



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**

**Leaving Certificate 2017**

**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.

**ANCIENT GREEK—LEAVING CERTIFICATE—HIGHER LEVEL—2017**

<b>1.A.</b>	Translate into Greek.		<b>[50]</b>
	When the king .....	a <u>feast</u> ;	8
	for they said .....	of rulers.	4.5
	They decided .....	of wine.	5
	Because .....	this <u>jar</u> .	11
	The king then .....	a <u>cup</u> .	6
	On drinking, .....	and not wine;	6
	for each citizen .....	to himself,	3.5
	"If I alone .....	will know."	6

<b>1.B.</b>			<b>[50]</b>
	(a)	6	
	(b)	7	
	(c)	7	
	(d)	7	
	(e)	5	
	(f)	6	
	(g)	5	
	(h)	7	

<b>2.</b>			<b>[180]</b>
<b>A.</b>	Either (i) or (ii).		(90)

	<b>A. (i)</b>		
ἀλλὰ τόδε .....	ὑπ' ἐκείνου.		12
τὸ μὲν γὰρ .....	χείρους ἦσαν·		14
ἐπειδὴ δὲ καλοὶ .....	ὡς <u>πονηροῦ</u> ὄντος.		20
πάλιν δὲ .....	τῆς φωνῆς;		15
καὶ Θεμιστοκλέα .....	φυγῇ <u>προσεζημίωσαν</u> ;		9
Μιλτιάδην δὲ .....	ἂν ἐνέβαλον;		20

	<b>A. (ii)</b>		
τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ .....	ἐς Σικελίαν.		9
οἱ γὰρ Συρακόσιοι .....	ἀλλήλοις καθέστασαν.		7
ξυμμαχοὶ δὲ .....	ξυμμαχίαν ἐτάχθησαν·		19
τοῖς δὲ Λεοντίνοις .....	αἱ <u>Χαλκιδικαὶ</u> πόλεις.		5
ἐς οὖν τὰς .....	σφίσι ναῦς·		18
καὶ ἔπεμψαν .....	τῆς <u>Σικελίας</u> ,		14
πρόπειραν.....	<u>ὑποχείρια</u> γενέσθαι.		9
τὸν οὖν πόλεμον .....	θέρους ἐτελεύτα.		9

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

**B. (i)**

δείπνοις δ' .....	ἔκτος αὐτόν.	10
ὧν ἔχων .....	νομάδας ἐξιχνοσκοπῶν,	16
τότ' ἄλλοσ' .....	πυργώδους πλακός.	16
ἔργου δ' ἕκατι .....	πατήρ Ὀλύμπιος,	15
πρατόν νιν .....	δόλω ἔκτεινεν.	14
εἰ γὰρ .....	δίκη χειρουμένω·	12
ὑβριν γὰρ .....	οὐδὲ δαίμονες.	7

**B. (ii)**

“ὦ Ἀχιλεῦ, .....	μὴ νεμέσα·	11
τοῖον γὰρ .....	βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιοῦς.	6
οἱ μὲν γὰρ .....	οὐτάμενοί τε.	18
βέβληται μὲν .....	κρατερός Διομήδης,	7
οὐτάσται δ' .....	ἠδ' Ἀγαμέμνων,	9
βέβληται δὲ καὶ .....	μηρὸν οἴστῳ.	9
νηλεές, .....	μήτηρ·	14
γλαυκὴ .....	ἠλίβατοι	10
ὅτι τοι .....	ἄπηγής”	6

**3.** Section A or Section B. [80]

**A.**

(i) Translate into English. (50)

ἐπειδὴ δὲ .....	τὰς κλήσεις·	11
μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο .....	τῶν προτέρων.	15
πολλὴ μὲν .....	πρὸς ἀλλήλους·	11
οἱ τε ἐπιβάται .....	τῆς ἄλλης τέχνης·	8
πᾶς τέ τις .....	πρῶτος φαίνεσθαι.	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

**12B.**

- (i) Translate into English. (50)
- |                    |                    |    |
|--------------------|--------------------|----|
| σὺ πρὸς.....       | προσχρῆζων μαθεῖν; | 13 |
| τὸν παῖδ'.....     | διόλλυμαι.         | 13 |
| ἀνὴρ ὄδ',.....     | ἔδεξάμην δέ του.   | 12 |
| τίνος πολιτῶν..... | ἦν γεννημάτων.     | 12 |
- (ii) Answer any three. (3 x 10) (30)
- (a) 5 + 5
- (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]**

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

**A.**

- (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)

**B.**

**ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR ANCIENT GREEK ATAL MARKING SCHEME 2017.**

**Qu. 1A** Apply Positive Credit Marking system

**OR**

**Qu. 1B**

- (a) To make war on the Persians.
- (b) Many footsoldiers, cavalry, much money ; Chief command.
- (c) He flees when all Egyptian soldiers revolt ; Engage in civil strife and choose 2 kings.
- (d) There would be no pay, no market for them, and the winner would be their enemy
- (e) He would probably be his friend.
- (f) By picking the one more favourably disposed to Greeks.
- (g) The other is beaten in battle and overpowered, his preferred one is established in power.
- (h) He has made a friend for Sparta ; He has gained much money.

**Qu. 3A (ii)**

- (a) Suspected of involvement with mutilation of Hermai ; to be put on trial.
- (b) Syracusans block exit; little room for manoeuvring; hand-to-hand fighting; exhortations; collisions; emotions of spectators.
- (c) Make at least 2 valid points..
- (d) Gylippus: Spartan general, raised morale, prevented encirclement of city.

Egesta: Persuaded the Athenians to make expedition because of former alliance, promise of financial aid, the chance to hurt a Doric overseas ally.

Hermokrates: Syracusan who sent messengers to Athenians by night warning not to leave that night but wait till the next day.

- (e) Συρακοσίων : Genitive Case in Genitive Absolute.  
κελευσθείη: Optative Mood in Indefinite Construction.

**Qu. 3B (ii)**

- (a) Wish to help citizens; to find cause of plague; persistence to learn truth;  
intellectual approach
- (b) She “mothers” Oedipus; sees the truth before he does; kills herself.  
In a civilized country. He is right for selfish interests, but he is also a blow-in.
- (c) At least 2 developed valid points.
- (d) Merope: Queen of Corinth; to avoid marrying her Oedipus fled Corinth and unwilling to go back there.  
Delphic oracle: Widely believed by Greeks; Pythia; Oedipus consulted it.  
Sphinx: Creature brought plague to Thebes; Oedipus answered her riddle.
- (e) σὺ πρὸς χάριν μὲν οὐκ ἔρεῖς, κλαίων δ' ἔρεῖς.  
--/^ -- ^ -- ^ -- ^ -- -- -- ^ -- Iambic Trimeter.

**Qu 4A**

- (i) Popular demagogue; opposed Nicias; Pylos & Sphacteria; Brasidas in Thrace; death leads to peace. Significance: led people; opposed Sparta; delayed peace efforts.  
Assess significance.
- (ii) **Arginusae:** Athens vs Sparta naval battle; course; generals put on trial.  
**Aegospotamoi:** Final naval battle of Pel War; course; Athens now defenceless..  
**River Granicus:** Alexander vs Persians; course; showed Macedonian tactics superior.  
**Gaugamela:** Alexander vs Darius; course; Persians now defeated force
- (iii) **Supremacy of Thebes:** Battle of Leuctra; Pelopidas and Epaminondas; Invasions of Sparta; Messenia; Arcadian League; Battle of Mantinea. Reasons for loss of power
- (iv) **Cleisthenes:** Broke up old system based on birth; citizens enrolled in demes; metics and freedmen included; 10 tribes based on demes; each sent 50 members to Boule; Prutaneis; Ecclesia.; ostracism.

**Qu. 4B**

- (i) **Aeschylus:** 525 – 456; Athenian dramatist; fought in Persian Wars; visited Sicily; died there, tortoise story. Outline plot of any play.
- (ii) **Herodotus:** (480 – 425 BC): Born Halicarnassus; travelled extensively; visited Athens several times; citizen of Thurii in Italy. Show influence – Egypt, Persian Wars; comment on one virtue and on one fault
- (iii) **Parthenon:** Size; appearance; Doric temple; Ionic frieze; Pediments;  
Chryselephantine statue of Athene. Valid comment on building.
- (iv)
  - (a) **Geometric:** Large funereal vases; Geometric designs; funereal scenes often with horses.
  - (b) **Ionic:** Slim; fluted; with base; Volutes at top.
  - (c) **Aphrodite of Melos / Venus de Milo:** Hellenistic freedom; curve of torso; intricate drapery; expression on face; hair tied back neatly.







