



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2008

**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 – Plato, *Apology*

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.

(a)

“ὦ Καλλία,” ἦν

8

δ’ ἐγώ, “εἰ μὲν σου τῷ ὑεῖ πάλω ἢ μόσχῳ ἐγενέσθην, εἵχομεν ἂν αὐτοῖν ἐπιστάτην λαβεῖν καὶ μισθώσασθαι ὃς ἔμελλεν αὐτῷ καλῶ τε κἀγαθῶ ποιήσῃ τὴν προσήκουσαν ἀρετὴν, ἦν δ’ ἂν οὗτος ἢ τῶν ἵππικῶν τις ἢ τῶν γεωργικῶν· νῦν δ’ ἐπειδὴ ἄνθρωπῳ ἐστὸν, τίνα αὐτοῖν ἐν νῶ ἔχεις ἐπιστάτην λαβεῖν; τίς τῆς τοιαύτης ἀρετῆς, τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης τε καὶ πολιτικῆς, ἐπιστήμων ἐστίν; οἶμαι γὰρ σε ἐσκέφθαι διὰ τὴν τῶν ὑέων κτῆσιν. ἔστιν τις,” ἔφην ἐγώ, “ἢ οὐ;” “Πάνυ γε,” ἦ δ’ ὅς. “Τίς,” ἦν δ’ ἐγώ, “καὶ ποδαπός, καὶ πόσου διδάσκει;” “Εὐνηος,” ἔφη, “ὦ Σώκρατες, Πάριος, πέντε μνῶν.” καὶ ἐγὼ τὸν Εὐνηον ἐμακάρισα εἰ ὡς ἀληθῶς ἔχοι ταύτην τὴν τέχνην καὶ οὕτως ἐμμελῶς διδάσκει.

PLATO, *Apology*, 20a6–20c1

Question 1 continues on page 3

Question 1 (continued)

- (b) Μὴ θορυβεῖτε, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, ἀλλ' ἐμμείνατέ μοι οἷς ἐδεήθην ὑμῶν, μὴ θορυβεῖν ἐφ' οἷς ἂν λέγω ἀλλ' ἀκούειν· καὶ γάρ, ὡς ἐγὼ οἶμαι, ὀνήσεσθε ἀκούοντες. μέλλω γὰρ οὖν ἅττα ὑμῖν ἐρεῖν καὶ ἄλλα ἐφ' οἷς ἴσως βοήσεσθε· ἀλλὰ μηδαμῶς ποιεῖτε τοῦτο. εὖ γὰρ ἴστε, ἐάν με ἀποκτείνητε τοιοῦτον ὄντα οἷον ἐγὼ λέγω, οὐκ ἐμὲ μείζω βλάψετε ἢ ὑμᾶς αὐτούς· ἐμὲ μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἂν βλάψειεν οὔτε Μέλητος οὔτε Ἄνυτος—οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν δύναίτο—οὐ γὰρ οἶομαι θεμιτὸν εἶναι ἀμείνονι ἀνδρὶ ὑπὸ χείρονος βλάπτεσθαι. ἀποκτείνειε μεντὰν ἴσως ἢ ἐξελάσειεν ἢ ἀτιμώσειεν· ἀλλὰ ταῦτα οὗτος μὲν ἴσως οἶεται καὶ ἄλλος τίς που μεγάλη κακά, ἐγὼ δ' οὐκ οἶομαι, ἀλλὰ πολὺ μᾶλλον ποιεῖν ἢ οὗτοσὶ νῦν ποιεῖ, ἄνδρα ἀδίκως ἐπιχειρεῖν ἀποκτείνουσαι. νῦν οὖν, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, πολλοῦ δέω ἐγὼ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ ἀπολογεῖσθαι, ὡς τις ἂν οἶοίτο, ἀλλὰ ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, μὴ τι ἐξαμάρτητε περὶ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ δόσιν ὑμῖν ἐμοῦ καταψηφισάμενοι.

PLATO, *Apology*, 30c2–30e1

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.

“... ‘Αὐτίκα,’ φησί, ‘τεθναίην, δίκην ἐπιθείς τῷ ἀδικούντι, ἵνα μὴ ἐνθάδε μένω καταγέλαστος παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσιν ἄχθος ἀρούρης.’ μὴ αὐτὸν οἶει φροντίσαι θανάτου καὶ κινδύνου;”

Οὕτω γὰρ ἔχει, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τῇ ἀληθείᾳ· οὐ ἂν τις ἑαυτὸν τάξῃ ἡγησάμενος βέλτιστον εἶναι ἢ ὑπ’ ἄρχοντος ταχθῆ, ἐνταῦθα δεῖ, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, μένοντα κινδυνεύειν, μηδὲν ὑπολογιζόμενον μήτε θάνατον μήτε ἄλλο μηδὲν πρὸ τοῦ αἰσχροῦ. ἐγὼ οὖν δεινὰ ἂν εἶην εἰργασμένος, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, εἰ ὅτε μὲν με οἱ ἄρχοντες ἔταπτον, οὓς ὑμεῖς εἴλεσθε ἄρχειν μου, καὶ ἐν Ποτειδαίᾳ καὶ ἐν Ἀμφιπόλει καὶ ἐπὶ Δηλίῳ, τότε μὲν οὐ ἐκεῖνοι ἔταπτον ἔμενον ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλος τις καὶ ἐκινδύνευον ἀποθανεῖν, τοῦ δὲ θεοῦ τάπτοντος, ὡς ἐγὼ φήθην τε καὶ ὑπέλαβον, φιλοσοφοῦντά με δεῖν ζῆν καὶ ἐξετάζοντα ἑμαυτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους, ἐνταῦθα δὲ φοβηθεῖς ἢ θάνατον ἢ ἄλλ’ ὅτιοῦν πρᾶγμα λίποιμι τὴν τάξιν. δεινὸν τᾶν εἶη, καὶ ὡς ἀληθῶς τότε ἂν με δικαίως εἰσάγοι τις εἰς δικαστήριον, ὅτι οὐ νομίζω θεοὺς εἶναι ἀπειθῶν τῇ μαντείᾳ καὶ δεδιῶς θάνατον καὶ οἰόμενος σοφὸς εἶναι οὐκ ὄν.

PLATO, *Apology*, 28d2–29a4

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| (a) | What is the source and significance of the words quoted in the first three lines of this extract (‘Αὐτίκα . . . ἀρούρης.’)? | 3 |
| (b) | How does Socrates’ attitude towards military duty contribute to the development of his argument in this extract? | 3 |
| (c) | τῇ μαντείᾳ: Explain how Socrates’ interpretation of this oracle determined his role in life. | 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) οὔτοι μὲν οὖν, ὥσπερ **10**

ἐγὼ λέγω, ἢ τι ἢ οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς εἰρήκασιν, ὑμεῖς δέ μου ἀκού-
σεσθε πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν—οὐ μέντοι μὰ Δία, ᾧ ἄνδρες
Ἀθηναῖοι, κεκαλλιεπημένους γε λόγους, ὥσπερ οἱ τούτων,
ρήμασί τε καὶ ὀνόμασιν οὐδὲ κεκοσμημένους, ἀλλ’ ἀκού-
σεσθε εἰκῆ λεγόμενα τοῖς ἐπιτυχοῦσιν ὀνόμασιν—πιστεύω
γὰρ δίκαια εἶναι ἃ λέγω—καὶ μηδεὶς ὑμῶν προσδοκησάτω
ἄλλως· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν δήπου πρέποι, ᾧ ἄνδρες, τῆδε τῆ
ἡλικία ὥσπερ μαιρακίῳ πλάττοντι λόγους εἰς ὑμᾶς εἰσιέναι.

PLATO, *Apology*, 17b6–17c5

To what extent does Socrates’ speech fulfil the claims he makes in this extract?

OR

(b) ‘It was in the interests of Athens that Socrates be brought to trial.’ **10**

Discuss this view.

Section II — Prescribed Text – Euripides, *Electra*

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) ἦλθον γὰρ αὐτοῦ πρὸς τάφον πάρεργ' ὁδοῦ
καὶ προσπεσὼν ἔκλαυσ' ἔρημίας τυχῶν, 510
σπονδάς τε, λύσας ἄσκὸν ὃν φέρω ξένοις,
ἔσπεισα, τύμβῳ δ' ἀμφέθηκα μυρσίνας.
πυρῶς δ' ἐπ' αὐτῆς οἶν μελάγχιμον πόκῳ
σφάγιον ἐσεῖδον αἶμά τ' οὐ πάλαι χυθὲν
ξανθῆς τε χαίτης βοστρύχους κεκαρμένους. 515
κάθαύμασ', ὦ παῖ, τίς ποτ' ἀνθρώπων ἔτλη
πρὸς τύμβον ἐλθεῖν· οὐ γὰρ Ἀργείων γέ τις.
ἀλλ' ἦλθ' ἴσως που σὸς κασίγνητος λάθρα,
μολὼν δ' ἐθαύμασ' ἄθλιον τύμβον πατρός.

EURIPIDES, *Electra*, 509–519

Question 4 continues on page 7

Question 4 (continued)

- (b) ἦτις, θυγατρὸς πρὶν κεκυρῶσθαι σφαγᾶς,
 νέον τ' ἀπ' οἴκων ἀνδρὸς ἐξωρμημένου, 1070
 ξανθὸν κατόπτρῳ πλόκαμον ἐξήσκεις κόμης.
 γυνὴ δ', ἀπόντος ἀνδρός, ἦτις ἐκ δόμων
 ἐς κάλλος ἀσκεῖ, διάγραφ' ὡς οὔσαν κακὴν.
 οὐδὲν γὰρ αὐτὴν δεῖ θύρασιν εὐπρεπὲς
 φαίνειν πρόσωπον, ἦν τι μὴ ζητῆ κακόν. 1075
 μόνη δὲ πασῶν οἶδ' ἐγὼ σ' Ἑλληνίδων,
 εἰ μὲν τὰ Τρώων εὐτυχοῖ, κεχαρμένην,
 εἰ δ' ἦσσαν' εἶη, συννεφούσαν ὄμματα,
 Ἀγαμέμνον' οὐ χρήζουσιν ἐκ Τροίας μολεῖν.
 καίτοι καλῶς γε σωφρονεῖν παρῆχέ σοι· 1080
 ἀνδρ' εἶχες οὐ κακίον' Αἰγίσθου πόσιν,
 ὃν Ἑλλὰς αὐτῆς εἴλετο στρατηλάτην·
 Ἑλένης δ' ἀδελφῆς τοιάδ' ἐξειργασμένης
 ἐξῆν κλέος σοι μέγα λαβεῖν· τὰ γὰρ κακὰ
 παράδειγμα τοῖς ἐσθλοῖσιν εἴσοψιν τ' ἔχει. 1085

EURIPIDES, *Electra*, 1069–1085

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.

αἶμα δ' ἔτι πατρὸς κατὰ στέγας
 μέλαν σέσηπεν, ὃς δ' ἐκεῖνον ἔκτανεν,
 ἐς ταῦτ' αἰνῶν ἄρματ' ἐκφοιτᾷ πατρί, 320
 καὶ σκῆπτρ' ἐν οἷς Ἑλλησιν ἐστρατηλάτει
 μαιφόνοισι χερσὶ γαυροῦται λαβῶν.
 Ἀγαμέμνωνος δὲ τύμβος ἠτιμασμένος
 οὐπω χόας ποτ' οὐδὲ κλῶνα μυρσίνης
 ἔλαβε, πυρὰ δὲ χέρσος ἀγλαΐσμάτων. 325
 μέθη δὲ βρεχθεὶς τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς πόσις
 ὁ κλεινός, ὡς λέγουσιν, ἐνθρώσκει τάφῳ
 πέτροις τε λεύει μνήμα λάινον πατρός,
 καὶ τοῦτο τολμᾷ τοῦπος εἰς ἡμᾶς λέγειν·
 Ποῦ παῖς Ὀρέστης; ἄρα σοὶ τύμβῳ καλῶς 330
 παρὼν ἀμύνει;—ταῦτ' ἀπὼν ὑβρίζεται.

EURIPIDES, *Electra*, 318–331

- (a) What dramatic irony is Euripides employing at this point in the play? 1
- (b) How does the language of this extract reveal the speaker's state of mind? 4
- (c) Analyse the use of contrast in this extract and the rest of the speech from which this extract is taken. 5

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) Ορ. τί δῆτα δρῶμεν μητέρ'; ἢ φονεύσομεν; **10**
Ηλ. μῶν σ' οἴκτος εἶλε, μητρὸς ὡς εἶδες δέμας;
Ορ. φεῦ·
πῶς γὰρ κτάνω νιν, ἢ μ' ἔθρεψε κάτεκεν;

EURIPIDES, *Electra*, 967–969

To what extent is this a turning-point in Euripides' presentation of Orestes' character?

OR

- (b) **10**
- Awaiting copyright

How effectively does this summarise the tragedy in Euripides' *Electra*?

Section III — Unseen Texts

20 marks

Attempt Question 7

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Marks

Question 7 (20 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a) **Andromache, enslaved after the Trojan War, is horrified at the prospect of Menelaus and his daughter harming her newborn child.**

8

MAIDSERVANT

My lady, I do not shrink from addressing you thus, seeing that I thought it right to do so in your home when we lived on the Trojan plain, and I respected both you and your husband while he still lived.

καὶ νῦν φέρουσά σοι νέους ἦκω λόγους,
φόβῳ μὲν, εἴ τις δεσποτῶν αἰσθήσεται,
οἴκτῳ δὲ τῷ σῷ· δεινὰ γὰρ βουλευέται
Μενέλαος εἰς σὲ παῖς θ', ἃ σοι φυλακτέα.

ΑΝΔΡΟΜΑΧΗ

ὦ φιλτάτη σύνδουλε, σύνδουλος γὰρ εἶ
τῇ πρόσθ' ἀνάσση τῆδε, νῦν δὲ δυστυχεῖ,
τί δρῶσι; ποίας μηχανὰς πλέκουσιν αὖ,
κτεῖναι θέλοντες τὴν παναθλίαν ἐμέ;

ΘΕΡΑΠΙΑΙΝΑ

τὸν παῖδά σου μέλλουσιν, ὦ δύστηνε σύ,
κτείνειν ὃν ἔξω δωμάτων ὑπεξέθου.

ΑΝΔΡΟΜΑΧΗ

οἴμοι· πέπυσται τὸν ἐμὸν ἔκθετον γόνον;
πόθεν ποτ'; ὦ δύστηνος, ὡς ἀπωλόμην.

EURIPIDES, *Andromache*, 60–71

| | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| ἡ ἄνασσα | <i>queen</i> | ὑπεκτίθηναι | <i>I remove secretly</i> |
| πλέκω | <i>I weave</i> | ὁ γόνος | <i>child</i> |

Question 7 continues on page 11

Question 7 (continued)

- (b) **Socrates responds to a proof that Euthyphro offers in support of an argument.**

12

EUTHYPHRO. . . . Socrates, see what a sure proof I offer you, — a proof I have already given to others, — that this is established and right and that we ought not to let him who acts impiously go unpunished, no matter who he may be.

αὐτοὶ γὰρ οἱ ἄνθρωποι τυγχάνουσι νομίζοντες τὸν Δία τῶν θεῶν ἄριστον καὶ δικαιοτάτον, καὶ τοῦτον ὁμολογοῦσι τὸν αὐτοῦ πατέρα δῆσαι, ὅτι τοὺς υἱεῖς κατέπινεν οὐκ ἐν δίκῃ, κάκεινόν γε αὖ τὸν αὐτοῦ πατέρα ἐκτεμεῖν δι' ἕτερα τοιαῦτα· ἐμοὶ δὲ χαλεπαίνουσιν, ὅτι τῷ πατρὶ ἐπεξέρχομαι ἀδικοῦντι, καὶ οὕτως αὐτοὶ αὐτοῖς τὰ ἐναντία λέγουσι περὶ τε τῶν θεῶν καὶ περὶ ἐμοῦ.

ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ. Ἄρα γε, ὦ Εὐθύφρον, τοῦτ' ἔστιν, οὐδ' ἔνεκα τὴν γραφὴν φεύγω, ὅτι τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐπειδὴν τις περὶ τῶν θεῶν λέγη, δυσχερῶς πως ἀποδέχομαι; δι' ἃ δὴ, ὡς ἔοικε, φήσει τίς με ἐξαμαρτάνειν. νῦν οὖν εἰ καὶ σοὶ ταῦτα συνδοκεῖ τῷ εὖ εἰδότηι περὶ τῶν τοιούτων, ἀνάγκη δὴ, ὡς ἔοικε, καὶ ἡμῖν συγχωρεῖν. τί γὰρ καὶ φήσομεν, οἷ γε αὐτοὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν περὶ αὐτῶν μηδὲν εἰδέναι;

PLATO, *Euthyphro*, 5e5–6b3

| | |
|----------|------------------------|
| δέω | <i>I bind</i> |
| καταπίνω | <i>I swallow</i> |
| ἐκτέμνω | <i>I mutilate</i> |
| δυσχερῶς | <i>with difficulty</i> |

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