



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCSE

Classical Greek

J292/03: Prose Literature B

General Certificate of Secondary Education

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
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
	Valid style point (8-marker) / AO3 point (10-marker)
	Unclear/dubious point
	Benefit of doubt
	Consequential error
	Repetition / repeated error
	Incorrect translation or interpretation or factual error
 (hard line)	Major error
	Minor error / SPAG
	Harmful addition
	Correct / positive mark / additional evidence (10-marker)
	Good content point (8-mark & 10-mark question) / 2-mark point in 4-mark AO3 question
	Weaker content point / 1-mark point in 4-mark AO3 question
	Omission mark
	Harmful addition
 (highlight)	Harmless addition
BP	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

12. Subject Specific Marking Instructions

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance						
1	a	<p>Accept any two points and award up to two marks each. Assess against point-by-point marking grid below.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>expresses a valid point based on a relevant aspect of content or aspect of literary style, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the Greek</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection of content or aspect of literary style or reference to the Greek</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Point is not valid, or none are drawn</td> </tr> </table> <p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ἀεὶ ‘always’: adverb (in initial position) emphasises that they were regular visitors • καὶ τὰς πρόσθεν ἡμέρας ‘on the previous days too’: not just on this occasion • εἰώθεμεν φοιτᾶν ‘we were accustomed to visit’: choice of verbs and tense (imp/plup) emphasises regularity • συλλεγόμενοι ἔωθεν ‘gathering at dawn’: they would meet early, as a group • περιεμένομεν οὖν ἑκάστοτε ‘we would wait each time’: imperfect tense and adverb highlight repeated action • διατρίβοντες μετ’ ἀλλήλων ‘spending time with each other’: they were content to kill time together • ἀνοιχθεῖη ... ἀνεώγετο ... ἀνοιχθεῖη ‘(was) opened’ x 3: repeated use stresses their (long) daily wait • ἀνεώγετο γὰρ οὐ πρόω ‘for it was not opened early’: suggests they usually put up with a long wait • εἰσῆμεν ‘we used to go in’: imperfect for repeated action • τὰ πολλὰ διημερεύομεν μετ’ αὐτοῦ ‘spent most of the day with him’: they gave up a lot of time 	2	expresses a valid point based on a relevant aspect of content or aspect of literary style, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the Greek	1	expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection of content or aspect of literary style or reference to the Greek	0	Point is not valid, or none are drawn	AO3 4	<p>For full marks, response must include at least one style point.</p> <p>ἀεὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ τὰς πρόσθεν ἡμέρας εἰώθεμεν φοιτᾶν καὶ ἐγὼ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη, συλλεγόμενοι ἔωθεν εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἡ δίκη ἐγένετο· πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου. περιεμένομεν οὖν ἑκάστοτε ἕως ἀνοιχθεῖη τὸ δεσμωτήριον, διατρίβοντες μετ’ ἀλλήλων, ἀνεώγετο γὰρ οὐ πρόω· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀνοιχθεῖη, εἰσῆμεν παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη καὶ τὰ πολλὰ διημερεύομεν μετ’ αὐτοῦ.</p> <p><u>TRANSLATION SUPPLIED</u></p> <p>For on the previous days too we were always accustomed, both I and the others, to visit Socrates, gathering at dawn at the law-court in which the trial had happened too; for it was near the prison. And so we would wait each time until the prison was opened, spending time with each other, for it was not opened early; and when it was opened, we used to go in to Socrates and spend most of the day with him.</p> <p>Translation must match the words quoted.</p> <p>τὰ πολλὰ διημερεύομεν: ‘πολλὰ’ alone insufficient for 2-mark credit</p>
2	expresses a valid point based on a relevant aspect of content or aspect of literary style, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the Greek									
1	expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection of content or aspect of literary style or reference to the Greek									
0	Point is not valid, or none are drawn									

1	b		His execution was imminent / could (now) take place / would happen the next day.	AO2 1	Accept 'that day' (ie on the day narrated by Phaedo)
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Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)		ἄρτι λελυμένον [1] just / recently released / freed [1]	AO3 1 + AO2 1	One mark for selecting the correct Greek phrase [AO3], one for translation [AO2]. • incorrect phrase + correct translation: 0 λελυμένον: accept 'unchained', 'unshackled'
2	(b)		Socrates' wife	AO2 1	Accept 'his wife'
2	(c)	(i)	your (close) friends will speak to you [1] for the (very) last time [1] and you (will speak) to them. [1]	AO2 3	Accept indirect speech (eg. 'She says that S's friends will speak to him...' etc) Accept 'have come to speak with you'
2	(c)	(ii)	Possible answers: • 'the sort of thing that women usually say' [1] + • suggests a dismissive / condescending attitude [1] • depicts women as overly emotional [1] • implies that her presence was irritating / unwanted [1]	AO2 1 + AO3 1	Accept any reasonable personal response which shows understanding of οἷα δὴ εἰώθασιν αἱ γυναῖκες οἷα: accept 'as', 'which', 'something which' εἰώθασιν: accept 'usually do'

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	How should we bury you?	AO2 1	Accept indirect question. Accept singular ('How should I bury you?') Accept passive ('how he would like to be buried')
3	(b)	<p>Two of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He says 'however you wish' (ὅπως ἄν ... βούλησθε) • 'if you can catch me' (ἐάνπερ γε λάβητέ) • 'and I don't escape (from you)' (καὶ μὴ ἐκφύγω ὑμᾶς) • he is laughing (γελάσας) • he looks away (ἀποβλέψας) 	AO2 2	<p>Greek quotation not required, provided that the humour in Socrates' words is appreciated. Incorrect Greek quotation should therefore not be penalised.</p> <p>Accept 'he lets Crito / is happy for them to decide' (how he should be buried)</p>
3	(c)	<p>(In asking how he should bury Socrates, Crito cannot understand / be persuaded) that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the living Socrates wants to discuss /set out philosophical arguments [1] • Crito is thinking that Socrates will soon be a corpse [1] • arrangements for after his death are of no concern to Socrates [1] 	AO3 2	<p>This is a challenging passage of Greek.</p> <p>Credit answers which show understanding of the Greek and / or interpretation, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socrates is more interested in discussing philosophical questions than in the manner of his burial. - Socrates sees a distinction between body and soul - Verbatim translation

Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 8-mark extended response

This question focuses on candidates' ability to select relevant examples of content and literary style and to structure an answer around these examples to express relevant points. Therefore candidates will be assessed on the quality of the points made and the range and quality of the examples they have selected from the passage.

Examiners must use a best fit approach to the marking grid. Where there are both strengths and weaknesses in a particular response, examiners must carefully consider which level is the best fit for the performance overall.

8-mark grid for the extended response question AO3 = 8 marks = Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature		
Level	Marks	Description
4	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very good engagement with the question • expresses a range of relevant points, with good development, drawn on a range of well selected aspects of content and features of literary style, with a good range of appropriate quotation with well thought out discussion <p><i>The response is logically structured, with a well-developed, coherent line of reasoning.</i></p>
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good engagement with the question • expresses a range of sound points, with some development, drawn on a range of relevant aspects of content and features of literary style, with a range of appropriate quotation, with sound discussion <p><i>The response is well structured with a clear line of reasoning.</i></p>
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some engagement with the question • expresses some points drawn on a limited range of aspects of content and/or features of literary style, with some appropriate quotation and some discussion <p><i>The response presents a line of reasoning which is mostly relevant but may lack structure.</i></p>
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • little engagement with the question • expresses points which are of little relevance and are supported with little evidence from the set text <p><i>The information is communicated in an unstructured way.</i></p>

0 = No response worthy of credit.

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	<p>Assess against criteria in the 8-mark AO3 grid (see above).</p> <p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ὦ Σώκρατες: he addresses him personally (respectfully?) • οὐ καταγνώσομαί γε σοῦ ὅπερ ἄλλων καταγιγνώσκω 'I shall not pass judgement upon you as I do upon others': Socrates has earned his respect; chiasmus, repetition (polyptoton) of καταγνώσομαί / καταγιγνώσκω and negative οὐ show S is different from others • ὅτι μοι χαλεπαίνουσι καὶ καταρῶνται 'because they get angry and curse me': others do this but not S; repeated χ/κ (velar) sounds add emphasis • ἀναγκαζόντων τῶν ἀρχόντων 'at the behest of the authorities': others fail to understand that the attendant is merely following orders; initial ἀ- sounds add emphasis • σὲ δὲ ἐγὼ ... ἔγνωκα ... ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ 'I have found you...in all this time': he has had time to get to know and admire S; proximity of personal pronouns emphasises • γενναιότατον καὶ πραότατον καὶ ἄριστον ἄνδρα 'the noblest and gentlest and best man': unequivocal praise emphasised by three superlatives (tricolon) • τῶν πώποτε δεῦρο ἀφικομένων 'of those who have ever come here': S is not a run-of-the-mill prisoner; πώποτε has hyperbolic effect • εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις 'I know well that you are not angry at me': contrast between S and others emphasised by repetition of χαλεπαίνουσι / χαλεπαίνεις. • γινώσκεις γὰρ τοὺς αἰτίους 'for you know those responsible': S recognises that the authorities (ἐκείνοις) are the ones instructing him to drink the poison; emphatic final position of ἐκείνοις. 	AO3 8	<p>‘ὦ Σώκρατες,’ ἔφη, ‘οὐ καταγνώσομαί γε σοῦ ὅπερ ἄλλων καταγιγνώσκω, ὅτι μοι χαλεπαίνουσι καὶ καταρῶνται ἐπειδὴν αὐτοῖς παραγγείλω πίνειν τὸ φάρμακον ἀναγκαζόντων τῶν ἀρχόντων. σὲ δὲ ἐγὼ καὶ ἄλλως ἔγνωκα ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ γενναιότατον καὶ πραότατον καὶ ἄριστον ἄνδρα ὄντα τῶν πώποτε δεῦρο ἀφικομένων, καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις, γινώσκεις γὰρ τοὺς αἰτίους, ἀλλὰ ἐκείνοις.’</p> <p>“Socrates, I shall not pass judgement upon you as I do upon others, because they get angry and curse me when I tell them to drink the poison at the behest of the authorities. Besides I have found in all this time that you are the noblest and gentlest and best man of those who have ever come here, and moreover I know well that you are not angry at me but against them, for you know those responsible.”</p> <p>At least one style point required for L3</p> <p>At least two style points required for L4</p>

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	(Crito): was not able to hold back his tears [1], (stood up and) went out [1]	AO2 2	Cries + leaves = 2 marks
5	(a)	(ii)	(Apollodorus): two of wailed aloud / roared / bellowed [1] cried his eyes out / in distress / grieving [1] made everyone (apart from Socrates) break down [1]	AO2 2	Do not accept 'couldn't stop crying' since this refers to Apollodorus's behaviour before Socrates drank the poison (ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ)
5	(b)		One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strange behaviour • excessively emotional / weak • too noisy • what he expected from the women • he disapproved of it 	AO2 1	One detail required

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance						
6			Accept any two points and award up to two marks each. Assess against point-by-point marking grid below.	AO3 4	ὁ δὲ περιελθὼν, ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη, κατεκλίνη ὕπτιος – οὕτω γὰρ ἐκέλευεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος – καὶ ἅμα ἐφαπτόμενος αὐτοῦ οὗτος ὁ δοὺς τὸ φάρμακον, διαλιπὼν χρόνον ἐπεσκόπει τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη, κᾶπειτα σφόδρα πιέσας αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα ἤρητο εἰ αἰσθάνοιτο, ὁ δ' οὐκ ἔφη. He walked about and when he said his legs were becoming heavy, lay down on his back – for this is what the attendant had told him to do – and at the same time the one who had given him the poison held onto him, and after leaving some time, inspected his feet and legs, and then squeezed his foot hard and asked if he felt it, and he said he didn't.						
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>expresses a valid point based on a relevant aspect of content or aspect of literary style, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the Greek</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection of content or aspect of literary style or reference to the Greek</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Point is not valid, or none are drawn</td> </tr> </table>	2	expresses a valid point based on a relevant aspect of content or aspect of literary style, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the Greek	1	expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection of content or aspect of literary style or reference to the Greek	0	Point is not valid, or none are drawn		
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0	Point is not valid, or none are drawn										
			Answers may include:								

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ὁ δὲ περιελθὼν ‘he walked about’: allows time for the poison to act • ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη ‘when he said his legs were becoming heavy’: the first effects are felt in his legs. • κατεκλίνη ὑπίτιος – οὕτω γὰρ ἐκέλευεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ‘lay down on his back – for this is what the attendant had told him to do’): he lies down as instructed • διαλιπὼν χρόνον ‘after leaving some time’: the phrase suggests a gradual process • ἐπεσκόπει τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη ‘inspected his feet and legs’: he starts at Socrates’ extremities. • σφόδρα πιέσας αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα ‘squeezed his foot hard’: strength of the squeeze emphasised by σφόδρα • ἤρετο εἰ αἰσθάνοιτο, ὁ δ’ οὐκ ἔφη ‘asked if he felt it, and he said he didn’t’: brief, matter-of-fact response from S shows that the poison is taking effect 	<p>Note that the wording of this question is not inviting style points: two good content points, supported by accurate reference to the Greek, should earn full marks; however, any relevant style points can be rewarded.</p>
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Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 5-mark set text translation

The mark scheme awards marks for the proportion of sense communicated. If a candidate has communicated the ‘gist’ of a sentence (e.g. they know who has done what to whom) they will score 5, 4 or 3 marks. If they have not understood the basic sense of the sentence, they will score a maximum of 2.

A completely correct translation with no omissions or errors will always score 5. The key judgment for a candidate who has demonstrated understanding of the overall meaning of the sentence is whether they should score 5, 4 or 3. This will depend on the gravity of their errors/omissions and may depend on the number of words in the sentence to be translated or the difficulty of the Greek and is usually decided at standardisation after a judgment has been formed about the performance of candidates. The final decisions on what constitute ‘inconsequential’ and ‘more serious 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.

A word containing more than one error should be treated as a maximum of one serious error. Repeated and consequential vocabulary errors should not be penalised.

Marks	Description
5	Perfectly accurate with no errors or omissions, or one inconsequential error.
4	Essentially correct but two inconsequential errors or one more serious error.
3	Overall meaning clear, but more serious errors or omissions.
2	Part correct but with overall sense lacking/unclear.
1	No continuous sense; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only.

0 = No response worthy of credit.

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
7	<p>Assess against criteria in the 5-mark AO2 grid (see above)</p> <p>ταῦτα ἐρομένου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἔτι ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀλλ' ὀλίγον χρόνον διαλιπὼν ἐκινήθη τε καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐξεκάλυψεν αὐτόν, καὶ ὡς τὰ ὄμματα ἔστησεν· ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Κρίτων συνέλαβε τὸ στόμα καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.</p> <p>Suggested translation:</p> <p>When he [Crito] asked this he did not reply any more but (after) leaving a little time he moved and the man / attendant uncovered him, and his / Socrates' eyes were fixed / he fixed his eyes; (and) when he saw it / seeing this Crito closed his mouth and eyes.</p>	AO2 5	<p>Accept</p> <p>οὐδὲν ἔτι ἀπεκρίνατο: 'there was no further reply' ἐκινήθη: 'twitched', 'convulsed', 'started to convulse' ἐξεκάλυψεν: 'uncovered his face' ἔστησεν: 'stopped'</p> <p>Inconsequential:</p> <p>ταῦτα ἐρομένου αὐτοῦ: 'to this question' <u>or</u> Socrates as implied subject of gen. abs. ('having (been) asked') ἐρομένου: 'said' omission of ἔτι ὀλίγον χρόνον διαλιπὼν: single minor error for phrase omission of either καὶ omission of ὡς (ie guard as subject of ἔστησεν)</p> <p>More serious error</p> <p>ἐρομένου: 'having heard' οὐδὲν...ἀπεκρίνατο: 'nothing was said' Any other omitted word</p>

Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 10-mark extended response

Two Assessment Objectives are being assessed in this question; **AO2** (Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of literature) and **AO3** (Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature). The two Assessment Objectives are **equally weighted**. Examiners must use a **best fit** approach to the marking grid. Where there are both strengths and weaknesses in a particular response, particularly imbalanced responses in terms of the assessment objectives, examiners must carefully consider which level is the best fit for the performance overall. For example, you should not be able to achieve a mark of 8 made up of AO2 = 6 and AO3 = 2.

Responses are credited for **AO2** for the detail and accuracy of the knowledge of the set text they deploy and for their understanding of the set text. Responses are credited for **AO3** for how well the response addresses the question, for candidates selecting relevant examples from the set texts they have studied and drawing and expressing conclusions based on the selected examples in relation to the question posed. Candidates will be assessed on the quality of the conclusions and points they argue and the range and quality of the examples they have selected.

In relation to this question (“In taking such a calm approach to his death, Socrates failed to comfort those close to him.” How far do you agree?), details about Socrates’ calm approach to death and how he dealt with those around him would be evidence of **AO2**, whilst using this evidence assess whether he brought them any comfort would be evidence of **AO3**.

10-mark grid for the extended response question AO2 = 5 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of literature AO3 = 5 marks = Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature		
Level	Marks	Characteristics of performance
5	9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> detailed knowledge and excellent understanding of the set text (AO2) well-argued response to the question which is supported by a range of well-selected examples from the set text (AO3) <p><i>The response is logically structured, with a well-developed, sustained and coherent line of reasoning</i></p>
4	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> good knowledge and sound understanding of the set text (AO2) a good response to the question which is supported by some well-selected examples from the set text (AO3) <p><i>The response is logically structured, with a well-developed and clear line of reasoning.</i></p>
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> some knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) a reasonable response to the question which is supported by some examples from the set text (AO3) <p><i>The response presents a line of reasoning which is mostly relevant and has some structure.</i></p>
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> limited knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) a limited response to the question which is occasional supported by reference to the set text (AO3) <p><i>The response presents a line of reasoning but may lack structure.</i></p>

1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very limited knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) • a very limited response to the question with very limited reference to the set text (AO3) <p><i>The information is communicated in an unstructured way.</i></p>
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0 = No response worthy of credit.

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
8		<p>“In taking such a calm approach to his death, Socrates failed to comfort those close to him.” How far do you agree?</p> <p>Assess against criteria in the 10-mark essay grid (see above).</p> <p><i>Arguments may include (AO3):</i></p> <p>Plato’s account of Socrates’ death gives us a portrait of someone so detached from the needs and cares of his body that his soul can slip away without fuss. This perspective ensured that Socrates himself could face death calmly and unemotionally. Those around him, however, (his wife, children, the prison attendant and, above all, his friends) found his execution profoundly distressing. Did he offer them any comfort?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No: he sent the women away; his friends were distraught when he drank the poison; dismissive of practical matters (eg. his burial); his friends react emotionally in spite of Socrates’ own calm demeanour; death from hemlock is a harrowing thing to witness • Yes: he accepts his fate with equanimity; he impresses upon his friends the importance of care for the soul; he makes fun of Crito; he is civil to the attendant; he bathes so that the women don’t have to wash his body; his end is dignified 	<p>10 made up of AO2 = 5 & AO3 = 5</p>	<p>Maximum 8 if no mention of the women / the prison attendant.</p>

		<p><i>Supporting evidence from the prescribed text (AO2). Passages are numbered according to the text in the OCR Anthology. (<u>underlined</u> = sections outside those printed on the QP; [Material in square brackets is in the English introductory sections but not prescribed in Greek]):</i></p> <p>I Phaedo 59c-60a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>His friends arrive knowing that Socrates is to die on this day</u> • Xanthippe and Socrates' young son are with him when his friends arrive. Her emotional reaction <u>prompts Socrates to send her away.</u> <p>II. Phaedo 115b-d</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>[Much philosophical discussion between Socrates and his friends in which he makes it clear why he is calm in the face of death. He decides to have a bath so that the women don't have to wash his body after he is dead.]</u> • <u>Crito asks Socrates for practical instructions (about his children 'or anything else') so that his friends might serve him best. He tells them that by taking care of themselves – ie by continuing to live the philosophical life – they will serve both his and their own interests.</u> • When Crito asks how they should bury him, Socrates makes gentle fun of him (gallows humour), pretending that Crito has not understood what he has said about the priority of the soul over the body. • <u>Socrates says he will be gone 'to the happy places of the blest, comforting at the same time both you and myself.'</u> <p>III. Phaedo 116b-d</p>		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>[Socrates takes his bath and sees his wife and children for the last time.]</u> • <u>Socrates spends a long time bathing – deferring the inevitable for the comfort of others?</u> • The attendant politely tells Socrates that his time has come, telling him to <u>'try to bear as easily as possible what is necessary'</u>. He bursts into tears as he leaves. • <u>Socrates speaks warmly of the attendant and is business-like about taking the poison – 'come on then, Crito, let us obey him'</u> • <u>[Socrates resists Crito's urge to delay a little: he does not want to prolong his life because he is ready to take the poison.]</u> <p>IV. Phaedo 117c-118a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Socrates drinks the hemlock 'very fearlessly and calmly'. His friends can no longer contain their emotions.</u> • Crito leaves the room, Apollodorus bawls his eyes out; only Socrates does not break down. • <u>Socrates shames his friends into silence, saying 'I sent the women away not least because of this', and telling them to 'keep quiet and be strong'.</u> • <u>His friends are ashamed and restrain their crying</u> • The poison takes effect: Socrates lies down and gradually loses feeling in his body; <u>he becomes cold and stiff</u> • <u>His last cryptic words ('Crito, we owe a cock to Asclepius') are a practical instruction, perhaps intended to comfort?</u> • The attendant shows the friends that Socrates' eyes are fixed. His end seems calm and peaceful. • <u>Phaedo's final words of praise for Socrates suggest pride and comfort in having known such an excellent man.</u> 		
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