# MARKSCHEME 

## May 2005

# CLASSICAL GREEK 

## Higher Level

## Paper 2

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## SECTION A

1. (a):
(i) Eumaeus or Philoetius [1 mark]. Odysseus' scar which guarantees his identity [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] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
(iv) That the suitors will not let Odysseus try the bow [1 mark] and that when he attacks them they will escape [1 mark]. He solves the first by arranging that Eumaeus will hand him the bow [1 mark] and he solves the second by arranging for all the doors to be locked [1 mark].
2. (b):
(i) The suitors will be fought by Odysseus and Telemachus [1 mark] and Melanthius (accept 'the goatherd') will be arrested by the swineherd and the oxherd [1 mark].
(ii) Verbatim (mutatis mutandis) repetition [1 mark]. The savagery is directed against Melanthius (accept 'the goatherd') [1 mark] because he had sided with the suitors [1 mark].
(iii) Mark only for length of syllables. [1 mark] if all correct, no mark otherwise.
(iv) [3 marks] for a good answer rooted in the text. [2 marks] for an answer which either shows a good command of the text and an acceptable analysis or for an excellent portrayal with only a satisfactory grounding in the text. [1 mark] for an answer of some merit but not good enough to attract [2 marks].
3. (a):
(i) Medea has been pleading to be allowed to stay in Corinth [1 mark] but now she asks only for one more day before her exile starts [1 mark].
(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 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) [2 marks] for each choice: one for the choice itself and one for the explanation, making four in all.
4. (b):
(i) That he was treating Medea well [1 mark] by providing her with all the advantages of life in Corinth [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) Jason is trying to salve his conscience by persuading Medea to accept his help [1 mark]. Medea is trying to avoid his generosity and to justify herself (either will do) [1 mark]. One further mark for each of two appropriate quotations making a total of four.
5. (a):
(i) $\tau \varrho \cup \gamma \varphi \delta o ́ \varsigma$ is a comic formation (cf. $\tau \varrho \alpha \gamma \varphi \delta o ́ \varsigma$ ) to mean comic poet [1 mark]. It is in any case funny that Aristophanes should describe a task as too much for a comic poet [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) [1 mark] each for up to four of $\dot{\varepsilon} \chi \alpha \sigma \tau 0 \sigma \tau \alpha ́ \varsigma ~ ' o n e-p e r-c e n t s ' ; ~$
 tax'; $\lambda \downarrow \mu \varepsilon ́ v \alpha \varsigma ~ ' h a r b o u r ~ d u e s ' ; ~ \mu ı \sigma Ө ஸ ́ \sigma \varepsilon ı \varsigma ~ ' r e n t s ' ; ~$ $\delta \eta \mu \iota o ́ \tau \varrho \iota \alpha \cdot$ 'confiscations'.
(iv) That Athens attracts huge revenues [1 mark] of which very little go to the ordinary Athenian [1 mark].
6. (b):
(i) Philocleon has persuaded Bdelycleon to hold trials at home instead of having to go to the courts [1 mark] and is assisting by helping to set the house up appropriately [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] per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
(iv) [1 mark] for each good choice and [1 mark] for each good explanation.
7. (a):
(i) By incorporating it into a temple of Artemis [1 mark] by means of a rope [1 mark]. They were unsuccessful [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) His reporting two different versions of the names involved [1 mark] he reveals the desire to be thought of as conscientious and/or that he is working from more than one source [1 mark].
(iv) That the island dwelling Ionians were intending to raise a large fleet [1 mark] to attack Croesus [1 mark]. The incident ended with Croesus making peace with the islanders [1 mark].
8. (b):
(i) The oracle had said that Croesus would destroy a great empire [1 mark]. He had done so [1 mark], but it was his own empire [1 mark].
(ii) Either as a sacrifice to a god [1 mark], or to fulfil a vow [1 mark], or because he knew that Croesus was a religious man and he wanted to see whether his god would rescue him [1 mark].
(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) Solon had visited Croesus [1 mark] and taught him in a number of ways not to call anyone happy until his death [1 mark].
9. (a):
(i) Grief [1 mark] and fear [1 mark] arising from his realization that people did not like him [1 mark].
(ii) That Socrates was the wisest man [1 mark], a judgement that he intended to test by interviewing all those who seemed to have any claims to wisdom [1 mark].
(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) The meaning of their poetry [1 mark]. What he learnt was that they did not write it from understanding or wisdom [1 mark] but from sort of inspiration [1 mark].
10. (b):
(i) Having been found guilty, Socrates has to suggest a penalty [1 mark]. He proposes food for life at the Prytaneum [1 mark]. Naturally, his reply irritates the jury.
(ii) Any two of 'horse racing', 'chariot racing', 'team racing' i.e. racing pairs of horses.
(iii) That he will make the Athenians really happy whereas he will make them really happy [1 mark]. That he is poor and needs the reward [1 mark].
(iv) [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. He mentions ỏ $\lambda$ í $\gamma o v$ đ@óvov because he believe that he should have been given more time as was the case in the other city states [1 mark].

## A Knowledge and Understanding

Achievement
Level
$0 \quad$ The candidate has not reached level 1.
1 The candidate has demonstrated limited knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay shows little evidence of wider reading and little familiarity with the texts studied.

2 The candidate has demonstrated some knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay shows some evidence of wider reading as well as some familiarity with the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown only a little awareness of authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made few connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization.

3 The candidate has demonstrated satisfactory knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a satisfactory range of literary knowledge as well as familiarity with the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown some awareness of authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown some understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.

4 The candidate has demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a wide range of literary knowledge as well as considerable familiarity with the detail of the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has commented on authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made relevant connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown a degree of understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.

The candidate has demonstrated excellent knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a very wide range of literary knowledge as well as great familiarity with the detail of the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has made perceptive comments on authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made relevant connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown a high degree of understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.

## B Quality of Argument

Achievement
Level
$0 \quad$ The candidate has not reached level 1.
1 The essay is poorly structured, with arguments either incoherent or unsupported by examples or quotations. The overall impression is very weak.

2 The essay has some organization but arguments are supported by few examples or quotations. The overall impression is weak.

3 The essay is adequately structured, with an argument satisfactorily supported by examples and quotations. The overall impression is sound.

4
The essay is well structured, with a clear line of argument well supported by appropriate examples and quotations. The overall impression is solid and carefully argued.

5
The essay is very well structured, with a clear, strong line of argument supported by highly appropriate examples and quotations. The overall impression is powerful, precise and persuasive.

