



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate 2016

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 — 2016

1. A. Translate into Greek. [50]

<u>Timon</u> the Athenian	the citizens' assembly.	10
Only with	<u>spend</u> time.	6
When somebody	<u>Timon</u> said,	12
"Because I know	the Athenians."	7
And when.....	Timon replied,	9
"It will.....	not here."	6

1. B. [50]

- (a) 4 + 3: Besieged by land and sea; Lacking ships, allies, food. (*Accept 2 factors*).
- (b) 6: Through hubris they had wronged lesser states allied to the Spartans.
- (c) 6: When the food ran out.
- (d) 4 + 3: They would be allies of the Spartans; They would keep the walls and the Peiraeus.
- (e) 3 + 3: He told them to go to Sparta; He was not empowered to make a treaty .
- (f) 6: To come back having taken better counsel.
- (g) 6: Despair fell on all
- (h) 3 + 3: They thought they would be enslaved / Many would die of hunger before other ambassadors were sent. (*Accept either answer*).

2. [180]
A. Either (i) or (ii). (90)

A. (i)

ἄλλοι δὲ	εἰσὶ <u>πρόσουροι</u> .	7
οὗτοι καὶ	τὴν <u>ψάμυον</u> .	17
ἐν δὴ ὡν	δὲ μεζονα.	15
οὗτοι ὡν	εἶδος ὁμοιότατοι·	20
ἡ δὲ <u>ψάμυος</u>	καμήλους τρεῖς·	19
αἱ γάρ σφι	πολλὸν φέρειν.	12

A. (ii)

ἐκ δὲ τούτου	ἔλεξεν ωδε.	14
"εγὼ μὲν	καὶ μαχόμενος,	20
ἐπιθυμῶ δὲ	τὴν Ἑλλάδα."	17
ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες	οἱ παριόντες.	14
ἐπειτα δὲ	καὶ τυγχάνει.	13
ἢν οὖν	ἡμᾶς ἄξοντα."	12

B. Either (i) or (ii). (90)

B. (i)

εἰτ' ἀμφίχρυσον	έξειλκε κολεοῦ,	10
λογάσι δὲ	παρθένον λαβεῖν.	12
ἡ δ', ὡς	ἐσήμηνεν λόγον·	8
"ὦ την ἐμὴν	έκοῦσα θνήσκω·	10
μή τις ἄψηται	δέρην εύκαρδίως.	13
ἐλευθέραν δέ	μεθέντες κτείνατ·	12
ἐν νεκροῖσι	οὖσ' αἰσχύνομαι."	10
λαοὶ δ'	παρθένον νεανίαις.	15

B. (ii)

Ἐσπετε.....	ἔχουσαι,	9
ὅς τις	ἐπικούρων.	18
Ιφιδάμας	սղլան.	18
ὅς ρα	ղլթեն.	9
οἱ δῷ ὅτε	՚ցհօս.	18
Ιφιδάμας	ությօս.	18

3. Section A or Section B. [80]

A.

(i) Translate into English. (50)

λέγει Ἐρտաբանոς	συմբουլիηն ՚նճէչաւ.	7
ἀναγκαίως γάρ	էնաւ. Πέրσոս.	10
τούτους ὥν	կատուպերերօն ՚նեսթաւ.	10
ἢ γάρ σփեաս	ծիկայոտաւս սունելեսթերօնտաւ.	6
ածիկատաւու մեն	ստրատիղ ՚նոնտաւ.	9
՚ը թսմօն	տէլօս կատափանեսթաւ.”	8

(ii) Answer any three. (3 x 10) (30)

- (a) 5 + 5
- (b) Impression ex 10
- (c) 5 + 5
- (d) Impression ex 10
- (e) 5 + 5

B.

(i) Translate into English. (50)

'Ιᾶσον, αἰτοῦμαί	.....	ὑπείργασται φίλα.	10
ἐγὼ δ'	.....	κἀλοιδόρησα·	5
‘σχετλία, τί	.....	πόσει θ',	9
ὅς ἡμῖν	.....	έμοις φυτεύων;	7
οὐκ ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι	.....	ποριζόντων καλώς;	5
οὐκ εἰσὶ	.....	σπανίζοντας φίλων;	7
ταῦτ' ἐννοήσασ'	.....	μάτην θυμουμένη.	7

(ii) Answer any three. (3 x 10) (30)

- (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) $(8 + 7) + (8 + 7)$
- (iv) $10 + 10 + 10$

B.

- (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 2016.

Qu. 1A Apply Positive Credit Marking system

OR

Qu. 1B

- (a) They were besieged by land and sea. They lacked ships, allies, food..
- (b) Through hubris they had wronged lesser states allied to the Spartans..
- (c) When the food ran out.
- (d) They would be allies of the Spartans. They would keep the walls and the Peiraeus.
- (e) He told them to go to Sparta. He was not empowered to make a treaty.
- (f) To come back having taken better counsel.
- (g) Despair fell on all.
- (h) They thought they would be enslaved. Many would die of hunger before other ambassadors were sent. [Accept either reason]

Qu. 3A (ii)

- (a) Xerxes' uncle. He argues no harbour big enough for the fleet, not enough food for the army. He says Ionians cannot be trusted to fight. Xerxes rejects his views.
- (b) Xerxes shown to be quick-tempered. Inconsistent in changing his mind after asking for opinions. Arrogant in sense of Persian superiority.
- (c) Following coastal route From Asia Minor to Thessaly. Problem could be crossing Hellespont; passing Mt. Athos; attacks by tribes from north.
- (d) They faced any difficulties. They believed in Greek freedom. They ignored Delphic oracles to leave.
- (e) ἐχθρῶν : Genitive Case after Comparative Adjective.
ἐπωνται :: Subjunctive in Conditional Sentence.

Qu. 3B (ii)

- (a) She pretends she has had a rethink and is more accepting of Jason's points.
She needs his cooperation for her revenge plan.
- (b) It is to the family's advantage to be connected to the royal family. She is a foreigner
In a civilized country. He is right for selfish interests, but he is also a blow-in.
- (c) She wants to be independent, challenge the male dominance, prepared to argue.
- (d) Paidagogos: Conventional role; disagrees with nurse; concern for children.
Kreon: King of Corinth; protective of daughter; no match in debate with Medea.
Glauke: Doesn't speak; her death told in Messenger's speech; Medea's revenge.
- (e) συγγνώμον' εἰναι· τας δ' ἐμας ὄργας φερειν.
-- -- ^ -- -- -- ^ -- -- -- ^ -- Iambic Trimeter.

Qu. 4A (i) Nicias: Conservative politician and general; Pylos, Peace of Nicias, Sicily
Leader of men; over-cautious; superstitious.

- (ii) **411 BC Revolution:** Oligarchic coup d' etat after Sicily; 400; fleet vote;
Antiphon.
10,000: Cyrus; recruitment; Cunaxa; Xenophon; retreat.
Jason of Pherae: Ruler in Thessaly; joined Theban Hegemony; saved Spartans;
later assassinated.

Epaminondas: Leader of Theban Hegemony; Messene; Pherae; died Mantinea battle.

- (iii) Alexander: Accept any reasonable incidents, well argued and supported by
historical detail
- (iv) Solon: Archon 594 BC; cancelled debts; 4 classes based on wealth; Boule of 400;
encouraged trade and immigration.

Qu. 4B (i) Homeric poetry: Good stories; oral style – stock epithets, passages; similes;
heroes; participation of gods. For today: shows Homeric society; gripping tales.

(ii) Plato (427 – 348 BC): Noble Athenian; associate of Socrates; visited Syracuse 3 times; founded Academy. Continued the Socratic tradition; Theory of Forms. Link extended through pupil Aristotle.

(iii) Name temple. Description of features; Reason for choice

(iv) (a) Red Figure. Apollo and Artemis central; Niobids fleeing towards handles; Apollo naked, Artemis clothed.

(b) Archaic Kore. Static figure; clothed; archaic smile; eyes; hair.

(c) Zeus / Poseidon. Pose; musculature; beard and hair..

