

Markscheme

May 2017

Classical Greek

Standard level

Paper 2

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The following are the annotations available to use when marking responses.

Annotation	Explanation	Associated shortcut
\	Caret – indicates omission	Alt+1
×	Incorrect point	Alt+2
0	Ellipse that can be expanded	Alt+3
	Horizontal wavy line that can be expanded	Alt+4
	Highlight tool that can be expanded	Alt+5
	On page comment – justifies application of assessment criteria	Alt+6
?	Unclear content or language	Alt+7
SEEN	SEEN - every scanned page must be annotated or marked as SEEN	Alt+8
✓	Good Response/Good Point	Alt+9
	Vertical wavy line that can be expanded	Alt+0

You **must** make sure you have looked at all pages. Please put the **SEEN** annotation on any blank page, to indicate that you have seen it.

When using the On Page Comments annotation, please keep the following in mind:

- Avoid covering the candidate's own writing. This can be done by writing your comments in the margins then running the arrow attached to the 'on-page comment' annotation to the appropriate place.
- Provide all comments in the target language.
- You may provide summative comments at the end of the script, but please do NOT record numerical marks on the scripts.

Option A: Homer

Extract 1 Homer, *Iliad* 16.124–144

- 1. (a) Award [3] if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award [2] if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award [1] if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award [0] if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.
 - (b) That the enemy take the ships (νῆας ἕλωσι) [1] and that the Greeks cannot escape (οὐκέτι φυκτὰ πέλωνται) [1].
 - (c) κνημῖδας: greaves, legging [1]. θ ώρηκα: corslet, armour [1]. ξίφος: sword [1]. σάκος: shield [1].
 - (d) Nobody could handle it but Achilles [1]; had been given to Achilles's father by Chiron [1]; comes from the Pelion [1].
 - (e) Award [1] each up to [3] for points such as:
 - epithets: διογενές ... ίπποκέλευθε ... ποδώκεος
 - lists: κνημῖδας ... θώρηκα ... ξίφος ... σάκος etc
 - technical terms: same as above
 - excellence of the hero: μιν οἶος ἐπίστατο πῆλαι Ἀχιλλεὺς
 - mythological references: Χείρων
 - aristeia scene (with relevant quotations).

Total: [15]

Option A: Homer

Extract 2 Homer, *Iliad* 16.351–371

- 2. (a) Award [1] each for answers such as: the comparison with lambs and kids stresses the vulnerability of the Trojans; wolves are a symbol of ferocity; the flocks/groups offer false protection; they are without help (because of the folly of the shepherd); the flocks have no strength/courage.
 - (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
 - (c) ῥοῖζον: whistling [1]; δοῦπον: heavy sound/roar [1]; ἰαχή: cry/shout [1].
 - (d) He has experience of war (ἰδρείῃ πολέμοιο) [1]; protects himself (κεκαλυμμένος) [1]; looks about (σκέπτετ) [1]; knows the varying fortune of war (γίγνωσκε ... ἑτεραλκέα νίκην) [1]. (The Greek text is quoted for reference only).
 - (e) They do not retreat in order (οὐδὲ κατὰ μοῖραν) [1]; the trench blocks retreat (τάφρος ἔρυκε) [1].

Option B: History

Extract 3 Herodotus, *The Histories* 1.33–34

- **3.** (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for answers such as: Croesus does not value Solon; and regards him as a fool/ignorant; because Solon neglects the present good(s); and looks at the end of every event.
 - (b) He considers himself to be the happiest of men [1]; he does not think of future eventualities (or similar) [1].
 - (c) Croesus will lose Atys (ἀπολέει) [1]; struck (βληθέντα) [1] by an iron spear (αἰχμῆ σιδηρέη)[1].
 - (d) Award [3] if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award [2] if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award [1] if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award [0] if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.
 - (e) He gives him a wife [1]; restrains him from going to war [1]; takes the weapons away from his (or the men's) quarters [1]; puts them in the storeroom (or: in the women's quarters) [1].

Total: [15]

Option B: History

Extract 4 Herodotus, The Histories 1.43-44

- **4.** (a) They come from Lydia [1] and go to Mysia [1]. They therefore travel northward [1].
 - (b) The hunters looked for the boar (ἐζήτεον) [1]; found it (εὑρόντες) [1]; encircled it (περιστάντες αὐτὸ) [1]; threw spears (ἐσηκόντιζον or ἀκοντίζων) [1]. Events must be presented in the correct order for points to be awarded.
 - (c) Award [3] if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award [2] if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award [1] if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award [0] if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.
 - (d) He had purified the man [1] of murder [1].
 - (e) καθάρσιον "purifier" to let him know what he had suffered from the stranger [1]; ἐπίστιόν "of the hearth" because he had accepted him into his house [1]; ἑταιρήιον "of the comrades" because he should have been his protector [1].

Option C: Tragedy

Extract 5 Sophocles, *Electra* 516–536

- **5.** (a) Award **[1]** each for any of the following: that she dominates (ἄρχω); is harsh (θρασεῖα); is unjust (πέρα δίκης); abuses (καθυβρίζουσα); both her (σὲ) and hers (τὰ σά).
 - (b) She is not making violence (ὕβριν οὐκ ἔχω) [1]; she is insulted by Electra (κακῶς κλύουσα πρὸς σέθεν) [1]; Justice took Agamemnon (Δίκη νιν εἶλεν) [1].
 - (c) He alone endured to sacrifice Iphigenia [1]; as a father (or: having suffered no pain in generating her), he had no rights to kill Iphigenia [1]; sacrificing her for the Argives's sake was not justifiable [1]. Other answers on their merits.
 - (d) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
 - (e) Award [1] up to [3] for any figure of speech relevant to the question, such as:
 - repetition/anaphora/polyptoton of πολλὰ πρὸς πολλούς
 - καὶ σὲ καὶ τὰ σά
 - ἐξ ἐμοῦ τέθνηκεν. ἐξ ἐμοῦ
 - τοῦ χάριν, τίνων.

NB: the examples must clearly relate to the inappropriateness of the accusations, the extent of Clytemnestra's *hybris*, Clytemnestra's personal guilt, *etc*.

Total: [15]

Option C: Tragedy

Extract 6 Sophocles, *Electra* 680–700

- **6.** (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for correct points such as: tragic irony (the spectators know Orestes is alive); induces relief in Clytemnestra and despair in Electra; is a tribute to Orestes's qualities; *etc*.
 - (b) Award [1] each up to [4] for every detail such as: held every four years; also called Pythian games; celebrate the victory of Apollo over Python; included musical and athletic competitions; etc.
 - (c) λαμπρός: glorious/splendid [1]. σέβας: honour, reverence [1].
 - (d) Award [1] for each correct answer such as: athletic achievements compared to military achievements; they both have achieved fame; throughout Greece.
 - (e) Award [3] if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award [2] if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award [1] if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award [0] if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

Option D: Agon

Extract 7 Sophocles, *Antigone* 499–523

- 7. (a) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
 - (b) For Antigone it is glory [1], and all citizens agree on that [1]; for Creon it is shame [1], and Antigone is on her own in seeing it differently [1].
 - (c) He won't consider it disrespectful [1]; he was his own brother [1]; the rite is required by Hades [1]; these actions may not be pure for the dead [1].
 - (d) Award [1] each for every pair indicating contraposition such as οὕτοι ... οὕτοι (not ... not), οὑχθρός ... φίλος (hatred ... beloved), συνέχθειν ... συμφιλεῖν (hate ... love), θάνη ... ἔφυν (die ... be born).
 - (e) ὁμοσπλάγχνος: from the same womb [1]; ὅμαιμος: of the same blood [1].

Total: [15]

Option D: Agon

Extract 8 Lysias, On the Murder of Eratosthenes 22–24

- **8.** (a) Euphiletus's (or the protagonist's/the defendant's) slave-girl [1]; to show the lovers/Eratosthenes in the act [1]; and keep the agreement secret [1].
 - (b) Award [1] each up to [4] for any point such as: late hour; chance encounter with friend; normal dinner (no conspiracy); difficulty in finding neighbours; "he had gone to bed"; torches were taken from a shop (and not prepared beforehand).
 - (c) Award [3] if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award [2] if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award [1] if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award [0] if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.
 - (d) Some were out [1]; some were not in town/were travelling/abroad [1].
 - (e) This is a comedy-like scene [1]. Details can include the presence of the slave-girl (θεράπαινα), the nocturnal setting with the light of torches (δᾶδας), the pushing of the door (ἀνεψγμένης τῆς θύρας), the discovery of the two lovers in bed (κατακείμενον παρὰ τῆ γυναικί), the man naked (γυμνὸν), etc. Award [1] up to [2] for each point with Greek quotation. Alternative interpretations are also accepted, if supported by the examples.

Option F: Scientific knowledge

Extract 9 Hippocrates, De aere aquis et locis 3

- **9.** (a) Position of the city in relation to the winds [1]; nature of its waters [1]; characteristics of the inhabitants [1]; endemic diseases [1].
 - (b) σκοπεῖν means to observe, enquire, etc [1]. The meaning of βασανίζειν is to prove, put to the test [1].
 - (c) Exposed to hot winds: πρὸς τὰ πνεύματα ... τὰ θερμά [1]. The winds are regular (or other possible translations); πνεύματά ... σύννομα [1]; sheltered from the north winds: τῶν δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων πνευμάτων σκέπη [1].
 - (d) Answers should highlight the following three elements: the head being weak/humid/phlegmatic [1]; phlegm running down into the digestive organs [1]; effects of this weakness/humidity/phlegm on eating and drinking [1].
 - (e) Award [3] if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award [2] if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award [1] if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award [0] if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

Total: [15]

Option F: Scientific knowledge

Extract 10 Hippocrates, De aere aquis et locis 8

- 10. (a) Turbid (θολερὸν) [1]; dark (νυκτοειδὲς) [1]; clear (λαμπρότατον) [1]; light (κουφότατον) [1].
 - (b) It is heated/cooked [1] by the sun [1]. All that is cooked becomes sweeter [1].
 - (c) The clouds are gathered by the wind [1]; they meet other wind and clouds [1]; the front is compressed [1]; the back is compressed and becomes rain [1]. Other, slightly different, outlines, are also possible; marks are to be awarded accordingly.
 - (d) νυκτοειδὲς: (dark) as the night [1]; μελαίνεται: become black/dark [1].
 - (e) Award [1] up to [2] for each relevant example, which may include τούτοισιν, ἠέρα, ὁκόταν, νέφεα, ἐόντα with short explanation or comparison to the Attic (τούτοις, ἀέρα, ὁπόταν, νέφη, ὄντα).