CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

9787 CLASSICAL GREEK

9787/04

Paper 4 (Prose Composition or Comprehension), maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Section A

103 marks + 2 for breathings (2 for all right or all right with one mistake; 1 mark for 2–3 mistakes; more mistakes = 0)

Total = 105 divided by 3 = 35 + 5 for style.

Alexander ... elephants: 32 He said ... tales: 10 He reminded ... Darius: 8 saying that ... expected: 13 If we had ... long ago: 11 Indeed ... reached it: 5 As for ... terrified: 12 12 They fled ... strength:

2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 Alexander addressed his soldiers, saying that he knew that the natives had tried	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 to frighten them with stories of how the peoples who lived beyond the river were the	
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 most powerful in India, possessing both enormous armies and elephants.	[32]
1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 He said, however, that they should not believe these tales.	[10]
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 He reminded them of what they had heard about the power of Darius,	[8]
1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 saying that everything they encountered in Persia was less dangerous than	
2 they expected.	[13]
1 2 2 1 3 'If we had believed the false information,' Alexander continued, 'we would have left	
1 1 Persia long ago.	[11]
1 1 1 2 Indeed, we would never have reached it.	[5]
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 As for the elephants, you should remember what actually happened: it was the animals	
1 1 1 1 not we who were terrified.	[12]

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	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	
They	fled in	panic. L	_et us hop	e our e	enemies	will consider th	ie elephants t	heir greatest	
1									
stren	gth.'								[12]

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Section B

(i)	(Corcyraeans) are so hungry that/on account of the large number deserting/Mnasippus proclaims that whoever deserted/would be sold into slavery.	[4]		
(ii)	The desertions continued/he drove them back with a whip.	[2]		
(iii)	They do not allow the slaves inside the city wall [or fortification]/many die outside.			
(iv)	He believes he pretty much controls the city already/He starts trying out new things with his mercenaries. [2]			
(v)	He had made some of them not in his pay/to others he owed two months' pay.			
(vi)	Most of the cities had sent him/money rather than men/because the expedition was overseas.	[3]		
(vii)	They see that the posts are being less well guarded than before/running out they capture /and cut down some of the Spartans.	[3]		
(viii)	He puts on his own armour/goes to help with all the hoplites he has/orders the captains to lead out the mercenaries.	[3]		
(ix)	To keep the men biddable/without giving them provisions/Mnasippus hits some with a stick others with a spear-point. [3]			
(x)	They are dispirited/and hate Mnasippus.	[2]		
(xi)	Identify:			
	(a) a genitive absolute: line 9; lines 13-14;			
	(b) a verb in the pluperfect tense: ἐπεποιήκει (line 7);			
	(c) a participle of a –μι verb: διδόντας (line 14);			
	(d) a dual: δυοῖνμηνοῖν (line 7);			
	(e) an $-\alpha\omega$ verb in the imperfect tense: ἐ π είνων (line 1);			
	(f) an adverb which we would translate as an adjective in English: $\grave{\alpha}\theta\acute{\nu}\mu\omega\varsigma$ (line 16).	[6]		
(xii)	Identify and explain the mood of:			
	(a) $\pi \epsilon \pi \varrho \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$ (line 2): infinitive/indirect command;			
	(b) εἴη (line 14): optative/ indirect statement (sequence of mood because historic).	[4]		
(xiii)	Identify and explain the case of:			
	(a) $\dot{\alpha}\pi o \varrho \tilde{\omega} v$ (line 8): nominative/agreeing with subject;			
	(b) τῶν Λακεδαιμονιῶν (line 11): genitive/partitive after τινας.	[4]		
	[Total:	40]		