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2017 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Classical Greek Continuers

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black pen

Total marks: 100

Section I – 35 marks (pages 2–5)

- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section II – 35 marks (pages 6–9)

- Attempt Questions 4–6
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section III – 30 marks (pages 10–13)

- Attempt Questions 7–8
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section I — Prescribed Text – Herodotus, *Book VI*

35 marks
Attempt Questions 1–3
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 1 (10 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

(a) "Ὦ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Ἀθηναῖοι ὑμέων δέονται σφίσι βοηθῆσαι καὶ μὴ περιιδεῖν πόλιν ἀρχαιοτάτην ἐν τοῖσι Ἕλλησι δουλοσύνῃ περιπεσοῦσαν πρὸς ἀνδρῶν βαρβάρων· καὶ γὰρ νῦν Ἐρέτριά τε ἠνδραπόδισται καὶ πόλι λογίμῳ ἡ Ἑλλὰς γέγονε ἀσθενεστέρη." Ὁ μὲν δή σφι τὰ ἐντεταλμένα ἀπήγγελλε, τοῖσι δὲ ἕαδε μὲν βοηθέειν Ἀθηναίοισι, ἀδύνατα δέ σφι ἦν τὸ παραυτίκα ποιέειν ταῦτα οὐ βουλομένοισι λύειν τὸν νόμον· ἦν γὰρ ἱσταμένου τοῦ μηνὸς εἰνάτη, εἰνάτῃ δὲ οὐκ ἐξελεύσεσθαι ἔφασαν μὴ οὐ πλήρεος ἐόντος τοῦ κύκλου. **5**

HERODOTUS VI 106

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Bristol Classical Press, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

(b) Καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ πόνῳ ὁ πολέμαρχος Καλλίμαχος διαφθείρεται, ἀνὴρ γενόμενος ἀγαθὸς, ἀπὸ δ᾽ ἔθανε τῶν στρατηγῶν Στησίλεως ὁ Θρασύλεω· τοῦτο δὲ Κυνέγειρος ὁ Εὐφορίωνος ἐνθαῦτα ἐπιλαβόμενος τῶν ἀφλάστων νεὸς τὴν χεῖρα ἀποκοπεὶς πελέκεϊ πίπτει, τοῦτο δὲ ἄλλοι Ἀθηναίων πολλοί τε καὶ ὀνομαστοί. **5**

Ἑπτὰ μὲν δὴ τῶν νεῶν ἐπεκράτησαν τρόπῳ τοιούτῳ Ἀθηναῖοι, τῇσι δὲ λοιπῇσι οἱ βάρβαροι ἐξανακρουσάμενοι, καὶ ἀναλαβόντες ἐκ τῆς νήσου, ἐν τῇ ἔλιπον, τὰ ἐξ Ἐρετρίης ἀνδράποδα, περιέπλωον Σούνιον, βουλόμενοι φθῆναι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀπικόμενοι ἐς τὸ ἄστυ.

HERODOTUS VI 114–115

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Question 2 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

(a) καὶ τοῦτο μέν κου τέρας ἀνθρώποισι τῶν μελλόντων ἔσεσθαι κακῶν ἔφαινε ὁ θεός. ἐπὶ γὰρ Δαρείου τοῦ Ὑστάσπεος καὶ Ξέρξεω τοῦ Δαρείου καὶ Ἀρταξέρξεω τοῦ Ξέρξεω, τριῶν τούτων ἐπεξῆς γενεέων ἐγένετο πλέω κακὰ τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἢ ἐπὶ εἴκοσι ἄλλας γενεὰς τὰς πρὸ Δαρείου γενομένας, τὰ μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν Περσέων αὐτῇ γενόμενα, τὰ δὲ ἀπ᾽ αὐτῶν τῶν κορυφαίων περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς πολεμεόντων.

HERODOTUS VI 98

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What significance does Herodotus assign to the event referred to in this extract? **3**

(b) Δᾶτις δὲ πορευόμενος ἅμα τῷ στρατῷ ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην, ἐπεί τε ἐγένετο ἐν Μυκόνῳ, εἶδε ὄψιν ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ. καὶ ἥτις μὲν ἦν ἡ ὄψις, οὐ λέγεται, ὁ δὲ, ὡς ἡμέρη τάχιστα ἐπέλαμψε, ζήτησιν ἐποιέετο τῶν νεῶν, εὑρὼν δὲ ἐν Φοινίσσῃ νηῒ ἄγαλμα Ἀπόλλωνος κεχρυσωμένον ἐπυνθάνετο ὁκόθεν σεσυλημένον εἴη· πυθόμενος δὲ ἐξ οὗ ἦν ἱροῦ, ἔπλωε τῇ ἑωυτοῦ νηῒ ἐς Δῆλον. καὶ ἀπίκατο γὰρ τηνικαῦτα οἱ Δήλιοι ὀπίσω ἐς τὴν νῆσον, κατατίθεταί τε ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν τὸ ἄγαλμα, καὶ ἐντέλλεται τοῖσι Δηλίοισι ἀπαγαγεῖν τὸ ἄγαλμα ἐς Δήλιον τὸ Θηβαίων· τὸ δ᾽ ἐστὶ ἐπὶ θαλάσσῃ Χαλκίδος καταντίον. Δᾶτις μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἐντειλάμενος ἀπέπλεε, τὸν δὲ ἀνδριάντα τοῦτον Δήλιοι οὐκ ἀπήγαγον, ἀλλά μιν δι᾽ ἐτέων εἴκοσι Θηβαῖοι αὐτοὶ ἐκ θεοπροπίου ἐκομίσαντο ἐπὶ Δήλιον.

HERODOTUS VI 118

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Bristol Classical Press, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

(i) Briefly describe the background and role of Datis. **2**

(ii) What does this extract add to Herodotus' portrayal of Datis? **4**

Question 2 continues on page 4

Question 2 (continued)

(c) ὡς δὲ ἀπὸ δείπνου ἐγένοντο, οἱ μνηστῆρες ἔριν εἶχον ἀμφί τε μουσικῇ καὶ τῷ λεγομένῳ ἐς τὸ μέσον. προϊούσης δὲ τῆς πόσιος κατέχων πολλὸν τοὺς ἄλλους ὁ Ἱπποκλείδης ἐκέλευσε τὸν αὐλητὴν αὐλῆσαί οἱ ἐμμέλειαν, πειθομένου δὲ τοῦ αὐλητέω ὠρχήσατο. καί κως ἑωυτῷ μὲν ἀρεστῶς ὠρχέετο, ὁ δὲ Κλεισθένης ὁρέων ὅλον τὸ πρῆγμα ὑπώπτευε. μετὰ δὲ ἐπισχὼν ὁ Ἱπποκλείδης χρόνον ἐκέλευσέ οἵ τινα τράπεζαν ἐσενεῖκαι, ἐσελθούσης δὲ τῆς τραπέζης πρῶτα μὲν ἐπ᾽ αὐτῆς ὠρχήσατο Λακωνικὰ σχημάτια, μετὰ δὲ ἄλλα Ἀττικά, τὸ τρίτον δὲ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐρείσας ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν τοῖσι σκέλεσι ἐχειρονόμησε. Κλεισθένης δὲ τὰ μὲν πρῶτα καὶ τὰ δεύτερα ὀρχεομένου ἀποστυγέων γαμβρὸν ἄν οἱ ἔτι γενέσθαι Ἱπποκλείδην διὰ τήν τε ὄρχησιν καὶ τὴν ἀναιδείην κατεῖχε ἑωυτὸν, οὐ βουλόμενος ἐκραγῆναι ἐς αὐτὸν, ὡς δὲ εἶδε τοῖσι σκέλεσι χειρονομήσαντα, οὐκέτι κατέχειν δυνάμενος εἶπε· "Ὦ παῖ Τισάνδρου, ἀπωρχήσαό γε μὴν τὸν γάμον." ὁ δὲ Ἱπποκλείδης ὑπολαβὼν εἶπε· "Οὐ φροντὶς Ἱπποκλείδῃ."

HERODOTUS VI 129

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Bristol Classical Press, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

Explain how Herodotus makes this episode entertaining. **6**

End of Question 2

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
- present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples

Question 3 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Assess the extent to which Herodotus' account of the battle of Marathon serves as a climax to the narrative of Book VI. **10**

Please turn over

Section II — Prescribed Text – Sophocles, *Oedipus Tyrannus*

35 marks
Attempt Questions 4–6
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 4 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

(a) **4**

ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ

ἆρ᾽ ἂν παρ᾽ ὑμῶν, ὦ ξένοι, μάθοιμ᾽ ὅπου
τὰ τοῦ τυράννου δώματ᾽ ἐστὶν Οἰδίπου;
μάλιστα δ᾽ αὐτὸν εἴπατ᾽, εἰ κάτισθ᾽ ὅπου.
ΧΟ. στέγαι μὲν αἵδε, καὐτὸς ἔνδον, ὦ ξένε·
γυνὴ δὲ μήτηρ ἥδε τῶν κείνου τέκνων.
ΑΓ. ἀλλ᾽ ὀλβία τε καὶ ξὺν ὀλβίοις ἀεὶ
γένοιτ᾽, ἐκείνου γ᾽ οὖσα παντελὴς δάμαρ.
ΙΟ. αὔτως δὲ καὶ σύ γ᾽, ὦ ξέν᾽· ἄξιος γὰρ εἶ
τῆς εὐεπείας οὕνεκ᾽. ἀλλὰ φράζ᾽ ὅτου
χρῄζων ἀφῖξαι χὤ τι σημῆναι θέλων.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 924–933

Sophocles. J Affleck and I McAuslan (ed).
Sophocles Oedipus Tyrannus, 2003
and Cambridge University Press.

(b) **6**

σφῷν δ᾽, ὦ τέκν᾽, εἰ μὲν εἰχέτην ἤδη φρένας,
πόλλ᾽ ἂν παρῄνουν· νῦν δὲ τοῦτ᾽ εὔχεσθέ μοι,
οὗ καιρὸς ἐᾷ ζῆν, τοῦ βίου δὲ λῴονος
ὑμᾶς κυρῆσαι τοῦ φυτεύσαντος πατρός.
ΚΡ. ἅλις ἵν᾽ ἐξήκεις δακρύων· ἀλλ᾽ ἴθι στέγης ἔσω.
ΟΙ. πειστέον, κεἰ μηδὲν ἡδύ. ΚΡ. πάντα γὰρ καιρῷ καλά.
ΟΙ. οἶσθ᾽ ἐφ᾽ οἷς οὖν εἶμι; ΚΡ. λέξεις, καὶ τότ᾽ εἴσομαι κλύων.
ΟΙ. γῆς μ᾽ ὅπως πέμψεις ἄποικον. ΚΡ. τοῦ θεοῦ μ᾽ αἰτεῖς δόσιν.
ΟΙ. ἀλλὰ θεοῖς γ᾽ ἔχθιστος ἥκω. ΚΡ. τοιγαροῦν τεύξει τάχα.
ΟΙ. φῂς τάδ᾽ οὖν; ΚΡ. ἃ μὴ φρονῶ γὰρ οὐ φιλῶ λέγειν μάτην.
ΟΙ. ἄπαγέ νύν μ᾽ ἐντεῦθεν ἤδη. ΚΡ. στεῖχέ νυν, τέκνων δ᾽ ἀφοῦ.
ΟΙ. μηδαμῶς ταύτας γ᾽ ἕλῃ μου. ΚΡ. πάντα μὴ βούλου κρατεῖν·
καὶ γὰρ ἁκράτησας οὔ σοι τῷ βίῳ ξυνέσπετο.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 1511–1523

Sophocles. J Affleck and I McAuslan (ed).
Sophocles Oedipus Tyrannus, 2003
and Cambridge University Press.

Question 5 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

(a)

ΟΙ. οὐκ, ὦ κακῶν κάκιστε, καὶ γὰρ ἂν πέτρου
φύσιν σύ γ᾽ ὀργάνειας, ἐξερεῖς ποτέ,
ἀλλ᾽ ὧδ᾽ ἄτεγκτος κἀτελεύτητος φανεῖ;
ΤΕ. ὀργὴν ἐμέμψω τὴν ἐμήν, τὴν σὴν δ᾽ ὁμοῦ
ναίουσαν οὐ κατεῖδες, ἀλλ᾽ ἐμὲ ψέγεις.
ΟΙ. τίς γὰρ τοιαῦτ᾽ ἂν οὐκ ἂν ὀργίζοιτ᾽ ἔπη
κλύων, ἃ νῦν σὺ τήνδ᾽ ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν;
ΤΕ. ἥξει γὰρ αὐτά, κἂν ἐγὼ σιγῇ στέγω.
ΟΙ. οὐκοῦν ἅ γ᾽ ἥξει καὶ σὲ χρὴ λέγειν ἐμοί.
ΤΕ. οὐκ ἂν πέρα φράσαιμι. πρὸς τάδ᾽, εἰ θέλεις,
θυμοῦ δι᾽ ὀργῆς ἥτις ἀγριωτάτη.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 334–344

Sophocles. J Affleck and I McAuslan (ed).
Sophocles Oedipus Tyrannus, 2003
and Cambridge University Press.

(i) Briefly outline the context of this extract. **2**

(ii) What does the language in this extract indicate about each speaker's state of mind? **3**

Question 5 continues on page 8

Question 5 (continued)

(b)

ἆρ᾽ οὐχὶ πᾶς ἄναγνος; εἴ με χρὴ φυγεῖν,
καί μοι φυγόντι μἤστι τοὺς ἐμοὺς ἰδεῖν
μηδ᾽ ἐμβατεύειν πατρίδος, ἢ γάμοις με δεῖ
μητρὸς ζυγῆναι καὶ πατέρα κατακτανεῖν
Πόλυβον, ὃς ἐξέφυσε κἀξέθρεψέ με.
ἆρ᾽ οὐκ ἀπ᾽ ὠμοῦ ταῦτα δαίμονός τις ἂν
κρίνων ἐπ᾽ ἀνδρὶ τῷδ᾽ ἂν ὀρθοίη λόγον;
μὴ δῆτα μὴ δῆτ᾽, ὦ θεῶν ἁγνὸν σέβας,
ἴδοιμι ταύτην ἡμέραν, ἀλλ᾽ ἐκ βροτῶν
βαίην ἄφαντος πρόσθεν ἢ τοιάνδ᾽ ἰδεῖν
κηλῖδ᾽ ἐμαυτῷ συμφορᾶς ἀφιγμένην.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 823–833

Sophocles. J Affleck and I McAuslan (ed).
Sophocles Oedipus Tyrannus, 2003
and Cambridge University Press.

Explain what is learned about the relationship between Oedipus and his destiny from this extract. **5**

(c)

ΟΙ. γύναι, νοεῖς ἐκεῖνον ὅντιν᾽ ἀρτίως
μολεῖν ἐφιέμεσθα; τόνδ᾽ οὗτος λέγει;
ΙΟ. τί δ᾽ ὅντιν᾽ εἶπε; μηδὲν ἐντραπῇς. τὰ δὲ
ῥηθέντα βούλου μηδὲ μεμνῆσθαι μάτην.
ΟΙ. οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο τοῦθ᾽, ὅπως ἐγὼ λαβὼν
σημεῖα τοιαῦτ᾽ οὐ φανῶ τοὐμὸν γένος.
ΙΟ. μὴ πρὸς θεῶν, εἴπερ τι τοῦ σαυτοῦ βίου
κήδει, ματεύσῃς τοῦθ᾽· ἅλις νοσοῦσ᾽ ἐγώ.
ΟΙ. θάρσει· σὺ μὲν γὰρ οὐδ᾽ ἐὰν τρίτης ἐγὼ
μητρὸς φανῶ τρίδουλος ἐκφανεῖ κακή.
ΙΟ. ὅμως πιθοῦ μοι, λίσσομαι· μὴ δρᾶ τάδε.
ΟΙ. οὐκ ἂν πιθοίμην μὴ οὐ τάδ᾽ ἐκμαθεῖν σαφῶς.
ΙΟ. καὶ μὴν φρονοῦσά γ᾽ εὖ τὰ λῷστά σοι λέγω.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 1054–1066

Sophocles. J Affleck and I McAuslan (ed).
Sophocles Oedipus Tyrannus, 2003
and Cambridge University Press.

Explain what this interaction reveals about the character of each of the speakers. **5**

End of Question 5

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
- present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples

Question 6 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the question that follows.

ΚΡ. λέγοιμ᾽ ἂν οἷ᾽ ἤκουσα τοῦ θεοῦ πάρα.
ἄνωγεν ἡμᾶς Φοῖβος ἐμφανῶς ἄναξ
μίασμα χώρας, ὡς τεθραμμένον χθονὶ
ἐν τῇδ᾽, ἐλαύνειν, μηδ᾽ ἀνήκεστον τρέφειν.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 95–98

ΟΙ. ὥστ᾽ ἐνδίκως ὄψεσθε κἀμὲ σύμμαχον,
γῇ τῇδε τιμωροῦντα τῷ θεῷ θ᾽ ἅμα.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 135–136

ΤΕ. σὺ καὶ δέδορκας κοὐ βλέπεις ἵν᾽ εἶ κακοῦ,
οὐδ᾽ ἔνθα ναίεις, οὐδ᾽ ὅτων οἰκεῖς μέτα.

SOPHOCLES *Oedipus Tyrannus* 413–414

Sophocles. J Affleck and I McAuslan (ed).
Sophocles Oedipus Tyrannus, 2003
and Cambridge University Press.

Explain how these extracts lay the foundations for dramatic tension in *Oedipus Tyrannus*. **10**

Section III — Unseen Texts

30 marks
Attempt Questions 7–8
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your translation will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text by translating into clear and fluent English
- demonstrate your understanding of the content and style of the author by selecting vocabulary appropriate to the context

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Question 7 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

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SOPHOCLES *Oedipus at Colonus* 263–274

Question 7 continues on page 11

Question 7 (continued)

βάθρον τό	*bench, seat*
ἐξαίρω	*lift up, make (someone) rise*
ἀντιδράω	*do in return, retaliate*

(a) What mood is ἴσθι (line 267)? **1**

(b) With which word does δεδρακότα (line 267) agree? **1**

(c) With which word does εἰδότων (line 274) agree? **1**

(d) Translate the Greek extract into ENGLISH. **10**

(e) On what grounds, according to Oedipus, is he being forced to leave? **2**

End of Question 7

Please turn over

Question 8 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

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HERODOTUS VII 119–120

Question 8 continues on page 13

Question 8 (continued)

ποτήριον τό	*drinking cup*
κρητήρ ὁ	*bowl*
ὁμόσιτος -ον	*eating together*
φορβή ἡ	*food*
σκηνὴν πήγνυμι	*pitch a tent*
ἔσκε	= ἦν
σταθμός ὁ	*quarters, lodging*
ὑπαίθριος -ον	*in the open air*
Μεγακρέων -οντος ὁ	*Megacreon*
Ἀβδηρίτης	*of Abdera*
ἀπαμύνω	*ward off*
τὰ ἡμίσεα	*half*
παροιχόμενος -η -ον	*past*

(a) What is the subject of τιθέαται (line 2)? **1**

(b) What mood is ἀπίκοιτο (line 4)? **1**

(c) On which word does the infinitive ἔχειν (line 12) depend? **1**

(d) Translate the Greek extract into ENGLISH. **10**

(e) Identify TWO features of this extract which are typical of Herodotus' presentation of history. **2**

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