

2022 HSC Classical Greek Extension Marking Guidelines

Section I — Prescribed Text

Question 1

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates the extract into fluent and idiomatic English• Demonstrates a clear and consistent understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract• Demonstrates a clear understanding of the author's meaning	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates the extract into fluent English• Demonstrates a clear understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract• Demonstrates overall understanding of the author's meaning	6–7
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates most of the extract into fluent English• Demonstrates some understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract• Demonstrates some understanding of the author's meaning	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates parts of the extract into fluent English• Demonstrates a basic understanding of the author's meaning	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translates isolated words and/or phrases into English• Demonstrates a limited understanding of the author's meaning	1

Question 2 (a)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a clear explanation of what this extract reveals about the character of Odysseus Supports the answer with appropriate references to the extract 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some explanation of what this extract reveals about the character of Odysseus Supports the answer with some references to the extract 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes some aspects of the character of Odysseus Makes some reference to the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Odysseus is manipulating Penelope, trying to influence her feelings about the likelihood of his return. Penelope has come to feel more kindly (253–4) towards the stranger who has given her recognisable details about Odysseus, but does not believe she will see him again (258). The epithet πολύμητις is never more aptly used of Odysseus, as he urges her to cease from weeping (268) and assures her, insisting that he is speaking truthfully (269), that Odysseus will soon return since he is alive and not far away (270–2). Odysseus is revealed to be highly skilled at mingling truth and falsehood, even with someone as close to him as Penelope.

Question 2 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the effect upon the audience achieved by the inclusion of the digression 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

The audience, anticipating the imminent recognition of Odysseus by Eurycleia, is likely to be frustrated at the delay caused by the digression.

Question 2 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed analysis of the means by which Homer enhances the drama of the scene Supports the answer with detailed references to the extract 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a clear analysis of the means by which Homer enhances the drama of the scene Supports the answer with appropriate references to the extract 	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some analysis of the means by which Homer enhances the drama of the scene Supports the answer with some references to the extract 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains some aspects of the drama of the scene. Makes limited reference to the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Line 439 sets the scene; there is delayed emphatic placement of μέγας σῦς. Lines 440–3 are an extended description of the lair with many details which creates a vivid evocative image of dense, bushy darkness. In lines 444–5 the focus is now on the boar and the threatening sounds it hears. In line 445–7 the boar emerges suddenly. Homer gives vivid details of its appearance. In line 447–9 Odysseus' initial eagerness (πρώτιστος ... οὐτάμεναι μεμαώς) is outmatched by the boar's almost instantaneous response (ὁ δέ μιν φθάμενος ἔλασεν σῦς). The actual wound is described in gory detail in lines 450–1. In lines 452–4 the death of the boar is described like that of an Iliadic warrior.

Question 3

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a perceptive discussion of the significance of the treatment of strangers in the narrative of <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Argues convincingly and substantiates points with specific references to <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Composes a logical and cohesive response 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a clear discussion of the significance of the treatment of strangers in the narrative of <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Constructs a sound argument and supports the answer with appropriate references to <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Composes a cohesive response 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some discussion of the significance of the treatment of strangers in the narrative of <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Provides some argument and supports the answer with some appropriate references to <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Demonstrates some ability to structure ideas and information with clarity 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes some aspects of the treatment of strangers in the narrative of <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Makes limited reference to <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX Demonstrates some ability to structure ideas and information 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies some isolated relevant information relating to the question Demonstrates a limited ability to structure ideas and information 	1–2

Answers could include:

- The first extract shows the words of Melanthis to the disguised Odysseus. Her rudeness reveals her disregard for the conventions of hospitality (*xenia*), but Odysseus lectures her on the proper treatment of strangers.
- Penelope also rebukes Melanthis, reinforcing what Odysseus has said.
- So in this scene Melanthis's demonstrable failure in matters of *xenia* lays out plainly what is expected and appropriate in all contexts between hosts and guests.
- This contrasts with what follows, namely Penelope's interview of the Stranger in which she not only offers him *xenia* but the theme of *xenia* features prominently in their conversation, and leads on to Eurykleia's washing of Odysseus' feet, an act of *xenia*.
- In Book 20 Melanthis insults the Stranger, as Melanthis had done, but Philoetius speaks kindly and welcomes him. Again, there is a contrast in behaviour and words, providing characterisation.
- The actions of the Suitors also show disregard for the hospitality shown to them by Penelope and Telemachus.
- In the second extract Telemachus states that the Stranger will participate in the company of the other men, and he will be his defender should anyone object, as is his right as the son of Odysseus.
- Further maltreatment of the Stranger by Ctesippus allows for Telemachus to show willingness to defend his guest.
- Overall, the narrative consists of and is moved forward by various characters and their behaviours in terms of the Homeric convention of *xenia*.
- This convention presents to the reader the identity of those who are loyal to Odysseus and those who are not, and it provides the framework for the sequence of events which leads up to the eventual return of Odysseus and his revenge.

Section II — Non-prescribed Text

Question 4 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the pronoun 	1

Sample answer:

Personal

Question 4 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the mood 	1

Sample answer:

Purpose, after ἵνα.

Question 4 (a) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the case 	1

Sample answer:

Genitive depending on βίας.

Question 4 (a) (iv)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent and coherent English, selecting vocabulary most appropriate to the context • Demonstrates a clear understanding of the relationship between the words and structures • Demonstrates a clear understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into coherent English • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between most words and structures • Demonstrates an understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates parts of the extract into coherent English • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between some words and structures • Demonstrates a general grasp of the content 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some structures into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the relationship between words and structures 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some isolated words and phrases into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the content 	1–2

Question 4 (a) (v)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies two actions 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Odysseus kisses his son and sheds a tear.

Question 4 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent and coherent English, selecting vocabulary most appropriate to the context • Demonstrates a clear understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a clear understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into coherent English • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between most words and structures • Demonstrates an understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates parts of the extract into English • Demonstrates a basic understanding of the relationship between words and structures 	1–2

Question 4 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the passage into coherent and accurate Classical Greek • Demonstrates a clear understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the passage • Demonstrates a clear understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the passage into coherent Classical Greek • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between most words and structures • Demonstrates an understanding of the overall sense of the extract 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some structures into Classical Greek • Demonstrates a basic understanding of the relationship between words and structures 	1–2

2022 HSC Classical Greek Extension Mapping Grid

Section I — Prescribed Text

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1	8	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX	H1.2, H1.3
2 (a)	4	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX	H1.2, H2.3
2 (b) (i)	2	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX	H1.2, H2.2
2 (b) (ii)	6	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX	H1.2, H2.3
3	10	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XIX and XX	H2.1, H2.3, H2.4, H2.5

Section II — Non-prescribed Text

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
4 (a) (i)	1	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XVI	H1.3
4 (a) (ii)	1	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XVI	H1.3
4 (a) (iii)	1	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XVI	H1.3
4 (a) (iv)	10	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XVI	H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H3.1
4 (a) (v)	2	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XVI	H1.2, H2.3
4 (b) (i)	5	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> XVI	H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H3.1
4 (b) (ii)	5	English text for translation	H1.3, H3.1