



NSW Education Standards Authority

2023 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Classical Greek Extension

**General
Instructions**

- Reading time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 1 hour and 50 minutes
- Write using black pen

**Total marks:
50**

Section I – 30 marks (pages 2–5)

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

Section II – 20 marks (pages 6–8)

- Attempt Question 4
- Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Section I — Prescribed Text – Homer, *Odyssey* XIX and XX

30 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 (8 marks)

Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

8

Αὐτόλυκος δ' ἔλθων Ἰθάκης ἐς πύονα δῆμον
παῖδα νέον γεγαῶτα κινήσατο θυγατέρος ἦς· 400
τόν ῥά οἱ Εὐρύκλεια φίλοις ἐπὶ γούνασι θῆκε
παυομένῳ δόρπιοι, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἕκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
“Αὐτόλυκ', αὐτὸς νῦν ὄνομ' εὔρεο ὅτι κε θῆαι
παιδὸς παιδὶ φίλῳ· πολυάρητος δέ τοί ἐστι.”

Τῆν δ' αὖτ' Αὐτόλυκος ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε· 405
“γαμβρὸς ἐμὸς θυγάτηρ τε, τίθεσθ' ὄνομ' ὅτι κεν εἴπω·
πολλοῖσιν γὰρ ἐγὼ γε ὀδυσσάμενος τόδ' ἰκάνω,
ἀνδράσιν ἠδὲ γυναιξὶν ἀνὰ χθόνα πουλυβότειραν·
τῷ δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ὄνομ' ἔστω ἐπώνυμον. αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ γε,
ὀππότε ἂν ἠβήσας μητρῷον ἐς μέγα δῶμα 410
ἔλθῃ Παρνησόνδ', ὅθι πού μοι κτήματ' ἔασι,
τῶν οἱ ἐγὼ δώσω καὶ μιν χαίροντ' ἀποπέμψω.”

Τῶν ἔνεκ' ἦλθ' Ὀδυσσεύς, ἵνα οἱ πόροι ἀγλαὰ δῶρα.
τὸν μὲν ἄρ' Αὐτόλυκός τε καὶ υἱέες Αὐτολύκιοιο 415
χερσὶν τ' ἠσπάζοντο ἔπεσσί τε μιλίχοισι·
μήτηρ δ' Ἀμφιθέη μητρὸς περιφῶς Ὀδυσῆϊ
κύσσει ἄρα μιν κεφαλὴν τε καὶ ἄμφω φάεα καλά.
Αὐτόλυκος δ' υἱοῖσιν ἐκέκλετο κυδαλίμοισι
δειπνον ἐφοπλίσσαι·

Odyssey XIX

<http://data.perseus.org/citations/urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg002.perseus-grc1:1.1-1.43>

Question 2 (12 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

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

- (a) Τὴν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς· 70
“δαιμονίη, τί μοι ᾧδ' ἐπέχεις κεκοτηότι θυμῷ;
ἦ ὅτι δὴ ῥυπόω, κακὰ δὲ χροῖ εἵματα εἶμαι,
πτωχεύω δ' ἀνὰ δῆμον; ἀναγκαίη γὰρ ἐπείγει.
τοιούτοι πτωχοὶ καὶ ἀλήμονες ἄνδρες ἔασι.
καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ποτε οἶκον ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ἔναιον 75
ὄλβιος ἀφνειὸν καὶ πολλάκι δόσκον ἀλήτη
τοίῳ, ὁποῖος ἔοι καὶ ὅτευ κεχρημένος ἔλθοι·
ἦσαν δὲ δμῶες μάλα μυρίοι, ἄλλα τε πολλὰ
οἴσιν τ' εὖ ζώουσι καὶ ἀφνειοὶ καλέονται.
ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς ἀλάπαξε Κρονίων· ἦθελε γὰρ που· 80
τῷ νῦν μὴ ποτε καὶ σύ, γύναι, ἀπὸ πᾶσαν ὀλέσσης
ἀγλαΐην, τῇ νῦν γε μετὰ δμοῆσι κέκασσαι·
μὴ πῶς τοι δέσποινα κοτεσσαμένη χαλεπήνη,
ἦ Ὀδυσσεὺς ἔλθῃ· ἔτι γὰρ καὶ ἐλπίδος αἶσα.
εἰ δ' ὁ μὲν ὧς ἀπόλωλε καὶ οὐκέτι νόστιμός ἐστιν, 85
ἀλλ' ἤδη παῖς τοῖος Ἀπόλλωνός γε ἔκητι,
Τηλέμαχος· τὸν δ' οὐ τις ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναικῶν
λήθει ἀτασθάλλουσ', ἐπεὶ οὐκέτι τηλίκος ἐστίν.”
ᾠς φάτο· τοῦ δ' ἤκουσε περίφρων Πηνελόπεια,
ἀμφίπολον δ' ἐνένιπεν ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζε· 90

Odyssey XIX

<http://data.perseus.org/citations/urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg002.perseus-grc1:1.1-1.43>

- (i) What has provoked this response from Odysseus? 2
- (ii) Explain how this extract establishes the main themes of Book XIX. 5

Question 2 continues on page 4

Question 2 (continued)

- (b) ἄκουροι, ἐμοὶ μνηστῆρες, ἐπεὶ θάνε διὸς Ὀδυσσεύς,
μίμνεντ' ἐπειγόμενοι τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον, εἰς ὃ κε φᾶρος
ἐκτελέσω—μή μοι μεταμόνια νήματ' ὄληται—
Λαέρτη ἥρωϊ ταφήϊον, εἰς ὅτε κέν μιν
μοῖρ' ὀλοή καθέλησι τανηλεγέος θανάτιο· 145
μή τίς μοι κατὰ δῆμον Ἀχαιϊάδων νεμεσῆση,
αἶ κεν ἄτερ σπείρου κεῖται πολλὰ κτεατίσσας·
ὦς ἐφάμην· τοῖσιν δ' ἐπεπείθετο θυμὸς ἀγήνωρ.
ἔνθα καὶ ἡματίη μὲν ὑφαίνεσκον μέγαν ἰστόν,
νύκτας δ' ἀλλύεσκον, ἐπεὶ δαΐδας παραθείμην. 150
ὦς τρίετες μὲν ἔληθον ἐγὼ καὶ ἔπειθον Ἀχαιοὺς·
ἀλλ' ὅτε τέτρατον ἦλθεν ἔτος καὶ ἐπήλυθον ὄραι,
μηνῶν φθινόντων, περὶ δ' ἡματα πόλλ' ἐτελέσθη,
καὶ τότε δὴ με διὰ δμῶας, κύνας οὐκ ἀλεγούσας,
εἶλον ἐπελθόντες καὶ ὁμόκλησαν ἐπέεσσιν. 155
ὦς τὸ μὲν ἐξετέλεσσα, καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσ', ὑπ' ἀνάγκης·
νῦν δ' οὔτ' ἐκφυγέειν δύναμαι γάμον οὔτε τιν' ἄλλην
μῆτιν ἔθ' εὐρίσκω· μάλα δ' ὀτρύνουσι τοκῆες
γῆμασθ', ἀσχαλάα δὲ πάϊς βίοτον κατεδόντων,
γιγνώσκων· ἦδη γὰρ ἀνὴρ οἴός τε μάλιστα 160
οἴκου κήδεσθαι,

Odyssey XIX

<http://data.perseus.org/citations/urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg002.perseus-grc1:1.1-1.43>

What does this extract reveal about Penelope's character?

5

End of Question 2

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the prescribed text relevant to the question
 - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by references to the text
-

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

Read the extract and then answer the question that follows.

ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἀνστᾶσα, περίφρων Εὐρύκλεια,
νίψον σοῖο ἄνακτος ὀμήλικα. καί που Ὀδυσσεὺς
ἤδη τοιόσδ' ἐστὶ πόδας τοιόσδε τε χεῖρας·
αἶψα γὰρ ἐν κακότητι βροτοὶ καταγηράσκουσιν.” 360
“Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· γρηῦς δὲ κατέσχετο χερσὶ πρόσωπα,
δάκρυα δ' ἔκβαλε θερμά, ἔπος δ' ὀλοφυνδὸν ἔειπεν·
“ὦ μοι ἐγὼ σέο, τέκνον, ἀμήχανος· ἦ σε περι Ζεὺς
ἀνθρώπων ἔχθαιρε θεοῦδέα θυμὸν ἔχοντα.
οὐ γάρ πώ τις τόσσα βροτῶν Διὶ τερπικεράνῳ 365
πίονα μηρία κῆ' οὐδ' ἐξαίτους ἑκατόμβας,
ὄσσα σὺ τῶ ἐδίδους, ἀρώμενος ἦρος ἴκοιο
γῆράς τε λιπαρὸν θρέψαιό τε φαίδιμον υἱόν·
νῦν δέ τοι οἴῳ πάμπαν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἦμαρ.
οὕτω που καὶ κείνῳ ἐφεισιόωντο γυναῖκες 370
ξείνων τηλεδαπῶν, ὅτε τευ κλυτὰ δώμαθ' ἴκοιτο,
ὡς σέθεν αἰ κύνες αἶδε καθεψιόωνται ἅπασαι,
τάων νῦν λώβην τε καὶ αἴσχεα πόλλ' ἀλεείνων
οὐκ ἐάας νίζειν·

Odyssey XIX

<http://data.perseus.org/citations/urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg002.perseus-grc1:1.1-1.43>

Using this extract as a starting point, assess the significance of dramatic irony in the narrative of *Odyssey XIX* and *XX*.

10

Section II — Non-prescribed Text

20 marks

Attempt Question 4

Allow about 50 minutes for this section

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

Your translations will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between English and Homeric or Classical Greek with regard to language structure
- convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
- demonstrate your understanding of the appropriate Greek style

Question 4 (20 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

(a) Read the extract and then answer the questions that follow.

Penelope, now informed that her husband really has returned, comes to see for herself.

She sat across from him in the firelight, facing Odysseus, by the opposite wall, while he was seated by the tall pillar, looking downward,

ποτιδέγμενος εἶ τί μιν εἶποι
ἰφθίμη παράκοιτις, ἐπεὶ ἴδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν.
ἢ δ' ἄνεω δὴν ἦστο, τάφος δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἴκανε·
ὄψει δ' ἄλλοτε μὲν μιν ἐνωπαδίως ἦϊσκεν,
ἄλλοτε δ' ἀγνώσασκε κακὰ χροὶ εἶματ' ἔχοντα. 95
Τηλέμαχος δ' ἐνένιπεν ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζε·
“μῆτερ ἐμή, δύσμητερ, ἀπηνέα θυμὸν ἔχουσα,
τίφθ' οὐτῶ πατρὸς νοσφίζεαι, οὐδὲ παρ' αὐτὸν
ἐξομένη μύθοισιν ἀνείρεαι οὐδὲ μεταλλᾶς;
οὐ μὲν κ' ἄλλη γ' ὧδε γυνὴ τετληότι θυμῷ 100
ἀνδρὸς ἀφεσταίῃ, ὅς οἱ κακὰ πολλὰ μογήσας
ἔλθοι ἐεικοστῷ ἔτει ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν·
σοὶ δ' αἰεὶ κραδίη στερεωτέρη ἐστὶ λίθοιο.”
Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε περίφρων Πηνελόπεια·
“τέκνον ἐμόν, θυμὸς μοι ἐνὶ στήθεσσι τέθηπεν, 105
οὐδέ τι προσφάσθαι δύναμαι ἔπος οὐδ' ἐρέεσθαι
οὐδ' εἰς ὧπα ιδέσθαι ἐναντίον. εἰ δ' ἔτεδον δὴ
ἔστ' Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ οἶκον ἰκάνεται, ἦ μάλα νῶϊ
γνωσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων καὶ λῶϊον· ἔστι γὰρ ἡμῖν
σήμαθ', ἃ δὴ καὶ νῶϊ κεκρυμμένα ἴδμεν ἀπ' ἄλλων.” 110

HOMER *Odyssey* XXIII 91–110

<http://data.perseus.org/citations/urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg002.perseus-grc1:1.1-1.43>

Question 4 continues on page 7

Question 4 (continued)

ποτιδέγμενος	<i>waiting</i>
παράκοιτις, -ιος	<i>wife</i>
ἄνεω	<i>silently</i>
τάφος, -εος	<i>astonishment, amazement</i>
ὄψις, -εως	<i>sight, gaze</i>
ἄλλοτε	<i>at another time</i>
ἐνωπαδίως	<i>full in the face</i>
ἀγνώσασκε	<i>she failed to recognise</i>
ἀπηνής, -ές	<i>unyielding, unfriendly</i>
τίπτε	<i>why?</i>
τέθηπα	<i>I am astonished, I am amazed</i>
ὄπα (acc)	<i>the face</i>
νῶϊ	<i>we two</i>
λῶϊον	<i>better</i>
κρύπτω	<i>I hide, conceal</i>

- (i) With which word does ἔχοντα (line 95) agree? **1**
- (ii) Why is ἀφεσταίη (line 101) in the optative mood? **1**
- (iii) Why is λίθοιο (line 103) in the genitive case? **1**
- (iv) Translate into ENGLISH lines 91–103 (ποτιδέγμενος... λίθοιο.”). **10**
- (v) What aspects of his mother’s behaviour does Telemachus criticise? **2**

Question 4 continues on page 8

Question 4 (continued)

(b) Answer EITHER part (i) OR part (ii).

- (i) Translate into ENGLISH lines 104–110 (Τὸν δ' αὖτε... ἀπ' ἄλλων.") of the extract. **5**

OR

- (ii) Translate the following passage into CLASSICAL GREEK. **5**

Socrates, while speaking to the young men about justice, persuaded Polemarchus to agree that the just man is a kind of thief, as was Odysseus' grandfather, according to Homer. Thrasymachus, however, did not think that Socrates' argument was correct, and when he leapt forward like a wild beast and tried to take control of the discussion, Socrates was afraid.

End of paper