



2010 Classical Greek

Standard Grade – General and Credit

Interpretation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Interpretation

Detailed Marking Instructions

General Principles

- a Assessment should be positive: attention should be directed to parts of an answer which are both correct and relevant.
- b The score awarded should reflect the overall adequacy of the answer. A list has been provided of the various points which candidates might be expected to cover, but it may not be necessary for a candidate to cover all points listed in order to gain the highest score available for the question. Any relevant points made should be taken into account in the assessment, even if these points are not listed in the assessment instruction.
- c Similarly, in longer answers, candidates may be awarded a high score **either** if they mention an adequate number of relevant points or if they develop more fully one or two of the more important (depending on the question).
- d Where comment is called for, candidates who reason sensibly from the facts they can be expected to know, must receive favourable consideration, even if their conclusions would not be acceptable to an adult expert.
- e Answers are generally expected to be in continuous prose; however, in the assessment instructions, an asterisk indicates where an answer in a single word or phrase is acceptable.

General Level

1. Herodotus

- (a) • in the temple (of Hera) 1
- (b) • their mother asking the gods for the best thing for man for her sons (1)
• the gods brought them death (in their sleep) (1) 2
- (c) yes:
• it was painless, in their sleep (1)
• it was sudden and unexpected (1)
• it must be the best thing if the gods thought so (1)
• they died after a great achievement (1)
• they died praised by all (1)
• there was no lifetime of anti-climax afterwards (1)
• any other valid point (1)
- no:
• each valid point (1)
- It is acceptable to argue both ways, “yes” or “no”. 3

2. Plato

- (a) • they troubled/cursed the jailer 1
- (b) • Socrates has been his noblest/gentlest/best prisoner (1)
• Socrates knows who is really to blame (1)
• any other valid point
- 1 mark for each valid point. 2
- (c) • (try to) bear what is necessary as easily as possible 1
- (d) yes:
• there is no way of avoiding execution (1)
• making a fuss will make it hard for his friends/family (1)
• making a fuss might harm his reputation as a philosopher (1)
• any other valid point (1)
- no:
• each valid point (1)
- It is acceptable to argue both ways, “yes” or “no”. 2

3. Sophocles

- (a) • she buried Polynices/her brother (1)
• who was not to be buried as he was a traitor/attacked his own city/Thebes (1) **2**
- (b) • I was born not to hate, but to love (or equivalent) **1**
- (c) yes:
• no shame in honouring family (1 22) (1)
• can't imagine Eteocles having grudge in death (1 26) (1)
• emphasis on brotherhood (1 28) (1)
• any other valid reference (1)
• each valid reason (1)
- no:
• her love seems restricted to family (1)
• he was a brother, not a slave (1 28) (1)
• any other valid reason (1)
- It is acceptable to argue both ways, "yes" or "no". **4**

4. Menander

- (a) • in life people value things such as power/wisdom/noble birth/money/
reputation/beauty (statement + 2 examples = 1: statement + 3 examples = 2)
• maybe we should not put so much value on things that don't last (1)
• any other valid point or reference (1) **3**
- (b) • death comes to us all (1)
• power, wealth etc don't ward off death (1)
• we are all equal in death (1)
• we all become *ὅστα και κονις* (1)
• life is very transient
• Hades is *κοινον* to us all (1)
• any other valid point or reference (1) **3**
- (25)**

Credit Level

1. Herodotus

- he had good sons (1)
- his sons all had living children (1)
- he routed the enemy in a crucial battle (1)
- he died very nobly for his city (1)
- he was buried where he fell (1)
- he was buried at public expense (1)
- he died when he was in highest repute (1)
- any other valid point (1)

4

2. Herodotus

- Solon set no store by present prosperity because it might be lost (1)
- he, Croesus, had learned the truth of Solon's words by personal experience (1)
- it applies universally, but is especially important for (prosperous) kings (1)
- Cyrus could see that he was perhaps exulting too much in his present prosperity and learned the lesson from Croesus . . . there, but for the grace of God . . . (1) *

* This last point, in some form, even by inference, is necessary to score full marks.

3

3. Plato

(a) yes:

- each valid point (1)

no:

- he is quiet and calm (1)
- he co-operates with the jailer (1)
- and with the man who brings the poison (1)
- he thinks about the gods and religion (1)
- he wants all his obligations paid (1)
- any other valid point (1)

It is acceptable to argue both ways, "yes" or "no".

3

(b) yes:

- he makes a good impression on the jailer (1)
- the jailer treats him in a sympathetic, friendly way (1)
- his friends want to be with him at the end (1)
- they want to please him (1)
- they are distraught when he drinks the poison (1)
- he can calm his friends down (1)
- any other valid point (1)

no:

- each other valid point (1)

It is acceptable to argue both ways, "yes" or "no".

- each valid point (1)

3

4. Sophocles

- (a)
- he expects obedience from his son (1)/ref line 18
 - his kingship is paramount (1)/ref line 20
 - he looks down on women (1)/ref lines 22, 32
 - he is threatening (1)/ref line 26
 - he is insulting (1)/ref lines 22, 30, 32
 - any other valid point (1)
 - any other valid reference (1)

A mark for each valid point and a mark for each valid reference (quotation not essential).

3

- (b)
- he is now humble (1)/ref lines 2, 5
 - he now listens/is open to advice (1)/ref lines 2, 5
 - he is no longer self-assured (1)/ref lines 2, 5
 - any other valid point (1)
 - any other valid reference (1)

A mark for each valid point and a mark for each valid reference (direct quotation not essential).

3

5. Simonides

- (a)
- to praise the Spartans/Leonidas (1)
 - to show how they deserve special honour (1)
 - reference to their exploits at Themopylae (1)
 - any other valid point (1)

2

- (b)
- εὐκλεης ἁ τυχα (1)
 - καλος ὁ ποτμος (1)
 - βωμος ὁ ταφος (1)
 - προ γων μναστις (1)
 - ὁ οἶκτος ἐπαινος (1)
 - ἀνδρων ἀγαθων (1)
 - εὐδοξίαν Ἑλλάδος (1)
 - ἀρετας μεγαν κοσμον (1)
 - ἀναον κλεος (1)
 - any other valid word or phrase (1)
 - each valid explanation of choice (1)

1 mark for each word or phrase (max 2)

1 mark for each valid explanation (max 2)

4

(25)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]