1</td> <td data-bbox="1447 868 1704 895">1 or 2 metra correct</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 906 1384 933">0</td> <td data-bbox="1447 906 1608 933">None correct</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Marks	Description	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
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