



2009 Classical Greek

Advanced Higher – Interpretation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Advanced Higher Classical Greek

Interpretation

Section A

Greek Religion

1. The candidate should include the following:

- throughout Iliad Athena is protector of Achilles ie on Greek side
- Achilles has special relationship to gods as is son of goddess Thetis
- Athena needs Achilles to defeat Hector to help bring war to an end
- disguised as Deiphobus she tricks Hector
- Athena and Apollo defer to Zeus
- impartiality of Zeus
- Apollo is protector of Hector ie on Trojan side
- fate is for Hector to die (weighed in Zeus' scales)
- this will help hasten the end of the war and bring the Greek victory

Credit will be given for development of the above

Credit will be given for relevant quotations in Greek or English

Credit will be given for any other relevant point

To maximum 10

2. The candidate should include the following:

- justice results in a good reputation (lines 16-17)
- example from Homer and Hesiod
- benefits for the pious (lines 22ff) and some examples
- rewards in the underworld (lines 35-36)
- punishment for the wicked (lines 40ff)
- unjust can escape punishment by making sacrifices (lines 74-75)
- warning to Greeks about failure to believe in gods

Credit will be given for development of the above

Credit will be given for relevant quotations in Greek or English

Credit will be given for any other relevant point

To maximum 10

3. The candidate should include the following:

- Pentheus wishes to go and watch the Maenads
- Dionysus warns him of potential danger but wishes to make fool of Pentheus
- Dionysus and Pentheus to dress as a women to avoid recognition
- reason for this is to prevent Pentheus from being killed
- Dionysus plays on Pentheus' desires
- Dionysus promises to accompany him to the Maenads' camp
- Pentheus is taken in by this and falls into Dionysus' trap
- Dionysus eager to punish him for his non-belief

Credit will be given for development of the above

Credit will be given for relevant quotations in Greek or English

Credit will be given for any other relevant point

To maximum 10

4. Essay

The candidate will be given credit for:

- mention of relevant point
- development of point
- quotation in Greek or English
- sustained argument

(a) Homer, Plato and Euripides

- all believe in the gods to greater or lesser extent
- the gods intervene in all aspects of the Greeks' daily lives
- they behave like humans eg argue
- agree they are powerful
- in Homer they influence the lives of humans
- they decide the fate of humans eg life or death
- they deceive humans
- their actions are not always beneficial – Homer/Euripides/Plato
- Plato is concerned about bad influence on children – though poets
- Plato has some doubts about them – not all Greeks strong believers
- people are punished for non-belief eg Pentheus
- Euripides concerned with Dionysus' bad influence on women – they commit crime for him
- not all the actions of the Maenads are positive
- any other relevant point

(b) Plato

- disapproves of view of god put forward by Homer and Hesiod
- disapproves of anecdotes told by him
- Plato wants their work censored because it corrupts the young
- believes children cannot distinguish story from reality
- he approaches monotheism
- such censorship would not be acceptable today
- live in democracy – people in Britain have freedom of speech and thought
- no works of literature are censored in Britain now – or only in exceptional cases
- Satanic Verses (Salman Rushdie) was an outrage to Islam
- any other relevant point

(c) Euripides

- to be open-minded and willing to accept new god
- non-acceptance leads to punishment
- disapproves of women's irrational behaviour
- Dionysus is the god of ecstasy in religion and exists
- Dionysus should be accepted into the Olympian family
- any other relevant point

To maximum 25

Section A total: 55 (scaled to 100)

Section B

War

1. The candidate should include the following:

- readers were already upset by outcome of Sicilian expedition
- ashamed that Athenians were unsuccessful
- upset that leaders Nicias and Demosthenes put to death
- Nicias had worked hard for peace and did not deserve to die
- Thuc had considerable respect for Nicias “life devoted to...practice of virtue”
- readers may or may not agree with him
- angry about those held in quarries – conditions, lack of food and water – inhuman
- any other relevant point

Credit will be given for development of the above

Credit will be given for relevant quotations in Greek or English

Credit will be given for any other relevant point

To maximum 10

2. The candidate should include the following:

- Lamachus was an Athenian general
- he led the Athenian force to Sicily
- he was overruled and his strategy rejected
- died fighting on the wrong side of a ditch
- taken down a peg by comic hero Dikaiopolis
- Dikaiopolis complaining about fighting on front line when so old
- his complaint is that Lamachus is away from the action and does not earn his money
- any other relevant point

Credit will be given for development of the above

Credit will be given for relevant quotations in Greek or English

Credit will be given for any other relevant point

To maximum 10

3. The candidate should include the following:

- Talthybius is confident
- he reports what is to happen to the Trojan women
- in his speeches he uses statements with some examples
- Hecuba is full of fear for herself and the other Trojan women
- eager to know to which Greek leader she has been allotted
- uses many questions in her speeches – with some examples
- any other relevant point

Credit will be given for development of the above

Credit will be given for relevant quotations in Greek or English

Credit will be given for any other relevant point

To maximum 10

4. Essay

The candidate will be given credit for:

- mention of relevant point
- development of point
- quotation in Greek or English
- sustained argument

(a) Aristophanes, Euripides and Thucydides

- all are critical of the effects of war
- Aristophanes emphasises discomfort and difficulty of war, Thucydides the failure to carry out policy effectively, trusting affairs to the wrong leaders and subjection to the whims of popular opinion while Euripides has sympathy for the sufferings even of the enemy and the oppression of conquered people
- Aristophanes deals with the point of view of the non-combatant citizen and caricatures Lamachus
- should give some concrete examples of these from the text
- should mention the different mode of presentation in comedy, history and tragedy
- dehumanising effect of war
- any other relevant point

(b) Thucydides

yes/no? plenty of detail backed up from:

- passage 11 tide turns for Athenians with arrival of Gylippus/three defeats in Syracuse harbour/harbour blockaded/failures of Nicias/Athenian illness/worn down by enemy attacks/Demosthenes' surrender/Nicias makes overtures but rejected/confined at R. Assinarus/defeated and slaughtered
- passage 12 thoughts and actions of Gylippus, Demosthenes and Nicias/Gylippus accused of letting Athenians escape/decided to pursue them/easily found Demosthenes' route/caught up with his troops in disarray/attacked them and hemmed them in/Demosthenes was forced to surrender after some fighting/Gylippus believed could break down Athenians/Nicias believed safety lay in retreating as fast as possible and only fighting when necessary. When told Demosthenes had surrendered, did not believe it. When this verified, Nicias offered to pay Syracusans' war costs but this was declined. Next the Syracusans attacked Nicias and his troops, there was great slaughter and Nicias was forced to surrender
- passage 13 death of Nicias and Demosthenes with reasons/detailed description of conditions in stone quarries
- any other relevant point

(c) Aristophanes

To entertain

- primary purpose to entertain and amuse
- wishes to satirise the state's use of warfare
- Dikaiopolis makes an amusing speech
- makes fun of contemporary politicians eg Cleon
- makes fool of Lamachus the general
- any other relevant point

Serious message

- expresses hatred of Spartans
- mentions effects of war – shortage of food, violence
- critical of actions of Cleon and Lamachus
- Dikaiopolis stands up for peace as he is tired of fighting in war
- any other relevant point

To maximum 25

Section B total: 55 (scaled to 100)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]