



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2010

MARKING SCHEME

ANCIENT GREEK

HIGHER LEVEL

1. A. Translate into Greek.

[50]

$\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$

Epaminondas was a good man who so loved the truth that he never told a lie.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1

Under his leadership the Thebans defeated the Spartans. However, when the army

$\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1
finally returned home, he was seized as a traitor – for according to the law a citizen

$1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
could hold the supreme power for only one month.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Epaminondas did not try to escape. “If I must die,” he said, “write on my tombstone

$\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1
that I died on behalf of my country.” Hearing this, the judges made him their leader
 $\frac{1}{2}$
again.

1. B.

[50]

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 4 + 4

(d) 4 + 3

(e) 4 + 3

(f) 4 + 4

(g) 7

2.

[180]

A. Either (i) or (ii).

(90)

A. (i)

ἐκ δὲ	ὧδε·	5
“ Ἐπει	ἔλθειν,	18
τοῦτο μὲν	ἐπίστασθε.	8
ἦγον δὲ	βουλομένους.	18
ἐπει δ’	ποιεῖν.	15
οὐκοῦν	συστρατεύεσθαι,	18
πάσ τε μὲν	ταῦτα.	8

A. (ii)

ἦν δὲ	θηρίον εἶναι·	6
καὶ ἦν	τὸν ποταμόν.	13
οἱ δὲ συμβῶται	ἐσέρχονται,	11
οὐδέ σφι	ἐξ ἀλλήλων.	15
τοῖσι μὲν	Αἰγύπτιοι,	8
Σελήνη δὲ	τῶν κρεῶν.	14
διότι δὲ	θύουσι,	11
ἔστι μὲν	λέγεσθαι.	12

B. Either (i) or (ii).

(90)

B. (i)

κἂν μὲν	ναυστολήσεις·	12
εἰ δὲ μή	δορός.	13
σκέψαι δέ	ἐκ βραχιόνων·	22
ἐλπίς γάρ	ὑπερβολάς.	16
ὅταν γὰρ	λεώ,	9
οὐδεὶς	ἐκλογίζεται,	9
τὸ δυστυχὲς	ἐκτρέπει·	9

B. (ii)

Τὸν δ'	Ὀδυσσεύς·	9
Ἐηλέμαχε,	πάντα μάλ'·	11
αὐτὰρ	ποθέοντες·	16
Ἐκ καπνοῦ	Ὀδυσσεύς,	18
ἀλλὰ κατήκισται	αὐτμή.	9
πρὸς δ' ἔτι	δαίμων,	9
μή πως	δαίτα.	18

3. Section A or Section B.**[80]****A.****(i) Translate into English.****(50)**

ταῦτα εἶπας	δοκιμωτάτους·	7
ἐπεὶ δέ	σφι τάδε·	4
ὦ Πέρσαι	πολλοῦ ἄξια,	12
ἀλλ' εἷς	ἔχωμεν·	5
ξυνὸν γὰρ	σπεύδεται.	3
τῶνδε δέ	ἐντεταμένως·	4
ὡς γὰρ	ἀνθρώπων.	10
νῦν δέ	λελόγχασι·	5

(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)

ἀλλ' ὦνπερ	μνησθήσομαι.	7
ἐπεὶ τυράννοις	δοκεῖ —	3
κάμοι τάδ'	ναίειν·	7
δοκῶ γὰρ	δόμοις —	3
ἡμεῖς μὲν	φυγῆ,	3
παῖδες δ'	χθόνα.	7
οὐκ οἶδ'	δὲ χρή.	4
σὺ δ'	χθόνα.	7
μάλιστα,	σφ' ἐγώ.	3
εἶπερ	μία.	3
συλλήψομαι	πόνου.	3

(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 feet x 2. Omit name of metre –2.

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

A.

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

B.

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

**ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR ANCIENT GREEK ATAL MARKING SCHEME
2010.**

Q. 1B

- (a) They cut down trees / they hastened to get away from there.
- (b) They encouraged one another + they threw stones into the river.
- (c) (i) He had been a slave.
(ii) He recognized the language of the people.
- (d) (i) That it is his own land.
(ii) To talk to the people.
- (e) (i) “Why do you want to be our enemies?”
(ii) “Because you are invading our land.”
- (f) Having made war on the Persian king, they were returning to Greece. They want to get to the sea.
- (g) They exchanged spears.

Q. 3A (ii)

- (a) Religious practices; birthdays; eating; councils; children; taboos; corpses.
- (b) Contrast between Xerxes' and Demaratos' views; dismissal of allies; valour of 300 Spartans.
- (c) Exaggerates; visited locations; good storyteller; not scientific analysis.
- (d) Artabanos: Xerxes' uncle; had advised against expedition; now has doubts re its size and also loyalty of Ionians.

Demaratos: exiled king of Sparta; advises Xerxes on Greek attitude to freedom, and about Spartan preparations for battle.

Ephialtes: a man from Malis; betrayed Greeks over mountain pass; exiled with price on his head; later murdered

- (e) ἡμῖν : Dative Case after ἀντιστῆ; διαβαίνωμεν : Hortatory Subjunctive.

Q. 3B (ii)

- (a) Helped Jason in Colchis; escape; murder of Pelias.
- (b) He argues best for children's future; Medea, a foreigner, now settled in Greece; He dismisses sacrifices she made for him.
- (c) Cunning; vengeful; cruel.
- (d) Nurse: Old woman; prologue; conventional views; fearful for her position.
Kreon: king of Corinth; banishes Medea; she manipulates him; dies horribly.

Aigeus: King of Athens; escape route; help to beget children promised.

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- (e) ἄλλ ὦνπερ οὔνεκ εἰς ἔμοῦς ἦκεις λόγους. Iambic Trimeter.

Q. 4A

(i) Against expedition; indecisive on arrival in Sicily; fate of other commanders; siege walls; battle in harbour; not retreat at night; brave last stand. Candidates must refer to decisions.

(ii) Arginusae: 406 BC. Athenian naval victory; storm; survivors not picked up; generals condemned to death; 6 executed.

Thirty Tyrants: Oligarchs under Critias took control after Pel. War; assembly abolished; reign of terror; exiles under Thrasybulus defeat The Thirty.

Pelopidas: Theban commander; colleague of Epaminondas; Leuctra; hostage of Alexander of Pherae; freed, and in revenge attack died at Cynoscephalae 364 BC.

Granicus River: 334 BC; first victory in Asia; not facing Darius; course of battle; concern for own troops

(iii) Boyhood in Thebes; phalanx; 359 BC ruler of Macedonia; expansion; gold mines; Sacred War; Amphictyonic Council; Demosthenes; battle of Chaeronea.

(iv) Broke up old order; Demes; Ten Tribes; Boule; Ecclesia; Archons still from 2 wealthiest classes. Candidates must comment on statement.

Q. 4B

(i) 3rd actor; Chorus up to 15; stage scenery; discontinued tetralogies; gods play smaller part; character of protagonist significant; heroes with lofty motives. + Plot of a play.

(ii) Life; History of Peloponnesian War; factual; scientific; causes of events; graphic descriptions. Must assess importance as writer.

(iii) Subjects; Pose; Anatomy; Expressions; Females; Clothing. + Description of piece and reasons for liking it.

(iv) (a) Archaic period. + Size, Geometric decoration. Scenes, Figures.

- (b) 1. Frieze. + Internal continuous Panathenaic procession; figures.
2. Metopes. + Doric temples, square spaces maybe with figures, between triglyphs.
3. Pediment. + Triangular space often with figures including titular deity of temple.

(c) Delphic Charioteer. + Pose, remoteness, drapery, advance on archaic figures.