



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

2006

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

Classical Greek Continuers

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Answer all questions in the writing booklet provided
- Extra writing booklets are available

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–5

40 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 6–9

40 marks

- Attempt Questions 4–6
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section III Pages 10–11

20 marks

- Attempt Question 7
- Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Section I — Prescribed Text – Thucydides, IV

40 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

	Marks
Question 1 (20 marks)	
Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.	8

(a) Άναχωρησάντων δὲ τῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Πελοποννησίων
οἱ Σπαρτιάται αὐτοὶ μὲν καὶ οἱ ἐγγύτατα τῶν περιοίκων
εὐθὺς ἐβοήθουν ἐπὶ τὴν Πύλον, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων
Λακεδαιμονίων βραδυτέρα ἐγίγνετο ἡ ἔφοδος, ἅρτι
ἀφιγμένων ἀφ' ἐτέρας στρατείας. περιήγγελλον δὲ καὶ
κατὰ τὴν Πελοπόννησον βοηθεῖν ὅτι τάχιστα ἐπὶ Πύλον
καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς ἐν τῇ Κερκύρᾳ ναῦς σφῶν τὰς ἔξήκοντα
ἐπεμψαν, αἱ ύπερενεχθεῖσαι τὸν Λευκαδίων ἴσθμὸν καὶ
λαθοῦσαι τὰς ἐν Ζακύνθῳ Ἀττικὰς ναῦς ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ[·]
Πύλον· παρῆν δὲ ἥδη καὶ ὁ πεζὸς στρατός.

THUCYDIDES, IV. 8

Question 1 continues on page 3

Question 1 (continued)

- (b) Κομισθέντων δὲ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐβούλευσαν δεσμοῖς μὲν αὐτοὺς φυλάσσειν μέχρι οὗ τι ξυμβώσιν, ἢν δ' οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸ τούτου ἐξ τὴν γῆν ἐσβάλωσιν, ἐξαγαγόντες ἀποκτεῖναι. τῆς δὲ Πύλου φυλακὴν κατεστήσαντο, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ναυπάκτου Μεσσήνιοι ὡς ἐξ πατρίδα ταύτην (ἔστι γὰρ ἡ Πύλος τῆς Μεσσηνίδος ποτὲ οὕσης γῆς) πέμψαντες σφῶν αὐτῶν τοὺς ἐπιτηδειοτάτους ἐλήζοντό τε τὴν Λακωνικὴν καὶ πλεῖστα ἔβλαπτον ὄμόφωνοι ὄντες. οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἀμαθεῖς ὄντες ἐν τῷ πρὶν χρόνῳ ληστείας καὶ τοῦ τοιούτου πολέμου, τῶν τε Εἰλώτων αὐτομολούντων καὶ φοβούμενοι μὴ καὶ ἐπὶ μακρότερον σφίσι τι νεωτερισθῇ τῶν κατὰ τὴν χώραν, οὐ ῥᾳδίως ἔφερον, ἀλλὰ καίπερ οὐ βουλόμενοι ἔνδηλοι εἶναι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπρεσβεύοντο παρ' αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐπειρῶντο τήν τε Πύλον καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας κομίζεσθαι. οἱ δὲ μειζόνων τε ὠρέγοντο καὶ πολλάκις φοιτώντων αὐτοὺς ἀπράκτους ἀπέπεμπον. ταῦτα μὲν τὰ περὶ Πύλον γενόμενα.

THUCYDIDES, IV. 41

End of Question 1

Question 2 (10 marks)

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extract and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

ό δὲ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰόμενος
αὐτὸν λόγῳ μόνον ἀφιέναι ἐτοῖμος ἦν, γνοὺς δὲ τῷ ὄντι
παραδωσείοντα ἀνεχώρει καὶ οὐκ ἔφη αὐτὸς ἀλλ᾽
ἐκεῖνον στρατηγεῖν, δεδιώς ἥδη καὶ οὐκ ἄν οἰόμενός οἱ
αὐτὸν τολμῆσαι ύποχωρῆσαι. αὐθις δὲ ὁ Νικίας ἐκέλευε
καὶ ἔξιστατο τῆς ἐπὶ Πύλῳ ἀρχῆς καὶ μάρτυρας τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους ἐποιεῖτο. οἱ δέ, οἵον ὅχλος φιλεῖ ποιεῖν, ὅσῳ
μᾶλλον ὁ Κλέων ύπέφευγε τὸν πλοῦν καὶ ἔξανεχώρει τὰ
εἰρημένα, τόσῳ ἐπεκελεύοντο τῷ Νικίᾳ παραδιδόναι τὴν
ἀρχὴν καὶ ἐκείνῳ ἐπεβόων πλεῖν. . .

τοῖς δὲ Ἀθηναίοις ἐνέπεσε
μέν τι καὶ γέλωτος τῇ κουφολογίᾳ αὐτοῦ, ἀσμένοις δ'
ὅμως ἐγίγνετο τοῖς σώφροσι τῶν ἀνθρώπων, λογιζομένοις
δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τοῦ ἐτέρου τεύξεσθαι, ἢ Κλέωνος
ἀπαλλαγήσεσθαι, ὁ μᾶλλον ἥλπιζον, ἢ σφαλεῖσι γνώμης
Λακεδαιμονίους σφίσι χειρώσεσθαι.

THUCYDIDES, IV. 28

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Explain the context of the first sentence in the extract. | 3 |
| (b) Give reasons for the unusual behaviour of the Athenians in the Assembly. | 3 |
| (c) Discuss the part played by Cleon in this extract. | 4 |

In Question 3 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of the prescribed text
 - present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question
-

Marks

Question 3 (10 marks)

Choose ONE of the following questions. Write an essay of two or three pages in length.

- (a) ‘One major principle . . . behind Thucydides’ selection of material in the book **10**
is the role of the unpredictable in war.’ (T. Wiedemann)

Discuss the element of chance ($\tauύχη$) in Thucydides’ account of warfare in
Book IV.

OR

- (b) Contrast the parts played by the Athenians and the Lacedaemonians in the **10**
Pylos campaign.

Section II — Prescribed Text – Sophocles, *Oedipus Rex*

40 marks

Attempt Questions 4–6

Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

		Marks
Question 4 (20 marks)		
Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.		
(a) KP. ἦν ἡμίν, ὥναξ, Λάϊός ποθ' ἡγεμὼν γῆς τῆσδε, πρὶν σὲ τήνδ' ἀπευθύνειν πόλιν.		8
OI. ἔξοιδ' ἀκούων· οὐ γὰρ εἰσεῖδόν γέ πω.	105	
KP. τούτου θανόντος νῦν ἐπιστέλλει σαφῶς τοὺς αὐτοέντας χειρὶ τιμωρεῖν τινας.		
OI. οἱ δ' εἰσὶ ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ τόδ' εύρεθήσεται ἴχνος παλαιᾶς δυστέκμαρτον αἰτίας;		
KP. ἐν τῇδ' ἔφασκε γῆι· τὸ δὲ ζητούμενον ἀλωτόν, ἐκφεύγει δὲ τάμελούμενον.	110	
OI. πότερα δ' ἐν οἴκοις, ἢ ν ἀγροῖς ὁ Λάϊος ἢ γῆς ἐπ' ἄλλης τῷδε συμπίπτει φόνῳ;		
KP. Θεωρός, ώς *ἔφασκον, ἐκδημῶν πάλιν πρὸς οἶκον οὐκέθ' ἵκεθ' ώς ἀπεστάλη.	115	

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 103–115

τῇδ' = τῇδ' (line 110)

γῆι = γῆ (line 110)

τῷδε = τῷδε (line 113)

φόνῳ = φόνῳ (line 113)

* or ἔφασκεν

Question 4 continues on page 7

Marks

Question 4 (continued)

- (b) OI. καὶ σοί γ' ἐπισκήπτω τε καὶ προστρέψομαι. 12
 τῆς μὲν κατ' οἴκους αὐτὸς ὅν θέλεις τάφον
 θοῦ· καὶ γὰρ ὁρθῶς τῶν γε σῶν τελεῖς ὑπερ·
 ἐμοῦ δὲ μήποτ' ἀξιωθήτω τόδε
 πατρῶιον ἄστυ ζῶντος οἰκητοῦ τυχεῖν,1450
 ἀλλ' ἔα με ναίειν ὅρεσιν, ἐνθα κλήιζεται
 οὐμὸς Κιθαιρῶν οὗτος, ὃν μήτηρ τέ μοι
 πατήρ τ' ἐθέσθην *ζῶντι κύριον τάφον,
 ἵν' ἔξ ἐκείνων, οἵ μ' ἀπωλλύτην, θάνω.
 καίτοι τοσοῦτόν γ' οἶδα, μήτε μ' ἀν νόσον1455
 μήτ' ἄλλο πέρσαι μηδέν· οὐ γὰρ ἀν ποτε
 θνήισκων ἐσώθην, μὴ πί τῳ δεινῷ κακῷ.
 ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν ἡμῶν μοῖρ' ὅπηιπερ εἰσ' ἵτω·
 παίδων δὲ τῶν μὲν ἀρσένων μή μοι, Κρέον,1460
 προσθῆι μέριμναν·

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 1446–1460

πατρῶιον	=	πατρῷον	(line 1450)
κλήιζεται	=	κλήζεται	(line 1451)
θνήισκων	=	θνήσκων	(line 1457)
τῷ	=	τῷ	(line 1457)
δεινῷ	=	δεινῷ	(line 1457)
κακῷ	=	κακῷ	(line 1457)
ὅπηιπερ	=	ὅπηπερ	(line 1458)
προσθῆι	=	προσθῆ	(line 1460)

* or ζῶντε

End of Question 4

Question 5 (10 marks)

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extract and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

ΙΟ. χώρας ἄνακτες, δόξα μοι παρεστάθη
ναοὺς ἱκέσθαι δαιμόνων, τάδ' ἐν χεροῖν
στέφη λαβούσῃ κάπιθυμιάματα.
ὑψοῦ γὰρ αἴρει θυμὸν Οἰδίπους ἄγαν
λύπαισι παντοίαισιν, οὐδ' ὅποι' ἀνὴρ
ἔννους τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι τεκμαίρεται,
ἀλλ' ἔστι τοῦ λέγοντος, ἦν φόβους λέγηι.
ὅτ' οὖν παραινοῦσ' οὐδὲν ἐς πλέον ποιῶ,
πρὸς σ', ω̄ Λύκει Ἀπολλον, ἄγχιστος γὰρ εἰ,
ἱκέτις ἀφίγμαι τοῖσδε σὺν *κατάργμασιν,
ὅπως λύσιν τιν' ἡμὶν εὐαγή πόρηις·
ώς νῦν ὀκνοῦμεν πάντες ἐκπεπληγμένον
κείνον βλέποντες ώς κυβερνήτην νεώς.

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 911–923

λαβούσῃ = λαβούσῃ (line 913)

λέγηι = **λέγη** (line 917)

πόρηις = **πόρης** (line 921)

* or κατεύγμασιν

- (a) Describe the recent event that made Jocasta decide to enter a shrine and pray to Apollo. 2

(b) Contrast Oedipus' state of mind in this extract with his mental attitude at the beginning of the play. 4

(c) Explain whether Jocasta's hope for a *λύσις εὐαγής* (see line 921) is realised in what immediately follows. 4

In Question 6 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of the prescribed text
 - present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question
-

Marks

Question 6 (10 marks)

Choose ONE of the following questions. Write an essay of two or three pages in length.

- (a) ‘The story of Oedipus was one of a few subjects which the Greek dramatists never tired of handling.’ (R. C. Jebb) **10**

Analyse the special features of the plot of *Oedipus Rex* which might explain the popularity of the story.

OR

- (b) TEIPEΣΙΑΣ: φεῦ φεῦ· φρονεῖν ὡς δεινὸν ἐνθα μὴ τέλη λύῃ φρονοῦντι. (lines 316–317) **10**

Discuss the dilemma of Teiresias and the way in which he attempts to reveal the truth to Oedipus.

Section III — Unseen Texts

20 marks

Attempt Question 7

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Question 7 (20 marks)

Marks

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a) **Electra describes her feelings as she sees Aegisthus and her mother, her father's murderers, living in the palace as man and wife.** 10

First, my relationship with the mother who bore me is one of bitter enmity; next, I am living in my own house with my father's murderers; they are my rulers, and it rests with them whether I receive or go without.

᠀πειτα ποίας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν,
ὅταν θρόνοις Αἴγισθον ἐνθακοῦντ' ἵδω
τοῖσιν πατρῷοις, εἰσίδω δ' ἐσθήματα
φοροῦντ' ἐκείνῳ ταύτᾳ, καὶ παρεστίους
σπένδοντα λοιβάς ἐνθ' ἐκεῖνον ὥλεσεν,
ἵδω δὲ τούτων τὴν τελευταίαν ὕβριν,
τὸν αὐτοέντην ἡμὶν ἐν κοίτῃ πατρὸς
ξὺν τῇ ταλαινῇ μητρί, μητέρ' εἰ χρεὼν
ταύτην προσαυδᾶν τῷδε συγκοιμώμενην.
ἡ δ' ὥδε τλήμων ὥστε τῷ μιάστορι
ξύνεστ', Ἐρινύν οὕτιν' ἐκφοβουμένη·

SOPHOCLES, *Electra*, 266–276

ἐνθακέω	<i>I sit on</i>
ἐσθῆμα	<i>clothing</i>
παρέστιος	<i>at the hearth</i>
σπένδω	<i>I pour</i>
λοιβή	<i>libation</i>
κοίτη	<i>bed</i>
συγκοιμάομαι	<i>I lie together with</i>
Ἐρινύς	<i>avenging Fury</i>

Question 7 continues on page 11

Question 7 (continued)

- (b) **In the battle of Amphipolis, Cleon escapes from the weakened Athenian right wing and is slain by a Myrcinian targeteer.** 10

At once the Athenians were thrown into confusion and the left wing was cut off and fled. At this time Brasidas, who was pressing forward against the right wing, was wounded, and the Athenians did not observe that he had fallen, but those who were near him took him up and carried him from the field.

τὸ δὲ δεξιὸν τῶν
 Ἀθηναίων ἔμενε μᾶλλον. καὶ ὁ μὲν Κλέων, ὡς
 τὸ πρῶτον οὐ διενοεῖτο μένειν, εὐθὺς φεύγων καὶ
 καταληφθεὶς ὑπὸ Μυρκινίου πελταστοῦ ἀπο-
 θνήσκει, οἱ δὲ αὐτοῦ ξυστραφέντες ὀπλῖται ἐπὶ
 τὸν λόφον τὸν τε Κλεαρίδαν ἥμυνοντο καὶ δὶς ἦ
 τρὶς προσβαλόντα, καὶ οὐ πρότερον ἐνέδοσαν
 πρὶν ἡ τε Μυρκινία καὶ ἡ Χαλκιδικὴ ἵππος καὶ
 οἱ πελτασταὶ περιστάντες καὶ ἐσακοντίζοντες
 αὐτοὺς ἔτρεψαν. οὕτω δὴ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν ἥδη
 τῶν Ἀθηναίων φυγὸν χαλεπῶς καὶ πολλὰς ὁδοὺς
 τραπόμενοι κατὰ ὅρη, ὅσοι μὴ διεφθάρησαν ἢ
 αὐτίκα ἐν χερσὶν ἢ ὑπὸ τῆς Χαλκιδικῆς ἵππου
 καὶ τῶν πελταστῶν, οἱ λοιποὶ ἀπεκομίσθησαν ἐς
 τὴν Ἡιόνα. οἱ δὲ τὸν Βρασίδαν ἄραντες ἐκ τῆς
 μάχης καὶ διασώσαντες ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἔτι ἔμπνουν
 ἐσεκόμισαν· καὶ ἥσθετο μὲν ὅτι νικῶσιν οἱ μεθ'
 αὐτοῦ, οὐ πολὺ δὲ διαλιπὼν ἐτελεύτησεν·

THUCYDIDES, V. 10

ξυστραφέντες	<i>rallying</i>
ὁ λόφος	<i>hill</i>
ἡ ἵππος	<i>cavalry</i>
ἐσακοντίζω	<i>I hurl a javelin at</i>
ἔμπνους	<i>alive</i>
οὐ πολὺ διαλιπὼν	<i>after a short while</i>

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