

MARKSCHEME

May 2004

CLASSICAL GREEK

Higher Level

Paper 2

*This markscheme is **confidential** and for the exclusive use of examiners in this examination session.*

*It is the property of the International Baccalaureate and must **not** be reproduced or distributed to any other person without the authorization of IBCA.*

SECTION A

[30 marks]

1.(a)

- (i) The serving girls have brought the bow out so that the suitors can attempt to string it [1 mark] and Penelope challenges them [1 mark].
- (ii) Mark only the length of syllables. [1 mark] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise. In case of *breuis* on *longo* accept either long or short.
- (iii) [2 marks] for a correct answer or an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iv) [4 marks] for a good answer rooted in the text. [3 marks] for an answer which either shows a good command of the text and an acceptable analysis of Penelope's attitude or for an excellent analysis with only a satisfactory grounding in the text. [2 marks] for an acceptable answer grounded on an acceptable grasp of the text. [1 mark] for an acceptable answer poorly grounded on the text or for an acceptable appreciation of the text with a poor answer.

1.(b)

- (i) The removal of the rags [1 mark] reveals Odysseus to the suitors [1 mark].
- (ii) [2 marks] for a correct answer or an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [1 mark]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] if all correct, no mark otherwise. In the case of *breuis* in *longo* accept either long or short.
- (iv) For any marks, I would expect candidates to pay some attention to the unfortunate Antinous caught in his cups. [4 marks] for a good answer rooted in the text. [3 marks] for an answer which either shows a good command of the text and an acceptable analysis or for an excellent analysis with only a satisfactory grounding in the text. [2 marks] for an acceptable answer grounded on an acceptable grasp of the text. [1 mark] for an acceptable answer poorly grounded on the text or for an acceptable appreciation of the text with a poor answer.

2.(a)

- (i) **[2 marks]** for a correct answer or an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[1 mark]**. Otherwise, no mark.
- (ii) Medea has been making complaints specific to herself **[1 mark]**; here she embarks on complaints on behalf of all women **[1 mark]**.
- (iii) “Women must have a dowry”, “a husband is a master who may be good or bad”, “divorce is shameful”, “the women does not choose her husband”, “if unhappy, women accept sympathy only from her husband”, “whereas the husband can seek comfort elsewhere”. These complaints are largely a fair assessment of the Athenian women’s lot. For three or more of the points and some discussion of fairness, award **[4 marks]**. Scale down appropriately.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** if all correct, no mark otherwise. In the case of *breuis* in *longo* accept either long or short.

2.(b)

- (i) Aegeus is childless **[1 mark]**; Medea is subsequently able to exploit this by promising to solve this problem in return for his protection **[1 mark]**.
- (ii) **[2 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[1 mark]**. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. **[1 mark]** per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iv) We learn that Medea can behave normally and politely **[1 mark]** in spite of what we have seen before **[1 mark]**; we learn that oracles are respected **[1 mark]** but able to give obscure responses **[1 mark]**. Other responses on their merit. For full marks, look for reference to the text.

3.(a)

- (i) Two slaves, Sosias and Xanthias, are telling one another dreams they had had in the night (when they should have been on guard) [*1 mark*]; their dreams are clearly full of political satire [*1 mark*]. Other responses on their merits.
- (ii) Mark only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iii) [*2 marks*] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*1 mark*]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iv) A full account of a word or phrase should attract [*2 marks*]. Award [*1 mark*] for a response that is correct but incomplete, or for an otherwise good response spoiled by some blunder. Otherwise award no mark.

3.(b)

- (i) This part of a set piece debate between Philocleon and Bdelycleon [*1 mark*] on the benefits or otherwise of jury service [*1 mark*].
- (ii) [*2 marks*] for a correct answer or an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*1 mark*]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iii) That even when they are old [*1 mark*], jurors can still enjoy the benefits of their status [*1 mark*].
- (iv) There is much to choose from. Award [*1 mark*] for each correct answer and a second mark in each case for a proper explanation based on the text.

4.(a)

- (i) The reference is to the oracle consulted by Croesus that promised that if he attacked Persia he would destroy a great empire [*1 mark*], but Croesus failed to understand that it was his empire that the oracle was referring to [*1 mark*].
- (ii) [*2 marks*] for a correct answer or an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*1 mark*]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iii) Accept any three of: 1. “They dressed entirely in animal skins”. 2. “They never had enough food to satisfy their hunger”. 3. “They drank water instead of wine”. 4. “They had no figs”. Other answers on their merits.
- (iv) The advice was not to fight [*1 mark*], advice based on the fact that the Lyndians had nothing to gain and the Cappadocians had nothing to lose [*1 mark*]. Croesus was being burnt alive by the Persians [*1 mark*].

4. (b)

- (i) Apollo [*1 mark*] had sent a storm to extinguish the pyre [*1 mark*] on which Croesus was being burnt alive by the Persians [*1 mark*].
- (ii) [*2 marks*] for a correct answer or an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*1 mark*]. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iii) Croesus saw Persians sacking Sardis [*1 mark*] and carrying off the loot for themselves [*1 mark*].
- (iv) Croesus pointed out that since the city now belonged to Cyrus [*1 mark*] it was his loot that they were stealing [*1 mark*]; he advised him to recover the situation peacefully by telling the men that a 10% levy on plunder was required for the gods [*1 mark*].

5.(a)

- (i) They seem to be suggesting that it must be shameful to act in such a way that your fellow citizens think that you deserve death *[2 marks]*. Judge other suggestions on their merit.
- (ii) Fear of death is dishonourable *[1 mark]*; consideration of right and wrong is honourable *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark
- (iv) Both have a choice between death with honour (as they see it) or survival without *[1 mark]*. However, Achilles' purpose is to avenge his friend *[1 mark]*, a view unlikely to be consistent with Socrates' ideals *[1 mark]*.

5.(b)

- (i) That death is nothing *[1 mark]*, an idea reinforced by four negatives *[1 mark]* or that it is a transportation elsewhere *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) *[2 marks]* for a correct answer or an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded *[1 mark]*. Otherwise, no mark.
- (iii) The king of Persia *[1 mark]*; he was supremely rich and powerful so that if even he thought a good night's rest was the best part of his life *[1 mark]*; it must be so for us too *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) 1. "Punishment after death". 2. "Movement of souls into animals or other people". 3. "The limbo reserved for the unburied". *[1 mark]* for each of up to two reasonable suggestions.

SECTION B

Questions 6 – 10

Essays are notoriously hard to mark; Here follows an attempt to characterize what might be expected for a given mark.

The essays are worth only [*10 marks*] each; you should not expect anything very long. Also, please note the syllabus set and do not expect material outside it (although you may reward such material).

- 9 or 10** This suggests an essay which shows a detailed knowledge of the text coupled with a persuasive answer to the question posed.
- 7 or 8** This suggests an essay which shows either a detailed knowledge of the text coupled with a weaker or less well focussed answer to the question posed **OR** one which shows a reasonable knowledge of the text coupled with a persuasive answer to the question posed.
- 5 or 6** This suggests an essay which is competent and worthy but which shows little or no knowledge or understanding beyond the obvious. Occasionally, such a mark will indicate an essay in which gross error is combined with excellent knowledge or judgment.
- 3 – 4** This suggests an essay which combines pedestrian knowledge and judgment combined with some error.
- 0 – 2** This suggests the essay of a candidate who has read little or nothing of the syllabus.
-