Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## GCSE

## Latin

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Unit A401/01: Latin Language 1 (Mythology and Domestic Life)

## Mark Scheme for June 2014

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

## Annotations

| Annotation |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| BP | 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. Check pages 7, |  |
| 11 and12. |  |


| Qu | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) | It was huge. | 1 | Do not accept 'big'. <br> Accept 'gigantic'/'giant'/'enormous'/'very large'/'massive' |
| 1 (b) | in the forest/wood/woods | 1 |  |
| 2 | She was divine / a goddess. | 1 | Do not accept 'a god'. |
| 3 | Everyone (1) feared her/Ceres/the goddess. (1) | 2 | omnes <br> Accept 'all'. <br> timebant <br> Accept 'was afraid/frightened of'. |
| 4 (a) | Very (1) stupid (1) | 2 | Ignore homo |
| 4 (b) | Worship the gods | 1 | deos <br> Insist on the plural. |
| 5 | To go (1) to the wood (0) and to destroy the tree (1) | 2 | silvam tested in 1 (b) so no mark. ire <br> Do not accept 'enter'. |
| 6 | B Erysichthon saw many Dryads sitting around the tree. | 1 |  |
| 7 | They were beautiful. | 1 | Accept 'They were all feminine/girls/women'. |
| 8 | if (1) the Dryads remain (1) there/here (1) | 3 |  |
| 9 (a) | He ordered them (1) to flee (1) and walked (1) to the tree. (1) | 4 | iussit <br> Accept 'commanded'/'instructed'/'told'; do not accept 'made'/'forced'. <br> fugere <br> Accept 'run away/go away'. <br> Do not accept 'escape’. |
| 9 (b) | ferociter | 1 |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Content | Levels of response |
| 10 | (i) | Erysichthon risit et securem cepit. <br> arborem celeriter percussit. <br> Erysichthon laughed/smiled and took his axe. He quickly struck the tree. | 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 <br> (4) Correct translation, with one minor error allowed. |
|  | (ii) | Erysichthon iussit duos servos quoque arborem percutere.. Ceres erat tristis sed nihil facere poterat. <br> Erysichthon ordered two slaves also to strike the tree. Ceres was sad but could do nothing. | 4 | Underline major 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. <br> Omissions should be marked with a caret <br> $\wedge$. If a whole section is omitted, use 0 . | (3) Overall sense clear, with one major AND one minor error, or three minor errors allowed. <br> (2) Part correct, but with overall sense lacking/unclear. Look for some correct structure. |
|  | (iii) | multi viri perterriti rogabant Erysichthonem ut desineret. Many terrified men were asking Erysichthon to stop. | 4 |  | (1) No continuous sense correct; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only (see * below). <br> (0) Totally incorrect. |
|  | (iv) | ille tamen tam superbus erat ut viros non audiret. <br> But he was so arrogant that he did not listen to the men. | 4 | When one mark is given for isolated knowledge of vocabulary, use a tick to indicate correct meaning of unglossed words (minimum of one tick required to award one mark). | * In order to gain 1 mark, the meaning of at least 1 unglossed word (excluding et) must be correct. There is no need for the structure to be clear. |
|  | (v) | tum necavit unum hominem qui arborem servare volebat. <br> He then killed one man who wanted to protect the tree. | 4 | Major errors <br> 1. Any omitted word. <br> 2. Any error of vocabulary. <br> 3. Unless there is a special ruling errors of tense/case/person. |  |



| 10(i) | Erysichthon risit et securem cepit. arborem celeriter percussit. <br> Erysichthon laughed/smiled and took an axe. He quickly struck/hit the tree. | 4 | cepit <br> Accept 'grabbed'/'captured'/'took hold of'/'picked up/'got'/'grasped'/obtained'. <br> Do not accept 'held'. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(ii) | Erysichthon iussit duos servos quoque arborem percutere.. Ceres erat tristis sed nihil facere poterat. Erysichthon ordered two slaves also to strike the tree. Ceres was sad but could do nothing. | 4 | iussit <br> Accept 'commanded'/'told'. <br> 'asked' is a minor error. <br> tristis <br> Accept 'miserable'/'upset'/'not happy'. |
| 10(iii) | multi viri perterriti rogabant Erysichthonem ut desineret. Many terrified men were asking Erysichthon to stop. | 4 | multi viri perterriti <br> Accept 'Many men were terrified and ...'. perterriti <br> Accept 'scared'/'frightened'/'afraid'. <br> viri <br> 'people' is a minor error. <br> ut <br> Translated as 'so that' is a minor error. |
| 10(iv) | ille tamen tam superbus erat ut viros non audiret. However he was so arrogant/proud that he did not listen to/hear the men. | 4 | ille <br> Accept 'That man'/'Erysichthon'. <br> tamen <br> Accept 'But'. <br> ut <br> Translated as 'so'/'and' is a minor error. <br> ut...audiret <br> 'that he could/would not hear' is a minor error. <br> viros <br> 'them' is a minor error. |


| 10(v) | tum necavit unum hominem qui arborem servare volebat. <br> He then killed one/a man who wanted to protect the tree. | 4 | tum <br> Accept 'next'. <br> servare <br> Accept 'to save'/'guard'/'keep safe'/look after'/'preserve'. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | It fell to/on/onto the ground. | 1 | Do not accept 'It fell down' (must be some reference to in <br> terram). <br> Do not accept 'It fell into the ground'. |
| 12 | They ran (1) to the temple (1), and persuaded Ceres/the <br> goddess (1) to summon Hunger. (1) | 4 | cucurrerunt <br> Accept 'hurried'''went quickly'. <br> Famem <br> Accept 'Fames'/'the goddess of hunger'. |
| 13 (a) | The best (1) dinners/meals (1) | 2 | optimis <br> Any translation of optimis which implies superlative <br> cenis <br> Accept singular, which is implied by 13 (b). |
| Do not accept 'food'. |  |  |  |


| 16 | He ate (1) his (own) body / himself. (1) |  | consumebat <br> Accept present and past tenses. <br> corpus suum <br> Do not accept 'a body'. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | fugere - <br> Fugitive: someone fleeing/escaping <br> Refuge: a place to which someone flees <br> terra - <br> Territory: area of land <br> Terrain: land | Accept any other valid derivatives; accept any recognisable <br> spelling of the derivative. <br> Award one mark if the correct meaning of an incorrect <br> derivative is given, or if the derivative and meaning are clearly <br> transposed. <br> The explanation of the derivative must be the same part of <br> speech or have a sufficiently clear explanation. <br> Be prepared to use BOD. |  |

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

## OCR Customer Contact Centre

## Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223553998
Facsimile: 01223552627
Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk
www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU

Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity
OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223552552
Facsimile: 01223552553


