



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

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Gréigis Ársa

Ardleibhéal

Marking Scheme

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2004

Ancient Greek

Higher level

MARKING SCHEME

ANCIENT GREEK – LEAVING CERTIFICATE – HIGHER LEVEL – 2004

1. Answer Section A or Section B: [50]

A. Translate into Greek.

A man.....	money;	7
for he	immortal.	7
The king	lying.	11
The king	poison.	4
When the	poison.	10
If you	drink.	11

OR

B. Read the following passage and answer, in English, the questions which follow:

(a) – 5; (b) – 6; (c) – 6; (d) – 7; (e) – 7;
(f) – 6; (g) – 6; (h) – 7.

Points could include:

- (a) By always giving much money to friends.
- (b) If he had collected gold from the time he became king.
- (c) A man whom he trusts.
- (d) That Cyrus needs gold coin for a certain business.
- (e) How much money each was able to supply to Cyrus.
- (f) The letter is to be given to Croesus' servant to carry.
- (g) To look over and calculate how much money is ready/available.
- (h) Many times more money than he said Cyrus would have.

2. Translate into English any three of the passages A, B, C, D. (All passages in this question carry equal marks):– [180]

A.

ὁ οὖν	λόφον,	12
καὶ κελεύει	κράτος.	12
σχεδὸν	ἀνεπαύοντο.	9
καὶ ἅμα	οἴχεσθαι.	15
καὶ αὐτοὶ	ἀπιέναι.	12

B.

ἐπὶ τοῦτον	θυγατέρα.	12
ὁ δὲ Ἀμασις	παλλακὴν.	8
ἦν θυγάτηρ	Νίτητις.	7
ταύτην δὲ	θυγατέρα.	9
μετὰ δὲ	μανθάνεις,	14
ὅς ἐμέ	ἐφόνευσε.”	10

C.

ποῦ τῶν	Ἀχιλλέα;	14
γῆν γὰρ	ἰσχων.	10
οἱ δ'	στόλον;”	12
ὃ παῖ	δωμάτων.	10
τίς δ' εἶ	ἄναξ.	14

D.

τῆν δ'	Ἐκτωρ,	6
“ἦ καὶ	πολέμοιο·	18
οὐδέ με	μάχεσθαι,	12
ἀρνύμενος	θυμόν.	12
ἔσσεται	Πριάμοιο.”	12

3. Answer either Section A or Section B: [80]

A.

- (i) Translate into English. (50)
- ὡς δὲ
- τῇ Ἑλλάδι
- αἰνέω
- πρῶτα
- ἀριθμοῦ
- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. They carry ten marks each:– (30)
- (a) 4 + 6
- (b) Impression ex 10
- (c) Impression ex 10
- (d) Impression ex 10
- (e) 5 + 5

Points could include:

- (a) The exiled king of Sparta; son of Ariston; taken by Dareios. ‘How’ Not to flee but fight. Answers questions about exercise or combing hair. Best way to defeat Sparta to send ships to island of Kythera and attack Spartans at home.
- (b) He laughs; numbers make a difference. One ruler might force Greeks to fight. Free men will not fight great odds.
- (c) Turns on Artabanos, next day changes mind. Whips Hellespont; ignores advice of Demaratos. The emphasis of this question is on character.
- (d) Contemporary; spoke to participants; good story teller; easily taken in; does not favour one account.
- (e) Dative after διαχρήσασθαι ; Conditional – subjunctive in Future Conditional.

B.

- (i) Translate into English. (50)
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----|
| <i>καίτοι</i> | <i>φρενί.</i> | 13 |
| <i>γωρεῖτε</i> | <i>διαφθερῶ.</i> | 9 |
| <i>ἄ ἄ</i> | <i>σε.</i> | 9 |
| <i>μὰ τοὺς</i> | <i>καθυβρίσαι.</i> | 9 |
| <i>πάντως</i> | <i>ἐγώ.</i> | 10 |

- (ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions.

They carry ten marks each:– (30)

- (a) Impression ex 10
 (b) Impression ex 10
 (c) Impression ex 10
 (d) Impression ex 10
 (e) 5 Feet @ 2 (Omit name of metre – 2)

Points could include:

- (a) At least two items of tame bulls, helmet to make men fight, put snake to sleep.
 (b) Revenge; murder of children, etc.
 (c) Better future for children; Medea not acting rationally; got more than she gave.
 (d) Exiles Medea/ one day; sanctuary at Athens/ plans go ahead.
 (e) Iambic Trimeter.

4. Answer **three** of the following questions. At least **one** question must be chosen from Section A, and **one** from Section B. The **third** question may be chosen from **either** Section A **or** Section B. (Each question carries thirty marks). [90]

A.

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

B.

- (i) 10 + 10 + 10
 (ii) 8 + 8 + 8 + 6
 (iii) (8 + 7) + (8 + 7)
 (iv) (a) 4 + (4 + 4 + 3)
 (b) 4 + 5 + 5
 (c) 4 + (6 + 5)

A.

The following are among the items that candidates may include in their answers:–

- (i) Athenian noble; educated by Pericles; at battle of Delium; favoured Sicilian expedition; Hermae incident: defected to Sparta; left for Ionia; restored to Athens: left

after Notion; advice to Athenians before Aigospotamoi ignored: assassinated by order of The Thirty at end of War. Intelligent, Enterprising, Capable, Selfish. Could have won the War for either side.

- (ii) **Agesilaus** – King of Sparta from c. 398. Lamé. Campaign against Persians 396-5. Beat Thebans at Coronea 394. Less successful against Theban hegemony. Died in Egypt in 361.

Jason of Pherae – Tyrant of Pherae c. 371. United Thessalian towns under him. Joined Thebans at Leuctra. Mediated between Sparta and Thebes. Assassinated in 370.

Epaminondas – Leader at Theban hegemony. Leuctra. Invasions of Peloponnese. Messenia. Died at Mantinea. Phalanx.

Chaeronea – Philip of Macedon beat Athenians and Thebans in 338. Now master of Greece. Demosthenes had opposed.

- (iii) Details of battle such as:– Granicus; Issus; Gaugamela; Hydaspes; siege of Tyre.

Give reasons for importance.

B.

- (ii) c. 460 – 400 B.C. wealthy family; general in Thrace; exiled after failure to protect Amphipolis; restored c. 404 B.C.; History of Peloponnesian War – 8 Books; Scientific approach; evidence from witnesses on both sides; speeches, summer/winter; some prejudice (Cleon); advance on earlier approach to history.

- (iii) **Pheidias** – 5th cent. artist; Parthenon: Chryselephantine Athene, Zeus; accused of stealing gold.

Praxiteles – 4th cent. sculptor; Aphrodites; Hermes with Dionysis; softer expressions.

Apelles – 4th cent. painter; from Ionia; worked mainland Greece; portraits, Alexander.

- (iv) (a) Parthenon;
 (1) Pediment with sculpted figures;
 (2) Frieze with triglyphs/metopes;
 (3) Doric columns.
 (b) Stance – head, arms, muscles, raised leg, hair, mouth. State how differs from Archaic.
 (c) Geometric period; overall coverage with designs; band showing funeral scene; large pot.