

# **MARKSCHEME**

**May 2006**

**CLASSICAL GREEK**

**Standard Level**

**Paper 2**

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**SECTION A**

***[30 marks]***

**1. (a):**

- (i) Mark only for length of syllables. ***[1 mark]*** per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (ii) Telemachus has the makings of a hero since he probably can string the bow ***[1 mark]***; Odysseus has a clear strategy that precludes Telemachus' stringing of the bow ***[1 mark]***; the two men have a mutual understanding ***[1 mark]***. As ever, other responses on their merits.
- (iii) ***[3 marks]*** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); ***[2 marks]*** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; ***[1 mark]*** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iv) Telemachus puts the bow down and sits back ***[1 mark]***, clearly indicating to the suitors that the field is theirs ***[1 mark]***.

**1. (b):**

- (i) The disguised Odysseus had sought to try the bow ***[1 mark]***; Penelope had encouraged him but Telemachus had rebuked her and sent her away ***[1 mark]***. The suitors had continued to mock Odysseus ***[1 mark]***. Not all of this required for full marks.
- (ii) They insult and mock Odysseus ***[1 mark]***; they cringe with fear as soon as he strings the bow ***[1 mark]***.
- (iii) ***[3 marks]*** for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); ***[2 marks]*** for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; ***[1 mark]*** for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iv) Mark only for length of syllables. ***[1 mark]*** per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.

**2. (a):**

- (i) Medea has learnt that Jason is to marry another woman *[1 mark]*, and she has been bitterly complaining about it *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iv) That Medea is to be exiled *[1 mark]*; that she is to take her sons with her *[1 mark]*; that she is to go quickly *[1 mark]*.

**2. (b):**

- (i) Aegeus (accept ‘The king of Athens’) *[1 mark]* has promised to give her a refuge *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iv) Savage cruelty *[1 mark]* supported by at least one example from the text *[1 mark]*. Later in the speech she reveals her intention to murder her sons *[1 mark]*.

**3 (a):**

- (i) It is addressed to the audience *[1 mark]* to explain the plot to them *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iii) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (iv) Xanthias has asked the audience to guess the malady suffered by his master's father *[1 mark]*; Amynias guesses gambling (or Xanthias pretends he does) *[1 mark]*, probably because that is Amynias' weakness *[1 mark]*.

**3 (b):**

- (i) Mark only for length of syllables. *[1 mark]* per line if all correct, no mark otherwise.
- (ii) Philocleon is looking for the railing which separates judges from people in the law courts *[1 mark]*. Eventually (line 844), Bdelycleon provides pig railings *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) It is comic that a dog should be prosecuted for stealing cheese *[1 mark]*; it soon becomes clear that their names ('Labes' and 'Kuon') are thin disguises for Laches the general *[1 mark]* and Cleon the demagogue *[1 mark]*, both particularly despised by Aristophanes.
- (iv) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

**4. (a):**

- (i) Solon had visited Croesus and refused to allow that Croesus was happy because he was not yet dead *[1 mark]*. The story that follows vindicates Solon *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) The dramatic delay excites curiosity in the reader *[1 mark]* and underlines the importance of the dream *[1 mark]*.
- (iii) He hastened his son's marriage *[1 mark]*; he removed him from warfare *[1 mark]*; he removed all weapons from the men's rooms *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.

**4. (b):**

- (i) It is highly formal and flattering to the oracle (plenty of examples available); some example necessary for the mark *[1 mark]*; once again, Croesus wished to impress *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) Should he make war against Persia *[1 mark]* and, if so, should he seek an ally *[1 mark]*?
- (iii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iv) 'If he goes to war against Persia he will destroy a great empire' and 'he should seek an ally' *[1 mark]*. Croesus assumed that it was the Persian empire that would be destroyed. The oracle really meant that Croesus would destroy his own empire *[1 mark]*. The passage suggests scepticism at best; downright hostility might be nearer the mark *[1 mark]*.

**5. (a):**

- (i) The enquiry had arisen because the oracle had said that Socrates was the wisest *[1 mark]*; his method of enquiry was to examine various experts with a view to demonstrating that they were wiser than he, thus refuting the oracle *[1 mark]*; unfortunately, the enquiry revealed that the experts knew little or nothing. *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) Socrates was thought by the gods to be the wisest because he alone knew that he was not wise *[2 marks]*.
- (iii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iv) He had been kept so busy that he was unable to serve the state properly or his family *[1 mark]*; and he had been driven into poverty *[1 mark]*.

**5. (b):**

- (i) Meletus' charge was that Socrates corrupted the young *[1 mark]*. The countercharge was that Meletus had no real interest in the subject *[1 mark]*.
- (ii) *[3 marks]* for a correct translation (or one with a minor error); *[2 marks]* for a translation with one major error or with two minor errors; *[1 mark]* for a translation with two major errors or with three minor errors (or one of a similar quality). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (iii) That Meletus' silence *[1 mark]* proved that he had no interest in the topic *[1 mark]* and that it was shameful that he pretended to an involvement in something he did not care about *[1 mark]*.
- (iv) If he answers 'all' Socrates will be able to lead him on to saying that only Socrates corrupts the young *[1 mark]*; if he answers 'not all' he risks offending many people *[1 mark]*.

**SECTION B**

***[10 marks]***

**A** Knowledge and Understanding

Achievement  
Level

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| <b>0</b> | The candidate has not reached level 1.  |
| <b>1</b> | The candidate has demonstrated limited knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay shows little evidence of wider reading and little familiarity with the texts studied.   |
| <b>2</b> | The candidate has demonstrated some knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay shows some evidence of wider reading as well as some familiarity with the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown only a little awareness of authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made few connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization.   |
| <b>3</b> | The candidate has demonstrated satisfactory knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on other literary knowledge as well as familiarity with the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown some awareness of authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown some understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.   |
| <b>4</b> | The candidate has demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a range of literary knowledge as well as considerable familiarity with the detail of the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has commented on authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made relevant connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown a degree of understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives.                        |
| <b>5</b> | The candidate has demonstrated excellent knowledge and understanding of the prescribed topic. The essay draws on a wide range of literary knowledge as well as great familiarity with the detail of the texts studied. Where appropriate, the candidate has made perceptive comments on authors' techniques and styles, and/or has made relevant connections with other, non-literary, features of Roman civilization. Where appropriate, the candidate has shown a high degree of understanding of the topic from ancient and modern perspectives. |



**B** Quality of Argument

Achievement  
Level

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| <b>0</b> | The candidate has not reached level 1.  |
| <b>1</b> | The essay is poorly structured, with arguments either incoherent or unsupported by examples or quotations. The overall impression is very weak.   |
| <b>2</b> | The essay has some organization but arguments are supported by few examples or quotations. The overall impression is weak.  |
| <b>3</b> | The essay is adequately structured, with an argument satisfactorily supported by examples and quotations. The overall impression is sound.  |
| <b>4</b> | The essay is well structured, with a clear line of argument well supported by appropriate examples and quotations. The overall impression is solid and carefully argued.                      |
| <b>5</b> | The essay is very well structured, with a clear, strong line of argument supported by highly appropriate examples and quotations. The overall impression is powerful, precise and persuasive. |
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