GCSE (9–1)

Classical Greek

J292/01: Language

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2019

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations

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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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Annotations *These are provisional, to be adjusted after the 2018 marking cycle*

Annotation	Meaning
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.
BOD	Benefit of doubt
highlighted	Consequential error
✖	Incorrect translation or interpretation or factual error
▭	More serious error
∿	Inconsequential error
HA	Harmful addition
✔	Translation section fully correct
∧	Omission mark
REP	Repeated error

		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1		Brothers (1)	1	Allow 'sons of Iapetus'.
2		The gods	1	
3		To sail (1) and to <u>build</u> houses (1) and high (1) temples (1)	4	Allow 'tall' BOD 'sacred places' 'to pray at the <u>high</u> temples' = 1/2 Ignore any rendition of τοῦτο ποιήσας
4		So that they would not be/become (1) stronger (1)	2	Insist on comparative Allow 'too strong', 'more powerful' Allow 'he did not want them to become stronger', 'lest they become stronger', 'otherwise the men would become stronger' Any agreement between ἄνθρωποι ἰσχυρότεροι = 1 BOD a reasonable comparison, e.g. 'than him'
5		He went to heaven in secret (1) He stole it/fire (1)	2	Allow 'heavens', 'sky' HA 'he stole the fire/it <u>himself</u>' Allow the connection of 'in secret' with ἔκλεψεν Allow 'flame' 'he stole <u>this</u>' = 0
6		When/after they (had) learnt (1) what (had) happened (1)	2	Allow 'found out', 'understood', 'realised', 'got to know' Allow 'the things having happened', 'the happenings', 'the events', 'what had become/occurred' Allow 'what Prometheus had done', 'when they have learnt of Prometheus' crime' Insist on the aorist participle in τὰ γενόμενα, e.g. 'what was happening' = 0
7		He trusted/believed (1) Pandora/the woman (1)	2	Allow 'his wife' 'he was persuaded by his <u>wife</u>' = 1/2
8		War (1) and disease/illness (1)	2	Allow plural Ignore πλεῖστα κακὰ

9		$\dot{\alpha}\nu\theta\rho\dot{\omega}\pi\sigma\nu\varsigma$ anthropology – the study of men/humans $\pi\bar{\nu}\rho$ pyrotechnics – firework display	4	Allow any correct answer.

		Answer	Mark	Guidance
10	(a)	Nominative (plural).	1	HA singular
10	(b)	Aorist (1) 3rd person (1)	2	Allow 'they' for the person.
10	(c)	Accusative (1) Feminine (1)	2	
10	(d)	Dative.	1	HA plural
10	(e)	εὐθὺς or νῦν.	1	If translation of the word is incorrect = HA
10	(f)	Aorist (1) Neuter plural nouns take singular verbs (1)	2	Allow 'because the subject is <u>neuter</u>'.
10	(g)	οἱ	1	

		Answer	Mark	Guidance
11	(a)	ἀκουομεν (1) την καλην (1) φωνην (1).	3	Article + noun combinations must have both parts correct. την φωνην καλην = 1/2
11	(b)	ὁ νεανιας (1) τον κινδυνον (1) ἐφερε(ν) (1).	3	Allow imperfect for 'ordered'.
11	(c)	αἱ θεαι (1) ἐκελευσαν (1) τους ἀγγελους (1) μενειν (1).	4	Allow aorist infinitive in 11(c). Accept any translation using correct Greek even if the vocabulary is from outside the Restricted Vocabulary List.

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		Answer	Mark	Guidance
12		(For) a long time	1	Allow 'much time'
13		They were (being) forced (1) always to provide (1) ships (1) and money (1)	4	Allow 'they had to provide', 'they were made to provide', 'they had been forced' Allow 'produce', 'give' 'they always provided ships and money' = 3/4 Allow 'boats', 'fleet' 'the ships' and/or 'the money' = 0 (repeated error) Ignore any error on αὐτοῖς (e.g. 'their own').
14		They wanted (1) to leave the <u>alliance</u> (1) They knew (1) it would be necessary to fight/they would have to fight (1)	4	'Did want to have the alliance' = 1 Allow reasonable idiom for 'leave the alliance', e.g. 'break the alliance', 'end the alliance' Allow 'they had to fight', 'it was necessary to fight' (i.e. without the future) Allow 'were aware' for εἰδότες 'It would be necessary <u>to prepare</u> to fight'= 0
15		To send (out) (1) a large army (1) which had many weapons (1)	3	HA 'sent away' Allow 'great, big' 'huge', 'bigger', 'biggest' = 0 Allow 'having many weapons', 'with many weapons', 'lots of weapons'
16		δι' ὀλίγου (1) soon (1)	2	Accept 'in a short time, in a little while', or similar
17	**(a)**	To help (1)	1	ἑαυτοῖς not required
17	**(b)**	They had no food (1)	1	Allow 'they didn't have any food', 'they didn't have food', 'there was no food', 'having no food' 'none of them had food', 'no one had food', 'no longer had food' = 0 Allow 'They were enemies of the Athenians <u>at that time/then</u>' (1)
18		To attack Athens (1) and to (set) free the <u>Mytileneans</u> (1)	2	'invade', 'go towards' = 0 'Athenians', 'people of Athens' = 0 Allow 'release'
19		(When) the city (1) had been taken/captured (1)	2	Do not require ἤδη. 'when they had captured the city' = 1

Mark scheme for unseen translation

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.

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.

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.

ὁ οὖν Βρασίδας ταῦτα ὑποσχόμενος ἔπεισε τοὺς πολίτας, καὶ οὕτως ἔλαβε τὴν Ἀμφίπολιν.

Brasidas therefore by promising these things persuaded the citizens, and in this way he captured Amphipolis.

(i)   'Brasidas by promising these things persuaded the citizens, and in this way he captured Amphipolis' - omission of οὖν ('therefore') is an inconsequential error, so 5 marks out of 5

(ii)   'Brasidas therefore by promising these things was persuading the citizens, and in this way he was capturing Amphipolis' - imperfect for aorist twice over makes two inconsequential errors, so 4 marks out of 5

(iii)   'Brasidas therefore by preventing these things persuaded the citizens, and in this way he captured Amphipolis' - 'preventing' for 'promising' is a vocabulary error giving wrong sense, so 4 marks out of 5

(iv)   'Brasidas therefore provided these things to persuade the citizens, and this man captured Amphipolis' - 'provided' is a vocabulary error giving wrong sense, 'to persuade' tries to make an indicative verb into a purpose clause, and the adverb 'in this way' is mistaken for a pronoun - making several more serious errors, yet with the overall sense still clear, so 3 marks out of 5

(v)   'Brasidas did not provide such things to send to the citizens, so in this way he captured Amphipolis' - numerous vocabulary errors (confusion of similar words) giving wrong sense, but part is correct, so 2 marks out of 5

   (vi)   'Brasidas did not reply these things to many people, and Amphipolis took nothing' - isolated knowledge of vocabulary but no continuous sense, so 1 mark out of 5

The sort of errors that we would generally expect to be considered 'more serious' would be:

- case (normal use wrongly rendered, or e.g. confusion of different types of time expression)
- tense (except where slippage between different past tenses is justified or required in English, e.g. Greek imperfect as simple past, Greek aorist as pluperfect)
- construction (not recognised/not correctly rendered)
- sentence structure (writing a sentence with no main clause, or several unconnected)

The categorisation of 'inconsequential' and 'more serious' errors might vary within a paper, depending on the length of the sentence for translation (e.g. the omission of a word in a five word sentence might be judged more serious than a similar omission in a twelve word sentence) and might vary between papers. 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.

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 or no response worthy of credit.

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
			The passage below 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.		Do not penalise misspelling of persons/places.
20	(i)		ἐπεὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκάλεσαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ὁ <u>Κλέων</u>, ἡγεμὼν τοῦ δήμου τότε ὤν, πρῶτος ἔλεξεν· When/Since the Athenians summoned the assembly, <u>Cleon</u>, who was/being (the) leader of the people then/at that time, spoke first:	5	Allow 'called' Allow 'meeting'; 'council' = inconsequential 'guide' for ἡγεμὼν = inconsequential Allow 'community' for τοῦ δήμου Allow any appropriate rendering of the participle ὤν Allow 'said this first/at first' Allow 'was first to speak'
20	(ii)		"δεῖ ἡμᾶς ἀποκτείναντας πάντας τοὺς ἄνδρας <u>ἀνδραποδίζειν</u> τάς τε γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς παῖδας. "It is necessary for us, having killed all (the) men, to <u>enslave</u> both (the) women and (the) children.	5	Allow 'we must' Allow 'kill all the men and ...', 'killing all (the) men' Omission of 'both' = inconsequential 'to enslave all (the) men and kill (both) (the) women and children' = 3/5 'to kill all (the) men to enslave both (the) women and children' = 4/5
20	(iii)		ταῦτα γὰρ ἰδοῦσαι αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις οὐδέποτε ποιήσουσι τὰ αὐτά." For having seen this/these things, the other cities will never do the same things."	5	τὰ αὐτά: allow 'the same'; maximum of one more serious Allowing 'seeing' Allow 'for if the other cities see these things', 'for once the other cities see these things' 'make' for ποιήσουσι = inconsequential 'the other cities <u>would</u> never do the same things' = inconsequential
20	(iv)		ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ <u>Διόδοτος</u> ἀπεκρίνατο τάδε· "μή, ὦ πολῖται, ἀκούσητε τοῦ <u>Κλέωνος</u> (But) then <u>Diodotus</u> replied the following: "Do not, (o) citizens, listen to <u>Cleon</u> …	5	Allow 'said in reply' 'said' = inconsequential τάδε: allow 'this', 'thus', 'these things', 'with the following words', 'with this' 'that' = inconsequential Allow 'next', 'afterwards' Allow 'answered' Allow 'hear the words of'

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20	(v)		ὃς κακῶς ὑμᾶς πείθειν πειρᾶται. ἐὰν <mark>γὰρ</mark> τοὺς <u>Μυτιληναίους</u> κολάσωμεν, … who evilly is trying to persuade you. For if we (will) punish the <u>Mytileneans</u> …	5	Allow with either πείθειν or πειρᾶται 'badly', 'wickedly', 'wrongly'; 'in vain', 'failingly', '<u>very</u> badly' = inconsequential Omission of ὃς = more serious 'us' for ὑμᾶς = inconsequential Beware repeated error of <mark>γὰρ</mark> from Section (iii)
20	(vi)		ἆρα νομίζετε τοὺς ἡμετέρους συμμάχους ἐθελήσειν μένειν μεθ᾽ <mark>ἡμῶν</mark>;" … do you think/consider (that) our allies will want to remain/stay with us?"	5	Any error on ἆρα = a more serious error. Allow 'believe' Future translation of νομίζετε = inconsequential ἡμετέρους as 'your' = inconsequential Allow 'wait' Beware repeat of <mark>ἡμῶν</mark> from Section (ii) μεθ᾽ <mark>ἡμῶν</mark> = one more serious
20	(vii)		ἀλλὰ <u>ὅμως</u> οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔπεμψαν στρατηγοὺς κατὰ θάλασσαν ὡς πράξοντας τοὺς τοῦ <u>Κλέωνος</u> λόγους. But <u>nevertheless</u> the Athenians sent generals by sea to do/carry out the words of <u>Cleon</u>.	5	Allow 'across the sea', 'over the sea' 'by <u>the</u> sea' = inconsequential 'along sea', 'to sea', 'through the sea' = a more serious '<u>the</u> generals' = inconsequential Failure to recognise the purpose clause ὡς πράξοντας = maximum of one more serious Allow 'so as to' Allow 'enact' BOD 'so they will enact' 'manage', 'fare' for πράξοντας = inconsequential Allow 'orders', 'commands', 'arguments' for λόγους
20	(viii)		τῇ <u>ὑστεραίᾳ</u> μέντοι <u>μεταγνόντες</u> ἐκέλευσαν ἄλλο πλοῖον διώξαι τὸ πρῶτον. However <u>on the next day</u>, <u>having changed their minds</u>, they ordered another boat to pursue/chase the first.	5	Allow 'changing their minds' 'changing <u>his</u> mind', 'he changed his mind <u>and</u>' = inconsequential Any error of τὸ πρῶτον = maximum of one more serious '<u>the</u> other boat' = inconsequential Allow 'follow', 'sail after' 'order another ship instead of the first' = maximum of 4/5

20	(ix)		καὶ τοῖς ναύταις χρήματα ἔδοσαν ἵνα θᾶσσον πλέωσιν. And they gave money to the sailors so they might/would sail faster/more quickly.	5	Allow 'also, even, too' for καὶ 'gold', 'goods', 'property' = inconsequential Allow 'so they sailed' 'quickly' = a more serious 'received' = more serious
20	(x)		εὐτυχῶς δὲ <u>κατέλαβον</u> τὸ <mark>πλοῖον</mark>. εἰ <mark>γὰρ</mark> μὴ ἀφίκοντο <u>εἰς καιρὸν</u>, οἱ <u>Μυτιληναῖοι</u> δεινὰ ἔπαθον ἄν. (But) luckily they <u>caught up</u> with the boat. For if they had not arrived <u>in time</u>, the <u>Mytileneans</u> would have suffered terrible things.	5	Allow 'fortunately' Beware repeat error of <mark>πλοῖον</mark> from Section (viii) Allow 'terribly', 'horribly', 'awfully', 'dreadfully' 'badly' = inconsequential Beware repeated error of <mark>γὰρ</mark> from Section (iii) and (v) Allow 'experience' for ἔπαθον 'strange things' = inconsequential

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