

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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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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Section A: VIRGIL				
1	(a)	(i)	A should not be here as he is not dead/ he is armed/ possible troublemaker like Theseus or Hercules Any two of these.	[2]
		(ii)	the (golden) bough (or other convincing description)	[1]
		(iii)	that 'awesome' gift the branch 'of fate' he hasn't seen it for a long time Any two of these.	[2]
		(iv)	he turns his boat round + approaches the bank	[2]
	(b)	(i)	(long) benches : (<i>longa</i>) <i>iuga</i> gangways : <i>foros</i> it is only stitched together : <i>sutilis</i> it is leaky : <i>rimosa</i> Any two of these + matching Latin.	[4]
		(ii)	Charon just throws all the souls off the boat the boat can hardly support Aeneas' (mortal) weight it takes in a lot of (marshy) water Any two of these, or other striking details – and/or stylistic features, such as: use of historic Present boat personified groaning enjambement of <i>sutilis</i> <i>ingentem Aenean</i>	[2]
	(c)		it takes a long time they land in a heap of mud ... and (grey) reeds Any two of these, or other valid points.	[2]
	(d)		loud barking enormous size three heads writhing snakes around his neck snatches the food viciously but he succumbs immediately to something nice to eat he slumps feebly on the ground asleep + credit comment re Virgil's use of anti-climax/irony Any five of these, or other convincing points.	[5]
	(e)		<i>occupat</i> : vivid meaning ('takes over/ seizes') + prominent position <i>sepulto</i> : 'buried' in sleep <i>custode</i> + comment on irony <i>inremeabilis</i> : 'that cannot be recrossed' Any two of these words + justification, or other well-argued choices.	[2]
	(f)		Award marks in proportion to the amount of correct sense achieved overall, in accordance with the appendix 'Instructions for marking translations of set texts'. <i>continuo auditae voces vagitus et ingens infantumque animae flentes, in limine primo quos dulcis vitae exsortes et ab ubere raptos abstulit atra dies et funere mersit acerbo</i>	[5]
	(g)		prominent position: <i>vagitus et</i> <i>ingens</i> <i>infantum</i> <i>in limine primo</i> <i>abstulit</i> <i>acerbo</i> sound: assonance in 20 + 23 esp. alliteration of V in 20, R in 22, T/D in 23 rhythm: enjambement in 20-23 slow rhythm in 20-22 then quicker in 23 Any three of these, or other valid examples (no explanation required).	[3]
				[Total = 30]

Ring the total mark obtained and transcribe it on the front of the script.

Question			Answer	Marks
2	(a)		<p>countless races/nations ~ crowds/swarms of bees <i>volabant</i> appropriate for souls/bees serene summer --> pleasant climate in Elysium meadows -> pleasant setting colourful/variegated flowers whiteness of lilies -> purity appealing buzzing noise air of business amongst bees/souls</p> <p>Any four of these or other convincing points.</p>	[4]
	(b)	(i)	<i>inscius</i> [1] + satisfactory translation [1] (correct Latin/wrong English or v.v. = 1)	[2]
		(ii)	<p>what is/are the river(s) called? who are all those people beside the river?</p>	[2]
	(c)		<p>they are drinking from the river (Lethe) ... to forget their previous life/ because they are destined for a second life</p>	[2]
	(d)		<p>Award marks in proportion to the amount of correct sense achieved overall, in accordance with the appendix 'Instructions for marking translations of set texts'.</p> <p><i>has equidem memorare tibi atque ostendere coram iampridem, hanc prolem cupio enumerare meorum, quo magis Italia mecum laetere reperta.</i></p>	[5]
	(e)	(i)	<p>he was the (adopted) son of Julius Caesar ... who had been deified OR he was descended from Aeneas ... whose mother was a goddess/Venus</p>	[2]
		(ii)	<p>repetition in <i>hic vir, hic est</i> thrilled to be able to point him out to Aeneas <i>saepius</i>: 'the one you've most often heard about' (oddly!) spondees for Augustus Caesar : adds grandeur/emphasis <i>aurea saecula</i> peace/prosperity etc. <i>regnata ... quondam</i> Aug is on a par with Saturn <i>Augustus Caesar</i>][<i>Saturno</i> : both in first position dislocated word-order (e.g. postponement of <i>qui</i>) lots of enjambement (with e.g.s)</p> <p>Any three of these, or other valid points [1 each] + reasonable interpretations [1 each] (lit.crit. tech.terms <u>not</u> required)</p>	[6]
	(f)		<p>extension of Roman empire as far as India even going beyond the stars/planets glamorous details re Atlas revolving the universe/stars etc. the Caspian kingdoms 'shudder' in dread at Aug's coming which is apparently predicted in oracles the river Nile is already jittery about Aug's conquest of Egypt</p> <p>Any four of these, or other convincing points – including stylistic points.</p>	[4]
	(g)	(i)	Hercules (or clear ref. to)	[1]
		(ii)	<p>Augustus is implied to be a great hero like Hercules he travelled vast distances - like Aug. he brought peace/civilisation - like Aug.</p> <p>Any two of these, or other convincing points.</p>	[2]
				[Total = 30]

Ring the total mark obtained and transcribe it on the front of the script.
Then total the two figures on the front of the script.

Section B: Cambridge Latin Anthology				
Question			Answer	Marks
3	(a)	(i)	all ... leaders/commanders ... old ... and young Any two of these.	[2]
		(ii)	<i>votis</i>	[1]
	(b)		showing spirit ... and responsibility [not 'care'] ... beyond his age	[3]
	(c)	(i)	at Pallanteum/ with K. Evander/ at the site of future Rome	[1]
		(ii)	to seek help/ reinforcements/ an alliance	[1]
		(iii)	orders/ instructions/ a message	[1]
	(d)		they won't reach Aeneas/ won't do any good/ N+E have not really listened to Iulus' message (or sim. interpretations)	[1]
	(e)		<i>multis</i> (first word) : emphasises the widespread harm they will cause <i>ante</i> : qualifies <i>castra inimica petunt</i> <i>exitio</i> : enjambement of the key word Any two of these e.g.s with appropriate explanations.	[2]
	(f)		fast asleep drunk chariots tipped up on end men muddled up with reins/wheels weapons lying around Any three of these.	[3]
	(g)	(i)	Nisus is the elder or the mission is his idea	[1]
		(ii)	keeping watch ... to prevent any attack on their rear	[2]
		(iii)	emphatic position of <i>audendum</i> : 'it's time to show what we're made of' (or sim.) omission of <i>est</i> in 13 <i>nunc ipsa vocat res</i> stirring call to action lots of brief sentences (with e.g.s) lots of monosyllables/disyllables suggests military terseness emphatic <i>tu</i> Any two of these or other valid refs. to the Latin [1 each] + convincing comments [1 each] (N.B. lit.crit. tech. terms <u>not</u> required)	
	(h)		Award marks in proportion to the amount of correct sense achieved overall, in accordance with the appendix 'Instructions for marking translations of set texts'. <i>sic memorat vocemque premit, simul ense superbum Rhamnetem aggreditur, qui forte tapetibus altis exstructus toto proflabat pectore somnum.</i>	[5]
	(i)		E is too young/inexperienced he just copies N all the time/ is attached to N they quickly get side-tracked killing Rutulians Volcens happens to come along in time to catch them N & E are outnumbered by Volcens' 300 men E gives the game away by putting on a shiny enemy helmet N puts himself in danger to save E ref. in line 6 to the breezes -> fate was against them all along Any four of these or other convincing points.	[4]
				[Total = 31]

Ring the total mark obtained and transcribe it on the front of the script.

4	(a)		go on a sea-voyage/ go to visit an oracle (at Claros)	[1]
	(b)		cold feeling/ chill of fear turns pale crying/ tears	[3]
	(c)		Award marks in proportion to the amount of correct sense achieved overall, in accordance with the appendix 'Instructions for marking translations of set texts'. <i>ter conata loqui, ter fletibus ora rigavit, singultuque pias interrumpente querellas 'quae mea culpa tuam' dixit 'carissime, mentem vertit? ubi est, quae cura mihi prior esse solebat?</i>	[5]
	(d)		string of rhetorical questions containing apparent absurdities anaphora of <i>iam</i> emphatic position of <i>relicta</i> and <i>absens</i> at end of line mirroring between <i>aequora ... ponti tristis imago</i> strident alliteration of S in 9, T in 11 spondaic rhythm of 11 Any two of these or other valid refs. to the Latin [1 each] + convincing comments [1] (N.B. lit.crit. tech. terms <u>not</u> required)	
	(e)		wreckage on the beach → Ceyx will be shipwrecked tombs without bodies inside → he will be drowned/ his body lost at sea	[4]
	(f)		she acknowledges that her words are inadequate to dissuade him she offers to accompany him though she knows that disaster is certain she pleads with him as <i>care coniunx</i> emphatic position of <i>me quoque</i> and <i>una</i> repeated <i>pariter</i> gasping sound of <i>patiar, pariterque, pariter</i> resonance between <i>feremus ... feremur</i> Any five of these or other convincing points – min.1 content, 1 style.	[5]
	(g)	(i)	both poems = a mixture of emotions specific illustration from poems [1 each] C is referring to a relationship with a girl, M is addressing a male friend Any three of these or other convincing points.	[3]
		(ii)	Catullus : striking contrast between opposites (<i>odi et amo</i>) appeal to the reader (<i>fortasse requiris</i>) blunt honesty of C's response (<i>nescio ...</i>) play between <i>faciam/fieri</i> blunt last word (<i>excrucior</i>) Martial : contrasts between opposites (several e.g.s) chiastic arrangement of adjectives in line 1 and in line 2 (<i>nec tecum ... nec sine te</i>) 'the sting in the tail' of line 2 Any four of these or other convincing points – min.one from each poem	[4]
				[Total = 29]

Ring the total mark obtained and transcribe it on the front of the script.
Then total the two figures on the front of the script .

Instructions for marking translations of set texts

- Each translation passage should be viewed as a single entity, worth 5 marks.
- Award WHOLE marks (**no** fractions) for each passage according to the following criteria, using your judgment to decide which category best fits the candidate's response :

ALMOST PERFECTLY ACCURATE **5**
(allow up to 2 of the most minor slips)

ESSENTIALLY CORRECT, **4**
apart from a few inconsequential slips **or** a single major error/omission

OVERALL STRUCTURE INTACT, **3**
but with several serious errors/omissions

PARTS CORRECT, **2**
but overall structure shaky **or** extensive omissions

A FEW CORRECT PHRASES, **1**
but otherwise generally inaccurate

NO CONTINUOUS ACCURACY **0**

- **NO** credit is to be given for isolated single items of vocabulary.

- Please annotate scripts using the following code:

wavy line = minor error

solid line = serious error

double line = multiple errors / complete breakdown of sense

caret mark = omission of word

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