

## **GCE**

### **Classical Greek**

#### **H444/01: Unseen translation**

Advanced GCE

### **2021 Mark Scheme (DRAFT)**

This is a DRAFT mark scheme. It has not been used for marking as this paper did not receive any entries in the series it was scheduled for. It is therefore possible that not all valid approaches to a question may be captured in this version. You should give credit to such responses when marking learner's work.

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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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## 1. Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Blank Page
	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 a 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, necessarily resulting in a reduced maximum mark for the section
	Point credited

## 2. 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 more serious 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>τοιαῦτα λέξας ἐπεψήφισεν, αὐτὸς ἔφορος ὢν, ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων.</p> <p>Having said / saying these things he himself, as / being Ephor, put the question to the assembly of the Lacedaimonians / Spartans.</p>	5	<p>a short section: all errors will be major</p> <p>accept 'with these words'</p> <p>accept 'put the vote to'</p> <p>accept 'being Ephor himself'</p>
(ii)	<p>ὁ δέ (κρίνουσι γὰρ βοῆ καὶ οὐ ψήφῳ) οὐκ ἔφη <u>διαγιγνώσκειν</u> τὴν βοῆν ὁποτέρᾳ μείζων,</p> <p>(And/but) he said that he could not determine which shout was louder / greater (for they make their decisions by shouting (and) not by voting),</p>	5	<p>accept alternative position for parenthetical clause</p> <p>slight error: οὐκ taken as negating ἔφη (ie 'did not say') rather than διαγιγνώσκειν</p> <p>slight error: μείζων translated as a superlative</p> <p>major error: ὁ δέ as plural</p>
(iii)	<p>ἀλλὰ βουλόμενος αὐτοὺς φανερώς ἀποδεικνυμένους τὴν γνώμην ἐς τὸ πολεμεῖν μᾶλλον ὀρμησαὶ ἔλεξεν</p> <p>but wanting them to show their opinion openly and (so) to urge them on more for war he said</p>	5	<p>accept more literal translation (eg. 'having shown their opinion') provided that participle and main verb(s) are co-ordinated.</p> <p>accept any reasonable translation of ὀρμησαὶ but not 'set out'</p> <p>slight error: missing the active/transitive force of ὀρμησαὶ Allow flexibility as regards in/transitive nature of this verb.</p> <p>major error: missing the connection between βουλόμενος and ὀρμησαὶ</p> <p>ἔλεξεν: possible repeated error from (i)</p>

(iv)	<p>‘ὅτω μὲν ὑμῶν, ᾧ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, δοκοῦσι λελύσθαι αἱ σπονδαὶ καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀδικεῖν,</p> <p>‘Spartans, whoever of you think(s) that the treaty has been broken and (that) the Athenians have done wrong,</p>	5	<p>slight error: Athens for Athenians slight error: ‘treaties’ for σπονδαὶ</p> <p>major error: ὅτω translated as subject of δοκοῦσι, eg. ‘whoever seems’</p> <p>Λακεδαιμόνιοι: possible repeated error from (i)</p>
(v)	<p><u>ἀναστήτω</u> ἐς ἐκεῖνο τὸ χωρίον,’ δείξας τι χωρίον αὐτοῖς, ‘ὅτω δὲ μὴ δοκοῦσιν, <u>ἐς τὰ ἐπὶ θάτερα</u>.’</p> <p>(let him) get up and stand in that place,’ pointing out a (certain) place to them, ‘but whoever does not think so / thinks they haven’t, (stand) on the other side.’</p>	5	<p>accept ‘over there’ for ἐκεῖνο τὸ χωρίον accept aorist translation of δείξας</p> <p>slight error: ‘district’ or ‘land’ for τὸ χωρίον major error: μὴ interpreted as introducing a prohibition or negative purpose clause</p> <p>χωρίον: possible repeated error ὅτω...δοκοῦσιν: possible repeated error from (iv)</p>
(vi)	<p>ἀναστάντες δὲ διέστησαν, καὶ πολλῶ πλείους ἐγένοντο οἷς ἐδόκουν αἱ σπονδαὶ λελύσθαι.</p> <p>And / then getting up / they got up and separated / stood apart, and there were many more who thought that the treaty had been broken.</p>	5	<p>accept literal translation of ‘οἷς ἐδόκουν αἱ σπονδαὶ λελύσθαι’, eg. ‘for whom the treaty seemed to have been broken’</p> <p>slight error: missing the prefix in διέστησαν slight error: missing the comparative force of πλείους</p> <p>ἀναστάντες: possible repeated error from (v) λελύσθαι...αἱ σπονδαὶ: possible repeated error(s) from (iv)</p>
(vii)	<p>προσκαλέσαντές τε τοὺς ξυμμάχους εἶπον ὅτι σφίσι μὲν δοκοῖεν ἀδικεῖν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,</p>	5	<p>major error: taking τοὺς ξυμμάχους as subject of εἶπον or οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι as object of ἀδικεῖν (eg. ‘to harm the Athenians’)</p> <p>δοκοῖεν: possible repeated error from (iv) and (v)</p>

		(Then) summoning the(ir) allies they said that they had decided / it seemed to them that the Athenians had done wrong,		ἀδικεῖν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι: possible repeated errors from (iv)
(viii)		<p>βούλεσθαι δὲ καὶ τοὺς πάντας ξυμμάχους παρακαλέσαντες ψῆφον ἐπαγαγεῖν, ὅπως κοινῇ βουλευσάμενοι τὸν πόλεμον ποιῶνται, ἐὰν δοκῇ.</p> <p>but (that) they wanted also to propose the vote after summoning all the(ir) allies, so that, if they decided to, they would make war having deliberated in common / on the basis of a unanimous resolution’.</p>	5	<p>Accept any sensible idiomatic translation of κοινῇ βουλευσάμενοι</p> <p>Slight error: omission of καὶ Major error: ξυμμάχους translated as subject of βούλεσθαι or of ἐπαγαγεῖν Major error: παρακαλέσαντες translated as passive or taken to agree with ξυμμάχους</p> <p>βούλεσθαι: possible repeated error from (iii) ξυμμάχους παρακαλέσαντες: possible repeated errors from (vii) ψῆφον: possible repeated error from (ii) δοκῇ: possible repeated error from (iv), (v), (vii)</p>
(ix)		<p>ἐψηφίσαντο δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι καὶ πολεμητέα εἶναι οὐ τοσοῦτον τῶν ξυμμάχων πεισθέντες τοῖς λόγοις</p> <p>The Spartans voted that the treaty had been broken and that war should be declared / fought not so much because they were persuaded by the arguments of the(ir) allies</p>	5	<p>accept: ‘was broken’ for λελύσθαι</p> <p>major error: missing gerundive force of πολεμητέα major error: middle rather than passive translation of πεισθέντες (eg. ‘obeying the arguments’)</p> <p>ἐψηφίσαντο: possible repeated error from (i) οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι: possible repeated error from (i), (iv) τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι: possible repeated errors from (vi) &amp; (vi) ξυμμάχων: possible repeated error from (vii) &amp; (viii)</p>
(x)		<p>ὅσον φοβούμενοι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μὴ ἐπὶ μεῖζον δυνηθῶσιν, ὀρῶντες αὐτοῖς τὰ πολλὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὑποχείρια ἤδη ὄντα.</p>	5	<p>accept: any sensible rendition of ἐπὶ μεῖζον δυνηθῶσιν accept: literal translation of ὄντα (‘being’) major error: failure to contrast ὅσον φοβούμενοι with οὐ τοσοῦτον... πεισθέντες in Section (ix)</p>



		as because they feared that the Athenians were getting / would get / had got more powerful, seeing (that) much of Hellas / Greece (was) already under their control.		major error: failure to recognise fearing clause (eg. negative translation of μή)  τοὺς Ἀθηναίους: possible repeated error from (iv), (vii)
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**Section B: Verse Prose**

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<b>2(a)</b>	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.		
	<b>(i)</b>	ἐλθὼν δὲ σὺν τῷδ' ἀνδρὶ πρὸς τὸ Τρωικὸν <u>πόλισμα</u> , πρῶτον μὲν νόσου παύσει <u>λυγρᾶς</u> ,  Once you have gone with this man to the Trojan city, you will first cease from dreadful suffering / pain...	<b>5</b>	Allow a range of translations for νόσου as Philoctetes' infected snake bite is not technically a 'disease' but clearly causes him immense discomfort
	<b>(ii)</b>	ἀρετῇ τε πρῶτος ἐκκριθεὶς στρατεύματος,  and, having been singled out of / from the army as being first / pre-eminent in excellence,	<b>5</b>	Very short section – all errors will be major.  τε: comes after πρῶτον in the previous section  Accept any reasonable translation of ἐκκριθεὶς that indicates that Philoctetes will be selected / judged / chosen
	<b>(iii)</b>	Πάριν μὲν, ὃς τῶνδ' αἴτιος κακῶν ἔφυ, τόξοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι <u>νοσφιεῖς</u> βίου,  ...you will deprive Paris, who was responsible for these problems, of his life with this bow of mine,	<b>5</b>	Major error: failing to recognise that <u>νοσφιεῖς</u> is second person future  Accept τόξοισι as either 'bow' or 'bow and arrows'
	<b>(iv)</b>	πέρσεις τε Τροίαν, <u>σκυλά</u> τ' εἰς <u>μέλαθρα</u> σὰ πέμψεις, ἀριστεῖ' ἐκλαβὼν στρατεύματος.	<b>5</b>	Slight error: omission of the repeated τε ... τ'  πέμψεις: accept 'convey' as well as 'send'

		...and you will sack Troy and send / convey the spoils to your home(s), having received the army's greatest prize		Slight error: taking ἀριστεῖα as 'excellence' without reference to some form of recognised award / prize from the Greeks
(v)		ἄ δ' ἂν λάβῃς σὺ σκυῖλα τοῦδε τοῦ στρατοῦ, τόξων ἐμῶν μνημεῖα πρὸς πυρᾶν ἐμὴν κόμιζε.  But whatever spoils you receive from that army, take memorials (acknowledgements) of my bow to my altar / pyre	5	Major error: failing to recognise the indefinite phrase ἄ δ' ἂν λάβῃς σὺ σκυῖλα
(vi)		... καὶ σοὶ ταῦτ', Ἀχιλλέως τέκνον, παρήνεσ':  And I am giving this advice to you also, son of Achilles:	5	Very short section – all errors will be major.
(vii)		...οὔτε γὰρ σὺ τοῦδ' ἄτερ σθένεις ἐλεῖν τὸ Τροίας πεδῖον οὔθ' οὔτος σέθεν.  for without him you do not have the strength to take the plain of Troy, and nor does he / this man (without) you.	5	Minor error: failure to recognise that σέθεν is the poetic form of σοῦ
(viii)		ἄλλ' ὡς λέοντες σύννομοι φυλάσσετε οὔτος σὲ καὶ σὺ τόνδ':  but, like two companion lions, he must guard you, and you him:	5	συννόμοι: accept any reference to animals grazing or feeding together as well as the glossed 'companion' or 'partner'
(ix)		... ἐγὼ δ' Ἀσκληπιὸν παυστήρα πέμψω σῆς νόσου πρὸς Ἴλιον.  But I shall send Asclepius to Troy, as a reliever of your pain.	5	Accept a range of translations for παυστήρα, provided that they all include a sense of Asclepius stopping Philoctetes' suffering in some way

	2(b)	<p>ἐλθῶν δὲ σὺν τῷδ' ἀνδρὶ πρὸς τὸ Τρωικόν  - - v -   - - - -   - - v v</p> <p>πόλισμα, πρῶτον μὲν νόσου παύσει λυγρᾶς,  v - v -   - - v -   - - v -</p> <p>Accept an anceps on the first syllable of each metron.</p>	5	<p><b>Content:</b></p> <p>Two lines give 6 metra; each correct metron should be ticked and the number of ticks converted to a mark out of 5, as below.</p> <p>Metron divisions should be ignored. <b>This means that credit should be given for four adjacent syllables correctly marked, if they make up a correct metron, even if the candidate has split them into separate metra.</b></p> <p><b>Levels of response:</b></p> <p><b>Marks Description</b></p> <p>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</p>

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