

# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

**Leaving Certificate 2012** 

**Marking Scheme** 

**Ancient Greek** 

**Higher Level** 

	Translate into Greek.		[50]
		followed him.	10
		wife Eurydice,	5
		her back;	7
		release her.	9
	S	lyre, said:	6.5
		follow you,	6.5
	But you	the light."	6
1. B			[50]
т. D.	(a) 5		[30]
	(b) 5		
	(c) 7		
	(d) 7		
	(e) 7		
	(f) 6		
	(g) 6		
	(h) 7		
2.			[180]
Α.	Either (i) or (ii).		(90)
	' 2	<b>A.</b> (i)	
		ναύαρχον.	12
		τοιάδε·	13
	•	,πορίζειν	18
		ἐμαυτόν,	10
		ἔχειν΄.	12
		γένει	
	η γε μην	ὑμιν."	12
	3 <b>V</b> /	<b>A.</b> (ii)	1.6
		ποιείς ἀπορείν.	16
		άπορίας γεγονέναι.	10
		τῆ θαλαττία.	14
		πεποιηκέναι, ναρκαν	17
		ἀποκρίνωμαί σοι.	14
	KAI IIOI	οὐδ' ἀποδημῶν.	9
		γόης ἀπαχθείης.	10

В.	Either (i) or (ii).	(90)
	B. (i)	
	έπεὶ δὲ	11
	"τίς χρήζειμητροκτονοῦντα;"	14
	κάπὶ τῷδ΄ συνεπόρθει Φρύγας.	11
	ἔλεξε δ', ἐκπαγλούμενος,	14
	σὸν δ' καλούς.	19
	τὸ δ' Αἰγίσθου φίλοις.	10
	τὸ γὰρἀεὶ κήρυκες.	11
	<b>B.</b> (ii)	
	ἔνθ' ἔβαλ' θαλερὸν Σιμοείσιον,	14
	ον ποτεγείνατ',	14
	ἐπεί ῥα Σιμοείσιον· οὐδὲ τοκεῦσι	13
	ουσε τοκευσι	8 13
	πρώτον γάρδεξιόν.	10
	αντικρύ δε	18
3.	Section A or Section B.	[80]
3.	Section A or Section B.  A.	[80]
3.		[ <b>80</b> ] (50)
3.	<b>A.</b> (i) Translate into English. δ δὲ	(50) 7
3.	A.         (i) Translate into English.         ὁ δὲ       ὁ ἄνθρωπος —         καὶ ἅμα       τὰ σκέλη,	(50) 7 8
3.	A.         (i) Translate into English.         ὁ δὲ       ὁ ἄνθρωπος —         καὶ ἅμα       τὰ σκέλη,         κἄπειτα σφόδρα       οὐκ ἔφη.	(50) 7 8 7
3.	A.         (i) Translate into English.         ὁ δὲ       ὁ ἄνθρωπος —         καὶ ἅμα       τὰ σκέλη,         κἄπειτα σφόδρα       οὐκ ἔφη.         καὶ μετὰ       καὶ πήγνυτο.	(50) 7 8 7 7
3.	A.  (i) Translate into English.  ὁ δὲ	(50) 7 8 7 7 6
3.	A.  (i) Translate into English.  ὁ δὲ	(50)  7 8 7 7 6 9
3.	A.  (i) Translate into English.  ὁ δὲ	(50) 7 8 7 7 6
3.	A.  (i) Translate into English.  ὁ δὲ	(50)  7 8 7 7 6 9
3.	A.  (i) Translate into English.  ὁ δὲ	(50)  7 8 7 7 6 9 6
3.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>(i) Translate into English.</li> <li>ὁ δὲ</li></ul>	(50)  7 8 7 7 6 9 6
3.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>(i) Translate into English.</li> <li>ὁ δὲ</li></ul>	(50)  7 8 7 7 6 9 6
3.	<ul> <li>A.</li> <li>(i) Translate into English.</li> <li>ὁ δὲ</li></ul>	(50)  7 8 7 7 6 9 6

B.

	(i) T	Translate into English.				
	α τ )	ῶς τοῦ	11 7 7 7 7 7			
	((	Answer any three. (3 x 10)  a) Impression ex 10 b) Impression ex 10 c) Impression ex 10 d) 5 + 5 e) 5 feet x 2. Omit name of metre -2.	(30)			
4.	Answ	ver three questions (3 x 30)	[90]			
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	A. $8+8+7+7$ (8+7)+(8+7) 10+10+10 10+10+10 B. $10+10+10$				
	(ii) (iii) (iv)	10 + 10 + 10 8 + 8 + 8 + 6 (a) 5 + (5 + 5) (b) 5 + 5 + 5 (c) 5 + (5 + 5)				

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MARKING SCHEME

## **Q. 1A** Apply Positive Credit Marking system

#### OR

## Q. 1B

- (a) Accounts of things that happened of old / of people of old..
- (b) That Hipparkhos as tyrant was killed by Harmodios and Aristogeiton.
- (c) He was ruling . Because he was eldest of Peisistratos' sons.
- (d) Harmodios and Aristogeiton suspected that Hippias already knew about the plot, having been informed by their fellow-conspirators.
- (e) They wished to take their chances before they were arrested.
- (f) He was marshalling the Panathenaic procession.
- (g) That Spartan kings each vote not with one pebble, not with two
- (h) They seek truth carelessly and rather turn to things ready to hand.

### Q. 3A (ii)

- (a) Corrupting the young and introducing new gods. Popular with young people and challenged conventional religious views
- (b) Travelling teachers who charged their pupils. Socrates did not seek pupils nor did he charge them.
- (c) Could meet him on streets of Athens. Not handsome. Question and answer interview. Your answer led to point he wished to make.
- (d) Anytos: One of the chief prosecutorsDaimonion: His divine inner voice which kept him from public lifePrytannis: Socrates' tribe Antiochis in charge of Boule for 36 days. Alone him
  - Prytannis: Socrates' tribe Antiochis in charge of Boule for 36 days. Alone he refused to vote for joint trial of 10 generals
- (e) χρόνον: Accusative Case, object of διαλιπών. Also accept Duration of Timeγένηται: Subjunctive in Indefinite Temporal Clause.

## Q. 3B (ii)

- (a) Patriotic; brave; reflective; accepts his fate
- (b) Apollo and Athene in disguise intervene. Gods watch contest. Zeus persuaded by Athene lets Hektor die.
- (c) Gods; Heroes; Single combat; Good story; Poem with metrical structure; Language differs from Classical Greek; Stock epithets, passages.
- (d) Deiphobos: Hektor's brother. Athene in his likeness urges Hektor to fight and falsely offers help.

Andromakhe: Hektor's wife. Fears for his safety when she hears laments. Sees his body dragged away. Utters lament.

Priam: Hektor' father. King of Troy. Tries to dissuade his son from fighting Akhilleus. Laments at his death.

(e) λίσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον ὀβριμοεργόν.

Dactylic Hexameter.

#### O. 4A

- (i) Oligarchical Revolution; Alkibiades; Persian intervention; Spartan fleet; naval battles. Candidates must put forward reason for losing the war.
- (ii) Brasidas: Energetic Spartan commander in 1<sup>st</sup> phase. Captured Amphipolis. Died in battle there (422 BC).

Jason of Pherae: Tyrant in 4<sup>th</sup> century BC. Lord of Thessaly. Success with Thebans vs Spartans. Took over Thermopylae. Assassinated 370 BC.

Agesilaus: Spartan king. Lame. Success vs Persians 396/5 BC. Beat Thebans at Coronea 394 BC. Less successful vs Thebes 379 – 362 BC. Killed in Egyptian expedition 361 BC. Life by Xenophon

Epaminondas: Theban Hegemony with Pelopidas. Beat Spartans and invaded Four times. Killed at Mantinea 362 BC. Military tactic of phalanx.

- (iii) Describe course of battle chosen. Refer to Alexander's tactics.
- (iv) Solon: Aristocratic Athenian. Travelled as merchant. Urged recapture of Salamis.

  Archon 594 BC. Reforms include: Cancel debts, Boule of 400, citizens sit

Archon 594 BC. Reforms include: Cancel debts, Boule of 400, citizens sit in Ecclesia, Heliaea set up, currency changed, trade encouraged. Must refer to his importance for Athenian society.

**Q. 4B** (i) Aeschylus (525 – 456 BC): Noble family; Fought in Persian Wars; Visited Syracuse several times; Died in Sicily; Story re eagle. 90 plays – 7 extant; 2<sup>nd</sup> actor; Developed characterisation; Heroic themes.

Aristophanes (448 – 380 BC); Grew up on Aegina; Prosecuted by Cleon; Developed Old Comedy; Opposed to war; Acquaintance of Plato. Plays: - Contemporary satire; Coarse; Witty; Fanciful settings; Lyrical; Agon. + Account of **one** play.

- (ii) Herodotus (480 425 BC); Born Halicarnassus; Travelled widely; Visited Athens; Knew Pericles; Died at Thurii in Italy. Father of History; Persian Wars; Curiosity; Good story; Several parallel versions.
   + Assess importance as historian.
- (iii) Geometric Vase: Large urns; Geometrical shapes; Funeral scenes; Horses. Black Figure Vase: Figures in black on natural reddish background of clay. Red Figure Vase: Background painted black; Figures in natural colour of clay or other colours added.
- (iv) (a) Temple of Athene Nike. Frieze, Capitals, Columns,
  - (b) Parthenon. Frieze. Many figures, Movement, Detail.
  - (c) Discobolus. Arrested motion, Muscles, Lines in structure, Concentration.