

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

**Leaving Certificate 2018** 

**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.

#### MARKING SCHEME

### ANCIENT GREEK—LEAVING CERTIFICATE—HIGHER LEVEL—2018

1. A.	Translate into Greek.				
	Theo	dorus was present	about the laws.	6.5	
	"We	should not	to the many.	9.5	
	For tl	ne wise	and fools many."	6.0	
	Howe	ever Theodorus	believe him.	9.0	
	"The	າ let us	answered the sophist.	4.0	
	Soon	it was clear	with the sophist.	7.5	
	Smili	ng, Theodorus	than the many."	7.5	
1. B.					[50]
	(a)	4 + 3			
	(b)	3 + 3			
	(c)	4 + 3			
	( <i>d</i> )	4 + 3			
	( <i>e</i> )	4 + 3			
	( <i>f</i> )	3 + 3			
	(g)	4			
	(h)	3 + 3			
2.					[180]
2. A.	Fitho	r (i) or (ii).			(90)
Λ.	Little	i (i) Oi (ii).	A. (i)		(50)
	TOÛ Â	S, STININGUENOU		21	
	τοῦ δ' ἐπιγιγνομένου				
	σεισμῶν δὲἐγένετο ἐσβολή.			9	
		καὶ περὶ τούτουςοὖσης $\gamma \hat{\eta}_S$		15	
	και κυματωθείσα τὸ δ' ὑπενόστησε		9		
		καὶ θάλασσαοὖσα γῆ.		6	
	καὶ ή	θάλασσα	τὰ μετέωρα ἀναφυγεῖν.	12	
	καὶ τ	ιερὶ ᾿Αταλάντην	γίγνεται ἐπίκλυσις:	7	
	καὶ τ	·οῦ τε	κατέαξεν.	11	

## A. (ii)

	ὥσπερ γὰρ	πατρὸς παρέλαβου.	16	
	$\mathring{\eta}$ ν οὖν νόμο $\varsigma$		11	
	τῶν ἀνθρώπων	ἐκτὸς κακῶν·	19	
	ό δὲ ἀδίκως	καλοῦσι, ἔρχεται.	13	
	τούτων δὲ δικασταὶ	αἱ δίκαι ἐκρίνοντο.	14	
	ὄ οὖν Πλούτων	έκατέρωσε ἀνάξιοι.	17	
В.	Either (i) or (ii).			(90)
		B. (i)		
	ἐπίσχες·	ἄλλον λόγον.	8	
	τί δ';	βοηδρόμους ὁρᾶς;	8	
	οὔκ, ἀλλὰ	ή μ' έγείνατο.	7	
	τί δῆτα	ἦ φονεύσομεν;	7	
	μῶν σ'	εἶδες δέμας;	8	
	φεῦ·	ἔθρεψε κἄτεκεν;	8	
	ωσπερ πατέρα	κἀμὸν ὤλεσεν.	7	
	ὧ Φοῖβε,	ἀμαθίαν ἐθέσπισας	7	
	ὄπου δ'	τίνες σοφοί;	8	
	ὄστι <i>ς</i> μ'	χρή, κτανε <u>ι</u> ν.	7	
	βλάπτη δὲ	τιμωρῶν σέθεν;	8	
	μητροκτόνος	άγνὸς ὤν.	7	
		B. (ii)		
	Τρωϊάδας δὲ	αὐτὸς ἑλέσθω,	9	
	αί κε μετ'	κάλλισται ἔωσιν.	9	
	εὶ δέ κεν "Αργος	γαμβρός κέν μοι ἔοι·	14	
	τίσω δέ μιν	θαλίη ἔνι πολλῆ.	13	
	τρεῖς δέ μοί	μεγάρῳ ἐϋπήκτῳ,	9	
	Χρυσόθεμις	καὶ Ἰφιάνασσα,	9	
	τάων ἥν κ'	πρὸς οἶκον Πηλῆος:	13	
	ἐγὼ δ' ἐπὶ	ἐπέδωκε θυγατρί.	14	

3.	Section A or Section B.				
	Α.				
(i)	Translate into English.		(50)		
	ώστε οὐδ'ἀποκτεῖναί με,				
	λέγων πρὸς ὑμᾶς παντάπασι διαφθαρήσονται,	8			
	— εἴ μοι πρὸς ταῦτα εἴ ποιτε·	3			
	"ὧ Σώκρατες,μηδὲ φιλοσοφεῖν"	9			
	$\dot{\epsilon}$ αν δ $\dot{\epsilon}$ άλ $\hat{\omega}$ ς	5			
	εἰ οὖν με, εἴποιμ' ἄν ὑμῖν ὅτι	5			
	"ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς, παύσωμαι φιλοσοφῶν."	10			
(ii)	Answer any three. (3 x 10)		(30)		
	(a) Impression ex 10.				
	(b) Impression ex 10.				
	(c) Impression ex 10.				
	(d) 5 + 5.				
	( <i>e</i> ) 5 + 5.				
	В.				
(i)	Translate into English.		(50)		
	ἀλλ' ὅτεἐτίταινε τάλαντα,	7			
	ἔν δὲ τίθει	7			
	ἕλκε δὲΦοῖβος ᾿Απόλλων.	7			
	Πηλεΐωνα δ'ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα:	7			
	"νῦν δὴ νῶιἄατόν περ ἐόντα.	11			
	οὔ οἱ νῦν	11			
(ii)	Answer any three. (3 x 10)				
	(a) Impression ex 10.				
	(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]

A.

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

В.

- (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)

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR ANCIENT GREEK ATAL MARKING SCHEME 2018.

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

OR

#### <u>Qu. 1B</u>

- (a) To take up the dead under a truce; they sent a herald about a truce.
- (b) They set up a trophy and gave back the dead under a truce.
- (c) The end of the day; A male dance was taking place.
- (d) They grieved; they did not lead out the dance, but allowed it to finish.
- (e) The names of the dead; to their relatives.
- (f) Not to make a lament; to bear their suffering in silence.
- (g) The next day.
- (h) Few; going around sullen and depressed.

#### Qu. 3A (ii)

- (a) Corrupting the young and introducing new gods. Opinion on validity of charges.
- (b) He would question your views on some topic and by dialectic show that your views are mistaken.
- (c) He does not charge a fee nor set himself up as an expert. Give valid opinion.
- (d) Kriton: Present at death of Socrates. His plea to delay the death is refused.
  - Prytanis: Member of executive of Boule for one tenth of the year.
  - Socrates Inner Voice: his "daimonion" which prompted him to shun public office.
- (e) διαφευξοίμην: Optative Mood in Conditional sentence in Indirect Speech.
  - $τ\hat{\omega}$  θε $\hat{\omega}$ . : Dative Case after verb πείθομαι.

#### Qu. 3B (ii)

- (a) Apollo and Athene support their champion. Zeus persuaded to weigh up the balance.
- (b) Brave; patriotic; family man. Justification.
- (c) Stock epithets; stock passages; vivid telling of story. / Rhapsodes; banquets.
- (d) Andromakhe: wife of Hektor; sees body dragged away; utters lament.

Priam: king of Troy; pleads with Hektor not to fight but unsuccessful.

Deiphobus: brother of Hektor; Athene disguised as he offers to help Hektor in the fight.

(e) ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὸ τέταρτον ἐπὶ κρουνοὺς ἀφίκοντο.

Dactyllic Hexameter.

#### Qu 4A

- (i) Oligarchic revolution; Alcibiades; Persian intervention; naval battles. Reason for Athenian loss.
- (ii) **Pylos & Sphacteria**: chance landing; Spartans besieged; Cleon; surrender.

**Agesilaus**: King at Sparta; lame; success against Persians and Thebans at Coronea: Beaten during Theban hegemony; died in Egypt on expedition.

**Epaminondas**: commander in army of Alexander; frequently in charge of left flank at all major battles; accused of conspiracy and executed in 327 BC.

Battle of Issus: Alexander vs Darius; course; mother, wife and children captured.

(iii) **Philip II of Macedon:** 382 – 336 BC; Development of Macedon; Sacred War; Amphyctionic council; Expansion to south; Battle of Chaeronea; assassination.

**Spartan Government**: Kings; Gerousia; Apella; Ephors; Militaristic culture. Give own opinion.

#### **Qu.** 4B

- (j) **Dramastist:** Life; Works; Contribution; Justify
- (ii) **Xenophon:** Athenian; knew Socrates; expedition of 10,000; fought with Spartans; exiled. Anabasis; Hellenica; Memorabilia; Cyropaedia, etc.; contents; assessment.

- (iii) Theatre: Name; Open-air; Seating; Orchestra; Stage; Acoustics. Experience of attending.
- (iv) (a) **Doric Order**. Stout columns; capital; triglyphs and metopes.
  - (b) Archaic Period. Rigid stance; hair; eyes; smile; muscles;
  - (c) **Red Figure:** Balance of figures; space well filled; frame decoration; instruments shown.