

Markscheme

May 2015

Classical Greek

Standard level

Paper 2

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Genre: epic

1. (a) Everything in the Cyclops's cave suggests good house-keeping, abundance and rusticity. Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for answers such as: baskets heavy with cheeses (ταρσοὶ μὲν τυρῶν βρῖθον); pens crowded with lambs and kids (στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν ἢ δ' ἐρίφων); all age-groups divided (διακεκριμένοι, *etc*); vessels full of whey (ναῖον δ' ὀρῶ ἄγγεα); different kinds of vessels ready for milking (γαυλοὶ τε σκαφίδες τε, τετυγμένα).
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (c) “it would have been much better” (ἦ τ' ἂν πολὺ κέρδιον ἦεν) **[1]**; “his sight was not going to be lovely” (οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔμελλ' ἐτάροισι φανεῖς ἐρατεινὸς ἔσεσθαι) **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for answers such as: Odysseus's companions want to steal cheeses, animals and leave the cave; Odysseus wants to see who is coming and he wants to get a present. There must be at least one detail for Odysseus and one for his companions.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for remarks such as: the Cyclops is never described closely; there are hints of his bulk and strength (φέρει δ' ὄβριμον ἄχθος); dramatic effect of the loud noise (ὄρυμαγδὸν) and fear produced in Odysseus's party (δείσαντες). Greek quotations are included here for reference only.

[15 marks]

2. (a) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (b) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for answers such as: ἄναξ (lord), νήπιος (fool), κρατερὸς (powerful).
- (c) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (d) There is a tone of pathos (or similar) **[1]**. Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for details such as:
- affectionate words (πέπον)
 - juxtaposition (ὑστάτος – πρῶτος)
 - the ram left behind by the sheep (λελειμμένος ἔρχεται οἰῶν)
 - imagery (τέρειν' ἄνθεα, μακρὰ βιβιάς, *etc*)
 - juxtaposition then-now (πάρως – νῦν)
 - *etc.*
- (e) To tell him where Odysseus is hiding **[1]**; the ram would need to have intellect **[1]** and the ability to speak **[1]**.

[15 marks]

Genre: historiography

3. (a) Burning of incense on the bridges (θυμῆματά ... καταγιζόντες) [1] and scattering the road with myrtle (μυρσίνησι ... ὁδόν) [1].
- (b) That no accident befall him [1] that would prevent him from subduing Europe [1] before he reaches its farthest borders [1].
- (c) Award [1] each up to [4] for any point such as: contending versions of events; moral judgement on Xerxes's hybris in whipping the Hellespont; no direct experience of the events narrated; incongruity of offerings to the sea with prayer to the sun; uncertain character of the sources.
- (d) Award [3] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award [2] for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award [1] for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (e) Award [1] each up to [3] for answers such as Assyrians, Chaldeans, Bactrians, Scythians, Indians, Arians, Parthians, Arabians, Ethiopians, *etc.* There is a vast list to choose from, but the references must be precise.

[15 marks]

4. (a) Award [1] each up to [2] for any detail such as: Xerxes appears to be the first to cross; the crossing takes seven days and nights; the army was driven by whips; they wasted no time.
- (b) That Zeus should take the likeness of a Persian [1], take the name of Xerxes [1], and lead a huge army of men [1] when he could have done it on his own [1].
- (c) Award [1] each up to [2] for any correct example such as: Ξέρξεω, σφι, ἔωυτοῦ, ἐόντι *etc* and [1] each up to [2] for any correct comparison to classical Attic.
- (d) Award [3] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award [2] for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award [1] for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (e) The European shore of the Hellespont [1]; Sardis, in the interior of Anatolia (or similar) [1].

[15 marks]

Genre: tragedy

5. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for answers such as: she wants Phaedra to accept her love for Hippolytus; they will save Phaedra's life; her second thoughts are "wiser" in the sense of pragmatic/expedient, *etc*; they go against Phaedra's high notion of chastity; they will fail because of Hippolytus's resistance. All answers to be marked on their merits.
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (c) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any of the following remarks: she has suffered nothing extraordinary (οὐ γὰρ περισσὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἔξω λόγου πέπονθας); she is victim of the wrath of the goddess (ὄργαι δ' ἐς σ' ἀπέσκηψαν θεᾶς); she is not alone in this (σὺν πολλοῖς βροτῶν); she won't get anything from this love if she is going to die (οὐ τᾶρα ... χρεῶν); it is not possible to resist Aphrodite (Κύπρις γὰρ οὐ φορητὸν); Aphrodite's power is huge (φοιτᾶ, *etc*); even the gods fall victims to love (ἄσοι ... ἴσασι).
- (d) Semele: loved by Zeus, mother of Dionysus, *etc* **[1]**; Cephalus: married to Procris, kidnapped by Eos, *etc* **[1]**.
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any of the following remarks: common sense arguments; necessity of yielding to the forces of nature; standard reference to the love of gods; general references rather than Phaedra's particular situation, *etc*.
- [15 marks]**
6. (a) The nurse's advice to accept love **[1]** is more expedient/advantageous/pragmatic **[1]**; but Phaedra's resolution to resist it **[1]** is morally right **[1]**. Other answers to be marked on their merits.
- (b) οἱ καλοὶ λίαν λόγοι: words (too) skilfully spoken, delightful to hear **[1]**; morally unacceptable **[1]**. λόγων εὐσχημόνων: noble, holy words (or similar) **[1]**; out of place, that will not save her life **[1]**. Other answers to be marked on their merits.
- (c) If she were not subjected to these misfortunes **[1]**; if she were in herself (σώφρων – accept other translations) **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (e) Satisfying Phaedra's love for Hippolytus **[1]**; saving Phaedra's reputation **[1]**.
- [15 marks]**

Genre: comedy

7. (a) The Just and the Unjust argument [1]. They want to persuade Pheidippides to become their pupil [1]. They argue about their ability to argue logically and/or persuasively (or similar) [1].
- (b) Advocates (συνηγοροῦσιν) [1]; tragedians (τραγωδοῦσ') [1]; public orators (δημηγοροῦσι) [1].
- (c) Award [1] each up to [4] for any detail such as: the demonstrative pronouns intensified by the “-ι” indicate real people; the actor is looking here and there (τουτονὶ ... κάκεινονι) among the audience; he pretends to know them personally (οἶδ' ἐγώ); the “victims” are sorted out (τὸν κομήτην).
- (d) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (e) Award [3] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award [2] for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award [1] for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded. **[15 marks]**
8. (a) Award [1] each up to [4] for any reason such as: everybody is still sleeping (οἱ δ' οἰκέται ῥέγκουσιν); things are not as they used to be (ἀλλ' οὐκ ἄν πρὸ τοῦ); he cannot punish the servants (οὐδὲ κολάσ' ἔξεστί μοι τοὺς οἰκέτας); his son is useless (ὁ χρηστὸς οὐτοσὶ νεανίας, ironic), etc. Award no marks if quotations from the Greek text are not given.
- (b) Award [1] each up to [3] for any detail such as: written during the Peloponnesian war; around 420–417; relaxation of the discipline because of the high number of slaves living as refugees in Athens (with their masters); decadence of the youths, etc.
- (c) The moon is coming to the end of the month (the twentieth day) [1] and the interests are running on [1].
- (d) Award [3] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award [2] for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award [1] for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (e) Pun κοππατίαν – ἐξεκόπην [1]. κοππατίαν: (horse) “marked with a K” [1]; ἐξεκόπην from ἐκκόπτω (knock out) [1].

[15 marks]

Genre: philosophy

9. (a) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (b) He is asking them not to make a fuss **[1]**. Because he will not say this himself **[1]**, but will report the words of the oracle of Delphi **[1]**.
- (c) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for details such as: repetition of σοφία; variation/polyptoton (σοφία ... σοφός ... σοφοί); repeated address to the audience (ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι); vivid description of Chaerephon; appeals to the audience (μὴ θορυβήσητε ... μὴ θορυβεῖτε); suspense built through recounting of the whole mission of Chaerephon.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any remark such as: it is a “human” wisdom; different from the “divine” wisdom of the sophists; he never asked for money to teach it; consists of “knowing that he knows nothing”, *etc.*
- (e) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any point such as: Chaerephon is introduced as a person familiar to the audience (almost to excuse him); Chaerephon was “excessive” in everything he did; he “dared” to ask the Phytia such a thing.

[15 marks]

10. (a) For earning the reputation (ὄνομα) **[1]** and the responsibility (αἰτίαν) **[1]** of having killed a wise man (ἀπεκτόνατε, ἄνδρα σοφόν) **[1]** in the eyes of those who want to smear the city (τὴν πόλιν λοιδορεῖν) **[1]**.
- (b) Socrates is old **[1]**, and was going to die **[1]** anyway/even without being killed **[1]**.
- (c) Award **[3]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error. Award **[2]** for answers with up to two or three minor errors or one major error. Award **[1]** for answers with two major errors (or four minor errors). Otherwise, no mark should be awarded.
- (d) The term is used in two senses: lack of arguments **[1]**; lack of brazenness and/or shamelessness **[1]**.
- (e) Lamenting (θρηγοῦντός) **[1]**, weeping (ὀδυρομένου) **[1]**, doing and saying many shameful things ποιῶντος ... ἀνάξια ἐμοῦ **[1]**.

[15 marks]