



MARKSCHEME

May 2012

CLASSICAL GREEK

Standard Level

Paper 2

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Epic

1. (a) Judge only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* for each error-free line.
- (b) Any **three** of: the whole line 67 is a direct address to the Danaans, made out almost exclusively of Vocatives *[1 mark]*; other exhortative words, e.g. μή, μιμνέτω, κτείνωμεν *[1 mark]*; short clauses *[1 mark]*; spondaic hexameter, l.71 *[1 mark]*.
- (c) Aeneas will escape the sack of Troy *[1 mark]*; Hector is the most valiant Trojan *[1 mark]*; Helenus is a seer *[1 mark]*; they are brothers *[1 mark]*.
- (d) The Greeks are defeating Trojans who begin to flee *[1 mark]*; Helenus asks Aeneas and Hector to stop the Trojans from running in all directions *[1 mark]*; saying that they could fall into the arms of their wives *[1 mark]*.
- (e) Award *[3 marks]* for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded *[2 marks]*. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award *[1 mark]*; otherwise, no mark.

[15 marks]

2. (a) Chimaera *[1 mark]*; plus any **two** of: monster *[1 mark]*; killed by Bellerophon *[1 mark]*; divine nature *[1 mark]*; fire-breathing *[1 mark]*; etc.
- (b) Bellerophon *[1 mark]*; plus any **two** of: son of Glaucus *[1 mark]*; to him the Gods granted beauty and courage *[1 mark]*; hated by King Proetus *[1 mark]*; or similar.
- (c) Award *[3 marks]* for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc.). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded *[2 marks]*. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award *[1 mark]*; otherwise, no mark.
- (d) Any **four** of (ideally no more than one of each category): epic vocabulary: κατέπεφνε *[1 mark]*; epic forms: μαχέσσατο, δύμεναι, μιν *[1 marks]*; formula: κυδαλίμοισι, ἀντιανείρας, ἀμύμων Βελλεροφόντης, ἔξοχον ἄλλων, μητίετα Ζεός, χαλκοκορυστήν *[1 mark]*; plus emphasized by the bucolic caesura *[1 mark]*.
- (e) Judge only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* for each error-free line.

[15 marks]

Historiography

3. (a) Up to **[3 marks]** for: reference made to both offensive (ἐκτίθη) and defensive military efforts (ἡμυνάμεθα) **[1 mark]**; such as the Persian Wars (βάρβαρον) **[1 mark]**; the war with Thasos (465) **[1 mark]**; **or** with Corinth, Epidaurus and Aegina (458) **or** in Boeotia (457 and 447), **or** with Euboea (445) and Samos (440) – **[1 mark]** each.
- (b) The ideas underlying Athenian constitution and Athenian customs **[1 mark]**; the audience (Athenian or otherwise) is to benefit/learn a lesson (καὶ ἀσπῶν καὶ ξένων ξύμφορον) **[1 mark]**.
- (c) Athenians win friends by making rather than gaining favours **[1 mark]**; their friends are thus bound by a feeling of indebtedness **[1 mark]**; in fact this is a reflection of Athenian hegemony **[1 mark]**.
- (d) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[2 marks]**. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award **[1 mark]**; otherwise, no mark.
- (e) Emotional rhetorical appeal to former glory and to standards set by ancestors (οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν βάρβαρον ἢ Ἑλληνα πολέμιον ἐπιόντα προθύμως) **[1 mark]**; digression on Athenian political values (constitution and customs: πολιτείας καὶ τρόπων) **[1 mark]**; idealization of Athens – hyperbole of city as the supreme role-model for every other state in Greece (τῆς Ἑλλάδος παίδευσιν) **[1 mark]**.
- [15 marks]**
4. (a) The fallen need to be praised for their heroic spirit **[1 mark]**; the living ones should aspire to have a similar spirit of bravery **[1 mark]**; the value of such bravery is priceless **[1 mark]**.
- (b) Give praise to the glory of Athens **[1 mark]**; AND to the fellow citizens who contributed by doing their duty towards Athens' glory **[1 mark]**; a soldier's death is the highest sacrifice one can make on behalf of Athens **[1 mark]**.
- (c) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded **[2 marks]**. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award **[1 mark]**; otherwise, no mark.
- (d) Consolation to the parent's now childless **[1 mark]**; the death of a soldier is the noblest thing **[1 mark]**.
- (e) Any **three** of: προσηκόντως τῇ πόλει framed by οἶδε and τοιοῖδε **[1 mark]**; for emphasis; balance ἀσφαλεστέραν μὲν εὐχεσθαι, ἀτολμοτέραν δὲ μηδὲν ἀξιῶν **[1 mark]**; contrast μὴ λόγῳ μόνῳ ... ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ... ἔργῳ **[1 mark]**; homoeoteleuton θεωμένους ... γιγνομένους ... ἐνθυμουμένους **[1 mark]**; sententia: φιλότιμον ἀγήρων μόνον **[1 mark]**; *etc.*
- [15 marks]**

Tragedy

5. (a) Thebes has been devastated by a plague [*1 mark*]; the priests are leading a procession of supplicants [*1 mark*]; to the royal palace/Oedipus' court [*1 mark*]; they are hoping that their king will be able to save the city from the plague [*1 mark*].
- (b) Judge only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] for each error-free line.
- (c) He is “famous in the eyes of all/in all ways” [*1 mark*]; because he is the king of Thebes, the word is a regular title of royalty [*1 mark*]; as well as the city's saviour in the Sphinx episode [*1 mark*].
- (d) Award [*3 marks*] for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*2 marks*]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [*1 mark*]; otherwise, no mark.
- (e) Any **three** of: portrayal through his own words plus appropriate quotation [*1 mark*]; the image of the good leader rendered by paternal, caring tone addressing the suppliants [*1 mark*]; acknowledgement of latest developments in the city: well-acquainted with reality as shown by the parallel structure in πόλις δ' ὁμοῦ μὲν θυμιαμάτων γέμει,/ ὁμοῦ δὲ παιάνων τε καὶ στεναγμάτων [*1 mark*]; respectful tone addressing the old priest ἐπεὶ πρόπων ἔφους/πρὸ τῶνδε φωνεῖν [*1 mark*]; portrayal through the words of other characters: highly-regarded king: a special relationship with the gods [*1 mark*]; heroic reputation: first among men [*1 mark*].

[*15 marks*]

6. (a) Award [*3 marks*] for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*2 marks*]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [*1 mark*]; otherwise, no mark.
- (b) Judge only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] for each error-free line.
- (c) Oedipus is accusing Tiresias of dishonouring the city with his words about its king [*1 mark*]; when in fact it is the king himself who (unknowingly [*1 mark*]) dishonours the city through his deeds [*1 mark*].
- (d) The accusation that he is the murderer of king Laius [*1 mark*]; in Oedipus' view, Teiresias' statements are just tactics to detract attention [*1 mark*]; from the moral author/plotter of Laius' murder, Teiresias himself [*1 mark*]; not only is Teiresias implicitly called a liar, but a villain too – he would have committed the murder himself if he could see [*1 mark*].
- (e) Any **three** of: emphatic position of short rhetorical question ἄληθες; –shows the scale of Teiresias' anger and disbelief [*1 mark*]; emphatic position of ᾤπερ “the *very* proclamation” – highlights the irony of Oedipus' curse on the murderer of Laius [*1 mark*]; ὡς ὄντι γῆς τῆσδ' ἀνοσίῳ μιάστορι – framing of “the land” to render the verdict tone of the last words in Tiresias' the line [*1 mark*]; ἀνοσίῳ μιάστορι – negative epithet [*1 mark*].

[*15 marks*]

Comedy

7. (a) Dionysus, patron god of drama [*1 mark*]; comically dressed up as Herakles [*1 mark*]; Xanthias, Dionysus' slave [*1 mark*]; laden with several pieces of luggage, is riding a donkey [*1 mark*].
- (b) Award [*3 marks*] for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*2 marks*]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [*1 mark*]; otherwise, no mark.
- (c) Fallen standards in contemporary comedy [*1 mark*]; poor quality humour/crude jokes [*1 mark*]; lack of originality = stock opening scene – the comic porter [*1 mark*].
- (d) Judge only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] for each error-free line.
- (e) The image of Dionysus was brought to the theatre every year for the dramatic performances at the City Dionysia [*1 mark*]; so with every festival he attends Dionysus is, in a sense, a year older [*1 mark*]; but the poor quality of the plays makes him “more than” a year older [*1 mark*].

[*15 marks*]

8. (a) Award [*3 marks*] for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [*2 marks*]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [*1 mark*]; otherwise, no mark.
- (b) Any **three** of: demeaning metaphors in a tricolon: ἐπιφυλλίδες, στωμύλιματα, χελιδόνων μουσεῖα [*1 mark*]; derogatory remarks: λωβηταὶ τέχνης [*1 mark*]; sarcastic comment: ἦν μόνον χορὸν λάβη [*1 mark*]; crude joke: ἄπαξ προσουρήσαντα τῇ τραγωδίᾳ [*1 mark*].
- (c) Judge only for length of syllables. [*1 mark*] for each error-free line.
- (d) Euripides' penchant for poetical language: αἰθέρα Διὸς δωμάτιον OR χρόνου πόδα the notorious oath taken by Hippolytus: ἦ φρένα μὲν οὐκ ἐθέλουσαν ὁμοῖαι καθ' ἰερώων,/γλωτταν δ' ἐπιορκήσασαν ἰδίᾳ τῆς φρενός.
- (e) Sarcastic: σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει [*1 mark*]; totally opposed in literary taste to Dionysus: ἦ μὴν κόβαλά γ' ἐστίν versus μᾶλλον πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι [*1 mark*]; persistent in his judgement: καὶ μὴν [*1 mark*]; well-versed in literary criticism: ἀτεχνῶς γε παμπόνηρα [*1 mark*].

[*15 marks*]

Philosophy

9. (a) Socrates was sentenced to death [1 mark]; but the sentence could not be executed until the sacred returned from Delos [1 mark]; Crito had learnt that the ship was due to return that very day [1 mark].
- (b) he is used to me [1 mark]; as seeing me often around [1 mark]; I bribed him **or** similar [1 mark].
- (c) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]; otherwise, no mark.
- (d) Any **three** of : Socrates does not think the ship will arrive on that day [1 mark]; as he had a premonitory dream [1 mark]; in which a line from Homer was quoted [1 mark]; suggesting that he will die/depart/see Phthia in three days [1 mark].
- (e) Socrates was condemned by Athenian jury [1 mark]; as found guilty of three charges [1 mark]; but in fact because he expressed publicly different opinions about society, politics, and wisdom from many of his contemporaries [1 mark].

[15 marks]

10. (a) The Athenian Laws are speaking [1 mark]; this is known as a prosopopoeia, by which, an abstract entity is personified [1 mark]; Socrates aims to persuade Crito to abandon his hopes for an escape **or** similar [1 mark].
- (b) Socrates usually applies this technique of question and answer/dialectic [1 mark]; whose inventor he is considered [1 mark]; to find out what the truth is about something [1 mark].
- (c) Award [3 marks] for a correct answer or with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*). Answers with two or three minor errors or one major error should be awarded [2 marks]. Answers with two major errors (or four minor errors) award [1 mark]; otherwise, no mark.
- (d) The topic is the relationship between individual and law [1 mark]; Socrates' view is that the law is to be obeyed unconditionally [1 mark]; modern views may differ **or** similar plus some detail/example [1 mark].
- (e) The use of a complex figure of speech, to start with [1 mark]; series of rhetorical questions [1 mark]; oral style, with direct commands and interjections: μή θαύμαζε ... ἀλλ' ἀποκρίνουν, ... φέρε ... φράσον [1 mark]; images of family life plus example [1 mark]; use of polyptota, *e.g.* παιδείαν ... ἐπαιδεύθης ... παιδεύειν [1 mark]; other answers on their merits.

[15 marks]