

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2009

MARKING SCHEME

ANCIENT GREEK

HIGHER LEVEL

1. A. Translate into Greek:-

Once, when	a Spartan.	15
The Athenian	to die.	8
However,	kill him.	9
Codros,	the forest.	8
The Spartans	great victory.	10

Marks will be allocated as follows:

1/2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ Once, when the Athenians and Spartans were at 1½ ½ 1/2 war, the god said that the Athenians would win if 1½ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 their king were killed by a Spartan. The Athenian 11/2 king, Codros by name, went out to battle hoping 1/2 1 to die. However, the Spartan general, having 1/2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 learned of the oracle, ordered his men not to kill him. Codros, putting on a poor man's robe and 1/2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1/2 1 taking an axe, went alone into the forest. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1/2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ Spartans attacked and killed this poor man. So 1/2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ on the following day the Athenians gained a great victory.

B. Answer in English:-

- (a) 5
- (b) 5
- (c) 4 + 3
- (d) 4 + 3
- (e) 5
- (f) 5
- (g) 7
- (h) 3 + 3 + 3

2. A. Either (i) **or** (ii)

(i)	Translate into English (9	90)
το	οῦ δΠλάταιαν.	14
ήγ	γεῖτοτὴν γῆν	11
ဝါ	δὲστρατεύοντες.	20
П	<u>αυσανίας,</u> ἐλευθερίῳ	13
ά	πέδιδουδουλεία	16
εί	δὲδρᾶτε."	16

[180]

(ii) Translate into English	(90)
τί τηνικάδε μὲν οὖν.	11
θαυμάζω ὑπακοῦσαι.	8
συνήθης ὑπ' ἐμοῦ.	14
ἄρτι δὲ παρακάθησαι;	14
οὐ μὰ καθεύδεις.	11
καὶ ἐπίτηδές διάγης.	8
καὶ πολλάκις τοῦ <u>τρόπου</u> ,	12
πολὺ δὲ φέρεις.	12

B. Either (i) or (ii)

(i) Translate into English	
ἕως μὲν ὑρίσματα	8
πύργοι τ' χθονὸς	8
Έκτωρ τ' δορί,	7
καλῶς παρ' τάλας.	15
ἐπεὶ δὲ <u>κατεσκάφη</u> ,	15
<u>αὐτὸς</u> δὲ <u>μιαιφόνου</u> ,	15
κτείνει με δόμοις ἔχη.	22

(ii) Translate into English	(90)
Πάτροκλος κλουέουτο	, 18
νηὶΠρωτεσιλάς	ນ, 9
καὶ βάλερέοντος	; 18
τὸν βάλεΠαίονε	<u>s:</u> 18
ἐν γὰρμάχεσθαι	. 18
ἐκ νηῶνπῦρ). 9

A.

(ii) Translate into English

(50)

ἴσως ἂν	τῆ <u>πόλει</u> .	12
τούτου δὲ	ἐγράψατο.	11
ἐμοὶ δὲ	οὔποτε.	10
τοῦτ' ἔστιν	ἐναντιοῦσθαι·	6
εὖ γὰρ	ἐμαυτό ν .	11

- (ii) Answer any three. (3×10) (30)
 - (a) Impression ex 10
 - (b) Impression ex 10
 - (c) Impression ex 10
 - (d) 5 + 5
 - (e) 5 + 5

В.

- (ii) Answer any three. (3×10) (30)
 - (a) Impression ex 10
 - (b) Impression ex 10
 - (c) 5 + 5
 - (d) 5 + 5
 - (e) 5 feet x 2. Omit name of metre -2.

A.

- (i) 8 + 8 + 7 + 7
- (ii) (3+7+5)+(3+7+5)
- (iii) 10 + 10 + 10
- (iv) 10 + 10 + 10

В.

- (i) 8 + 8 + 7 + 7
- (ii) 10 + 10 + 10
- (iii) 10 + 10 + 10
- (iv) (a) 5 + (5 + 5)
 - (b) 5 + 5 + 5
 - (c) 5 + (5 + 5)

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR ANCIENT GREEK ATAL MARKING SCHEME 2009.

Ou. 1A

Apply Positive Credit Marking system

OR

Qu. 1B

- (a) Few
- (b) Much more level, / much flatter
- (c) (i) At the sea
 - (ii) Less fortified
- (d) (i) To attack the strongholds
 - (ii) To benefit the army
- (e) They did not receive them
- (f) To wait until they deliberated
- (g) After many sacrifices all the priests said that the gods were not allowing the war
- (h) (i) They sacrificed to the gods
 - (ii) They had processions
 - (iii) They held athletic games

Qu. 3A (ii)

- (a) Strong rebuttal of charges. Declares himself unrepentant. Unwilling to perform to gain acquittal. Cross-examines accusers argumentatively. Emphasizes how experts in society lack substance.
- (b) As prytanis, refused to vote for trial of ten generals together. / Under the Thirty, refused to go to arrest Leon of Salamis
- (c) Our opinion based on other writers. Knowledge and practice of virtue most important. Explored errors in conventional thinking. Method was questioning and analysis of others' views.
- (d) Kriton: Friend of Socrates. Present at his death.
 Tries to delay execution. Cock for Asklepios.
 Closed his eyes.

Dikasts: 501. Swore oath to uphold constitution. Chosen by lot. Decided case and penalty. No advising judge.

Sophists: Found in 5th Century with development of knowledge. Taught for a fee. Discredited by Socrates.

(e) γένηται: Subjunctive in Indefinite Clause; πόλει: Dative after συμβουλεύειν.

Qu. 3B (ii)

- (a) Zeus unwilling to save Hektor. Chase around walls. Scales. Athene/Deiphobos offers to help Hektor. Both heroes throw and miss. Hektor goes out to die.
- (b) Akhilleus: Revenge for death of friend; heroic deed / over the top "afters".

Hektor: Duty to family and city / Not decisive, proactive fighter

(c) Hekabe: Trojan queen. Hektor's mother. Begs son not to fight. Laments his death.

Peleus: Father of Akhilleus; patronymic used by Homer. Husband of Thetis

Astyanax: Son of Hektor and Andromakhe. Mother fears for his future.

- (d) Stock epithets. Stock phrases. Repetition of passages. Dialectal differences.
- (e) οἶος δ' αστὴρ εἶσἴ μετ' αστράσι νυκτὸς ἄμολγῶ Dactylic Hexameter.

Qu 4A

(i) Athenian noble. Talented; ambitious; unreliable; self-seeking

Served in army. Strategos 420BC. Sicilian expedition. Defected to Sparta. Recalled 407BC. Retired to Chersonese.

(ii) Amphipolis: Brasidas vs Cleon; course of battle; Peace of Nicias possible

Cunaxa: Cyrus + 10,000 vs Artaxerxes ; course of battle; Xenophon led retreat

Chaeronea: Philip of Macedon vs Athenians & Thebans; course of battle; Macedonian power supreme.

Hydaspes: Alexander vs Porus; course of battle; India open, soldiers rebelled

- (iii) Theban commander. Leuctra. Phalanx. Invasions of Peloponnese. Messenia. Mantinea.
 - Brief flowering. Not build structures for empire. Not plan for successor.
- (iv) Democracy; Boule; Ecclesia; Archons; Strategoi. Oligarchy; Kings; Gerousia; Apella; Ephors.

Qu. 4B

- (i) Plot of play. Outdoor theatre; Orchestra and Chorus; Stage; 3 actors; Masks.
- (ii) Life; 2 books. Ordinary style; continued Greek history after Thuydides; details of Anabasis
- (iii) Choice of style. Description of characteristics. Example needed
- (iv) (a) Archaic period. Pose; eyes; smile; toes; dress.
 - (b) Pose; muscles; body curve; expression.
 - (c) Erechtheum. Ionic temple; Caryatids; different levels