



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate 2015

Marking Scheme

Ancient Greek

Higher Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

MARKING SCHEME
ANCIENT GREEK—LEAVING CERTIFICATE—HIGHER LEVEL—2015

1.A.	Translate into Greek.	[50]
	Once Zeus.....a great flood.	8
	Having learned..... his wife, Pyrrha.	13
	After the flood upon the earth.	7
	Ordered by an oraclethrew these behind them.	15
	The stones..... those by Pyrrha women.	7

1.B.		[50]
	(a) 6	
	(b) 6	
	(c) 8	
	(d) 6	
	(e) 6	
	(f) 6	
	(g) 6	
	(h) 6	

2.		[180]
A.	Either (i) or (ii).	(90)

A. (i)		
ἦν δέ τις.....	ξένος ὢν ἀρχαῖος·	12
ὑπὸ σπινθῆρας δὲ αὐτῷ.....	τῆς πατρίδος.	13
ὁ μὲντοι Ξενοφῶν.....	ἀνακοινῶσαι τῷ θεῷ.	14
ἔλθων δ'.....	ἦν ἐπινοεῖ·	16
καὶ ἀνεῖλεν αὐτῷ.....	τῷ Σωκράτει.	14
ὁ δ' ἠτιᾶτο.....	ἢ μένειν.	12
“ἐπεὶ μὲντοι.....	ὁ θεὸς ἐκέλευσεν.”	9

A. (ii)		
καλὸν ἐστὶ.....	πένης τις ὢν τελευτήσῃ·	13
καὶ ἐπαίνου τυγχάνει.....	τὰς ψυχάς.	15
καὶ τὴν πόλιν.....	καὶ καλλίων γεγονέναι.	19
καὶ αἰεὶ μετ' ἐμοῦ.....	ἐγὼ σεμνότερος γίγνομαι·	9
καὶ ἐκεῖνοι δοκοῦσί μοι.....	ὑπὸ τοῦ λέγοντος ἀναπειθόμενοι.	12
καὶ αὕτη ἡ σεμνότης.....	ἡμέρας πλείω ἢ τρεῖς·	7
μόγισ δὲ τετάρτη.....	ἐν μακάρων νήσοις οἰκεῖν.	15

B. Either (i) or (ii). (90)

B. (i)

ἄκουε, Θησεῦ.....	ὠφελεῖν τάδε.	14
μὴ δῶς	οὕτω μεθείς,	14
ἀλλ' ἀντὶ	χρεῶν Ἰδραστον·	14
οὗτος κύριος	ὀρκωμοτεῖν.	13
δέσποιν' Ἀθάνα.....	Ἰξαρτάνειν·	14
καὶ τόνδ'	ὀρθὸν ἴστη·	10
σοῦ γὰρ	οἰκήσομεν.	11

B. (ii)

ἐκ δ' ἔθορε.....	Αἴαντος·	11
κῆρυξ δὲ.....	ἀριστήεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν·	11
οἱ δ' οὐ.....	ἀπηνήναντο ἕκαστος.	7
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ.....	ἀν' ὄμιλον ἀπάντη,	9
ὅς μιν ἐπιγράψας	ὑπέσχεθε χεῖρ',	12
ὁ δ' ἄρ'.....	γήθησε δὲ θυμῶ.	14
τὸν μὲν πὰρ.....	φώνησέν τε·	9
“ὦ φίλοι,.....	“Ἐκτορα δῖον.”	17

3. Section A or Section B. [80]

A.

(i) Translate into English. (50)

μὴ θορυβεῖτε.....	ἀλλ' ἀκούειν·	8
καὶ γὰρ	ἴσως βοήσεσθε·	8
ἀλλὰ μηδαμῶς.....	ἢ ὑμᾶς αὐτούς·	10
ἐμὲ μὲν γὰρ.....	ὑπὸ χείρονος βλάπτεσθαι.	10
ἀποκτείνειε μεντᾶν.....	ἢ ἀτιμώσειεν·	3
ἀλλὰ ταῦτα.....	ἐπιχειρεῖν ἀποκτείνουσαι.	11

(ii) Answer any three. (3 x 10) (30)

- (a) Impression ex 10
- (b) Impression ex 10
- (c) Impression ex 10
- (d) 5 + 5
- (e) 5 + 5

B.

- (i) Translate into English. (50)
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----|
| ὡς ὄρμαινε..... | δεινήν· | 10 |
| ἀμφὶ δὲ χαλκὸς | ἢ ἡελίου ἀνιόντος. | 6 |
| Ἑκτορα δ'..... | βῆ δὲ φοβηθείς· | 9 |
| Πηλεΐδης δ' | τρήρωνα πέλειαν, | 9 |
| ἣ δέ θ' ὑπαιθα | θυμὸς ἀνώγει· | 8 |
| ὡς ἄρ' ὄ γ'..... | γούνατ' ἐνώμα. | 8 |

- (ii) Answer any three. (3 x 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.

4. Answer three questions. (3 x 30)**[90]****A.**

- (i) 8 + 8 + 7 + 7
- (ii) (4 + 7 + 4) + (4 + 7 + 4)
- (iii) 8 + 8 + 7 + 7
- (iv) 10 + 10 + 10

B.

- (i) 10 + 10 + 10
- (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 2015.

Qu. 1A

Apply Positive Credit Marking system

OR

Qu. 1B

- (a) People were dining in silence.
- (b) He banged on the door.
- (c) He was a comedian. He thought an invited guest funnier than an invited guest.
- (d) He tried to say something funny but there was no laughter.
- (e) To tell another joke. Again no laughter. (He ceased dining).
- (f) He ceased dining, covered his face and lay down.
- (g) When laughter has left men, then his business is finished
- (h) He is a showman, eager to entertain, sensitive to audience reaction, also a realist.

Qu. 3A (ii)

- (a) His life is consistently upright. No family members have said he corrupted their children. He always acted within the law. He does not need relatives to plead for him, nor need to dispense favours to prove his innocence
- (b) Exposing ignorance by questioning people. Leading a life governed by virtue.
- (c) Irony ; Paradox ; Reasoned argument.
- (d) Leon: Socrates refused to go with 4 others to arrest him at Salamis.
Arginusae: As Prytanis he voted against a joint trial of surviving generals.
Kriton: Present at death of Sokrates. Appeal to avoid death rejected.
- (e) ἀποκτείνητε Subjunctive in Conditional Sentence. χείρονος: Genitive Case after ὑπο – Genitive of Agent.

Qu. 3B (ii)

- (a) Priam and Hekabe appeal to Hektor. He considers his options and decides to fight.
- (b) Fate is inescapable. Even gods cannot change it. The scales of Zeus.
- (c) Epic simile. Examples of grammatical or spelling differences..
- (d) Hekabe: Wife of Priam, Queen of Troy. Mother of Hektor.

Alexandros: = Paris, brother of Hektor. Caused the Trojan War.:

Patroklos: Companion of Akhilleus. Killed by Hektor when in Akhilleus' armour.

(e) ὧς ὄρμαινεμένων, ὁ δὲ οἴσχεδὸν ἦλθεν Ἀχιλλεύς.

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Dactylic Hexameter.

Qu 4A

- (i) Rivalry at Persian Wars; Growth of Athenian Empire; Pericles' policies; Corcyra; Potidaea ; Plataea; Assess inevitability of War.
- (ii) Amphipolis: Brasidas vs Cleon; Course of battle; Led to Peace of Nicias Cunaxa: Cyrus vs Artaxerxes; Course of battle; Retreat of 10,000. . Chaeronea: Philip vs Athenians et al; Course of battle; Macedon supreme in Greece. Issus: Alexander vs Darius; Course of battle; Weakness of Darius, Tactics.
- (iii) Expansion into Asia under Agesilaus; Opposition from Greek states; Battles; Peace of Antalcidas; Theban hegemony. Ended because too much expansion for small state and too many opponents.
- (iv) Peisistratus: In power 3 times; Developed trade, literature, buildings.
Importance: Respected Solon's reforms; Athens expanded. Tyrants led to Democracy.

Qu. 4B

- (i) Euripides: Born Salamis 480 BC, died Macedonia 406 BC. Was not involved in public life. 3rd of great tragedians. Wrote 80 – 90 plays Characters closer to ordinary life; Female characters; Prologues; Passions. Plot of play.
- (ii) Herodotus (480 – 425 BC); Born Halicarnassus; Travelled widely; Visited Athens; Knew Pericles; Died at Thurii in Italy. Father of History; History leading to account of Persian Wars; Storyteller; No critical analysis; belief in role of gods; too diverse a work.
- (iii) Pose; Development of anatomy – Hair, Face, Muscles, Knees, Feet. Female figures. Lack of emotion.
- (iv) (a) Archaic Period. Decorated all over; geometrical patterns; funeral scenes; animals.
(b) Doric Order. Stout columns; capital; triglyphs and metopes.
(c) Erechtheion: Caryatids; Ionic columns; frieze; split levels.

