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# GCSE (9-1) Classical Greek J292/03 Prose Literature B Sample Question Paper 

## Date - Morning/Afternoon

## Time allowed: 1 hour



## INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Additional paper may be used if required but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do not write in the bar codes.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is $\mathbf{5 0}$.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of $\mathbf{1 2}$ pages.


## Answer all the questions.

Read the passage and answer the questions.









## III. The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth 7a.6-15


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

 had famous visitors?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) $\pi \varrho о \sigma \kappa \cup v \eta ́ \sigma \alpha v \tau \varepsilon \varsigma ~(l i n e ~ 5): ~ W h a t ~ d i d ~ t h e y ~ d o ~ u p o n ~ s e e i n g ~ t h i s ~ e v i d e n c e ? ~ ? ~$
$\qquad$



What was unusual about the river they found?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(e) Why did this discovery encourage Lucian and his men to believe the evidence on the slab? Make two points.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

2 Read the passage and answer the question.




III. The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth 7c.29-35

How does Lucian give a vivid description of the creatures he and his men encounter?
You should make two points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

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- $\qquad$
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3 Read the passage and answer the question.

III. The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth 8a.1-5

Translation:
About noon, when the island was no longer visible, a typhoon suddenly arose, whirling the ship around and raising her aloft about 300 stades (roughly 50 km ), and did not let her down into the sea again; but while she was hung up in mid-air a wind struck her sails and carried her with bellying canvas.

Pick out two features of the Greek that enliven this passage. Explain your choices.

- $\qquad$
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4* Read the passage and answer the question.
$\mu \alpha \kappa \varrho о ́ \tau \varepsilon \varrho о \vee ~ к \alpha і ̀ ~ \pi \alpha \chi и ́ \tau \varepsilon \varrho о \nu ~ ф દ ́ \varrho о и \sigma \iota . ~$
III. The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth 8b.17-24

How does Lucian make this an unreal and exaggerated encounter?
In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the meeting with the Vulture Cavalry
- how the Vulture Cavalry are described

You must refer to the Greek and discuss Lucian's use of language.
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5 Read the passage and answer the questions.





III. The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth 8b.30-36
(a) Why did Lucian and his men need reassurance at this point in the story? Give two reasons.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
 after hearing Endymion's own experience?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) عĩv $\alpha \downarrow \delta \dot{\varepsilon} \tau \grave{\eta} \nu \gamma \tilde{\eta} \nu$ ह̇к
 бєó $\mu \varepsilon \theta \alpha$. (lines 3-5).
Translate into English.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 Read the passage and answer the questions.






III. The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth 9a.4-10
(a) After what age does someone become a husband on the moon?
$\qquad$
(b) According to Lucian, how are children born to moon-people?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7* What effect do you think Lucian expected his work "A True Story" to have upon his readers? You should support your answer with a range of references to the text you have read, and you may include passages printed on the question paper.
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## Accredited

...day June 20XX - Morning/Afternoon
GCSE (9-1) Classical Greek
J292/03 Prose Literature B

SAMPLE MARK SCHEME

## MAXIMUM MARK <br> 50



## MARK SCHEME




| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  experienced by ship <br> - Repetition of $\mu \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon \omega \varrho$ oí $\alpha \varsigma \ldots \mu \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon ́ \omega \varrho o v$ emphasises that the ship is in the air <br>  <br> - Language associated with boats (íđíoıs... ò óoóvŋv) brings home the incongruity of a flying ship |  |  |

Mark scheme continues on page 6

## Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 8-mark extended response

This question focuses on candidates' ability to select relevant examples of content and literary style and to structure an answer around these examples to express relevant points. Therefore candidates will be assessed on the quality of the points made and the range and quality of the examples they have selected from the passage.

Examiners must use a best fit approach to the marking grid. Where there are both strengths and weaknesses in a particular response, examiners must carefully consider which level is the best fit for the performance overall.

| 8-mark grid for the extended response question |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Marks | Description |
| 4 | 7-8 | - very good engagement with the question <br> - expresses a range of relevant points, with good development, drawn on a range of well selected aspects of content and features of literary style, with a good range of appropriate quotation with well thought out discussion <br> The response is logically structured, with a well-developed, coherent line of reasoning. |
| 3 | 5-6 | - good engagement with the question <br> - expresses a range of sound points, with some development, drawn on a range of relevant aspects of content and features of literary style, with a range of appropriate quotation, with sound discussion <br> The response is well structured with a clear line of reasoning. |
| 2 | 3-4 | - some engagement with the question <br> - expresses some points drawn on a limited range of aspects of content and/or features of literary style, with some appropriate quotation and some discussion <br> - $\quad$ The response presents a line of reasoning which is mostly relevant but may lack structure. |
| 1 | 1-2 | - little engagement with the question <br> - expresses points which are of little relevance and are supported with little evidence from the set text <br> - The information is communicated in an unstructured way. |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | a | Accept any two points: they've landed in an unfamiliar place (1) and have been arrested by terrifying creatures (1) who fly around hunting down strangers (1) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AO} 2 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 5 | b | Reassured: <br> - Endymion is also a human from Earth (1); <br> - he confirms (at last) that they are on the moon and gives them a kind welcome. (1) <br> - he speaks to them (in Greek) (1) and tells them he is king of this land (1) Not reassured: <br> - they might never get back to Earth (1) <br> - they too might be snatched back up again (if they returned to earth) (1) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AO} 3 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |  |

## Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 5-mark set text translation

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. 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.

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.

| $\mathbf{5}$ | Perfectly accurate with no errors or omissions, or one inconsequential error. |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Essentially correct but two inconsequential errors, or one more serious error. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Overall meaning clear, but more serious errors or omissions. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Part correct but with overall sense lacking/unclear. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | No continuous sense; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only. |

$0=$ No response or no response worthy of credit.

| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | c | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Assess against criteria in the 5-mark AO2 grid (see above). } \\ \text { Suggested translation: } \\ \text { And he said that that country was the moon that shines down on us. He } \\ \text { encouraged us to cheer up, however, and not to suspect any danger. For we } \\ \text { would have everything we needed. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { AO2 } \\ \mathbf{5}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The following examples are intended to } \\ \text { exemplify what might constitute an } \\ \text { inconsequential and more serious error. } \\ \text { Inconsequential error }\end{array}$ |
| 'this country' or 'the country' |  |  |  |  |
| omission of 'down' |  |  |  |  |
| More serious error |  |  |  |  |
| failure to recognise indirect statement |  |  |  |  |
| ('he said [that]') |  |  |  |  |
| 'we had everything' (missing future |  |  |  |  |
| tense) |  |  |  |  |$]$

## Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 10-mark extended response

Two Assessment Objectives are being assessed in this question - AO2 (Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of literature) and AO3 (Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature). The two Assessment Objectives are equally weighted. Examiners must use a best fit approach to the marking grid. Where there are both strengths and weaknesses in a particular response, particularly imbalanced responses in terms of the assessment objectives, examiners must carefully consider which level is the best fit for the performance overall. It is impossible to get a mark of 8 made up of $\mathrm{AO}=6$ and $\mathrm{AO}=2$.

Responses are credited for AO2 for the detail and accuracy of the knowledge of the set text they deploy and for their understanding of the set text.
Responses are credited for AO3 for how well the response addresses the question, for candidates selecting relevant examples from the set texts they have studied and drawing and expressing conclusions based on the selected examples in relation to the question posed. Candidates will be assessed on the quality of the conclusions and points they argue and the range and quality of the examples they have selected.

For example, in relation to the question 'What effect do you think Lucian expected his work "A True Story" to have upon his readers?', details of the discovery of two vast footprints attributed to Hercules and Dionysus, would be evidence of AO2, whilst concluding that the audience would recognise this parody of Herodotus and be amused and entertained by his tall stories and word play would be evidence of AO3.

| 10-mark grid for the extended response question |  | he extended response question AO2 = 5 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of literature AO3 $=5$ marks $=$ Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Marks | Characteristics of performance |
| 5 | 9-10 | - detailed knowledge and excellent understanding of the set text (AO2) <br> - well-argued response to the question which is supported by a range of well-selected examples from the set text (AO3) <br> The response is logically structured, with a well-developed, sustained and coherent line of reasoning. |
| 4 | 7-8 | - good knowledge and sound understanding of the set text (AO2) <br> - a good response to the question which is supported by some well-selected examples from the set text (AO3) <br> The response is logically structured, with a well-developed and clear line of reasoning. |
| 3 | 5-6 | - some knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) <br> - a reasonable response to the question which is supported by some examples from the set text (AO3) <br> The response presents a line of reasoning which is mostly relevant and has some structure. |
| 2 | 3-4 | - limited knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) <br> - a limited response to the question which is occasional supported by reference to the set text (AO3) <br> The response presents a line of reasoning but may lack structure. |
| 1 | 1-2 | - very limited knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) <br> - a very limited response to the question with very limited reference to the set text (AO3) <br> The information is communicated in an unstructured way. |

[^1]

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8. De la Terre de la Lune <br> Dramatic journey in a flying ship, lifted impossibly high (300 furlongs), landing upon a bright, spherical island in the air; amusing listing of the evidence supporting the conclusion that the land below 'was our own land'. <br> Alarming arrest by the Vulture Cavalry, whose exaggerated size again parodies Homer's Odyssey (Bk.9). <br> Audience with Endymion: intriguing to find this figure of myth installed as king of the moon. <br> 9. The Lunatic Fringe <br> Strange marriage customs of the moon-people and bizarre method of giving birth from the calf; mock-serious suggestion that this is the aetiology of the Greek word $\gamma \alpha \sigma \tau \varrho о к \nu \eta \mu$ ' $\alpha$ (lit. 'belly of the leg') <br> Diverse standards of beauty on the moon and elsewhere: bald people considered beautiful, unlike on the comets (word play: конךтๆऽ = longhaired); no toe-nails; cabbage-leaf for a tail. <br> Peculiarities of moon-people's physique and environment: cheese made from milk sweated from their bodies, mixed with honey dripped from their noses. |  |  |

APPENDIX 1: Assessment Objective Grid

| Question | Distribution of marks for each Assessment Objective |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 |
| 1 a | - | 2 | - |
| 1 b | - | 2 | - |
| 1 c | - | 1 | - |
| 1 d | - | 2 | - |
| 1 e | - | 2 | - |
| 2 | - | - | 4 |
| 3 | - | - | 4 |
| 4* | - | - | 8 |
| 5a | - | 2 | - |
| 5b | - | - | 4 |
| 5c | - | 5 | - |
| 6 a | - | 1 | - |
| 6 b | - | 3 | - |
| 7* | - | 5 | 5 |
| Total | - | 25 | 25 |

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