



MARKSCHEME

May 2014

CLASSICAL GREEK

Standard Level

Paper 2

7 pages

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Genre: Epic

1. (a) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[3 marks]** for any reference to the Cyclopes's role in mythology such as their nature as giants; sons of Uranus and Gaia; being locked in Tartarus by Uranus and then by Cronus; being freed by Cronus and then by Zeus; their role in helping Zeus in fighting the Titans, *etc.*
 - (b) Odysseus has just invoked Zeus **[1 mark]** in his quality of protector (or avenger) **[1 mark]** of strangers (or suppliants) **[1 mark]**.
 - (c) He has no pity in his heart (νηλεί θυμῶ) **[1 mark]**; he is strong/er (φέρτεροί εἰμεν) **[1 mark]**; he is cunning (lines 279-280) **[1 mark]**; he is like a lion nurtured in the mountains (ὥς τε λέων ὄρεσίτροφος) **[1 mark]**.
 - (d) Polyphemus thinks Odysseus is a fool (νήπιός) **[1 mark]**; Odysseus portrays himself as cunning/wise/experienced (εἰδότα πολλά) **[1 mark]** and using crafty words (δολίοις ἐπέεσσι) **[1 mark]**.
 - (e) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1 mark]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
2. (a) Odysseus's companions **[1 mark]**. Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[3 marks]** for any details, such as: they were reproaching Odysseus for drawing Poliphemus's attention by calling him and telling him his real name. The Cyclops reacted by throwing a huge rock at them.
 - (b) It is a ritual gift **[1 mark]** offered to guests when they are leaving **[1 mark]**. Other points on their merits.
 - (c) Consequences: revealing his position to the Cyclops **[1 mark]**; exposing himself to the Cyclops's curse **[1 mark]**; or similar comments on their merits. Reasons: out of rage **[1 mark]**; as a hero, Odysseus wants to make his name known **[1 mark]**.
 - (d) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[2 marks]** for any of: ὀλίγος (small); οὐτιδανός (of no account, worthless); ἄκυκτος (powerless, feeble).
 - (e) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*); **[2 marks]** for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; **[1 mark]** for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.

Genre: Historiography

3. (a) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc*); **[2 marks]** for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; **[1 mark]** for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (b) He ascends to the citadel **[1 mark]**; visits it **[1 mark]** and enquires about all the events that happened there **[1 mark]**; sacrifices a thousand cattle to the Athena of Ilium **[1 mark]**.
- (c) Priests (of Mazda/Zoroaster) **[1 mark]**; their responsibilities include performance of rites/sacrifices **[1 mark]** and interpretation of dreams **[1 mark]**. Do not accept vague references to “magic”.
- (d) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[2 marks]** for any correct detail such as: on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont/Dardanelles; in Mysia; in the Troas; in northwestern Turkey; on the strait connecting the Aegean sea to the Sea of Marmara.
- (e) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[3 marks]** for any correct details such as: it lies on a hill; is made of white stone; it has been built in advance; for this very purpose; by the people of Abydos; at the king’s command.
4. (a) Artabanus/the uncle of Xerxes **[1 mark]**. Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[3 marks]** for any correct reference to the situation such as: Xerxes’ dreams; Xerxes weeping on the shores of the Hellespont; Artabanus telling him of two possible kinds of dangers, *etc*.
- (b) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc*); **[2 marks]** for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; **[1 mark]** for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (c) There is no harbour big enough (οὔτε γὰρ ... οὐδαμόθι) **[1 mark]** to shelter his fleet (ὅστις ... τὰς νέας) **[1 mark]** if a storm arises (ἐγχειρομένου χειμῶνος) **[1 mark]**.
- (d) Award **[1 mark]** up to **[3 marks]** for any correct detail such as: the further he advances; the more hostile the land will become; as his land becomes bigger and bigger; it will cause famine. Quotation of the Greek text is not required.
- (e) Be diffident/take into account all the possible circumstances beforehand **[1 mark]**; but be bold once in action **[1 mark]**.

Genre: Tragedy

5. (a) She honours those who revere her power **[1 mark]**, but overthrows those who act proudly towards her **[1 mark]**.
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1 mark]** per line if all correct; no mark otherwise.
- (c) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[3 marks]** for any supported answer such as: he says that she is the worst of divinities (λέγει κακίστην δαιμόνων πεφυκέναι); he refuses the marriage-bed (ἀναίνεται δὲ λέκτρα); will not have anything to do with marriage (κοῦ ψαύει γάμων); he exclusively worships Artemis (Φοίβου δ' ἀδελφὴν Ἄρτεμιν ... τιμᾷ).
- (d) Dramatic irony **[1 mark]**: the audience knows **[1 mark]** what awaits the protagonist **[1 mark]**, while he does not know **[1 mark]**. Other acceptable answers include: word position (τιμωρήσομαι); sense of urgency (ἐν τῇδ' ἡμέρᾳ); premeditation (πάλαι προκόψασ'); *etc.*
- (e) Pittheus **[1 mark]**, Theseus's grandfather (or Hippolytus's great-grandfather)/raised Hippolytus **[1 mark]**; Pandion **[1 mark]**, legendary king of Athens **[1 mark]**.
6. (a) Suggestion: accept her love-sickness (since it was sent by the gods) **[1 mark]** and use incantations or charms to cure it **[1 mark]**. Grounds for rejection: that her words are well-spoken **[1 mark]** but disgraceful **[1 mark]**.
- (b) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*); **[2 marks]** for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; **[1 mark]** for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (c) She fears the nurse could reveal the truth to Hippolytus **[1 mark]**; she wants to know about the precise nature of the remedy but the nurse refuses to answer her **[1 mark]**; she fears the nurse is deceiving her **[1 mark]**.
- (d) Marine, *ie* born from the sea **[1 mark]** and Cypris, *ie* from Cyprus **[1 mark]**. It refers to Aphrodite **[1 mark]**.
- (e) At first she doesn't seem to accept the nurse's advice **[1 mark]**; but in the end, allows her implicitly to carry on her plan **[1 mark]**.

Genre: Comedy

7. (a) His debts [**1 mark**]; the unfair match with his wife [**1 mark**]; and his son’s passion for horses [**1 mark**].
- (b) Award [**1 mark**] each up to [**4 marks**] for any relevant remark supported by the Greek text: the relationship between Strepsiades and his wife should be highlighted by details such as: irony about his “excellent wife” (τῆ γυναικὶ τὰγαθῇ); quarreling (ἐλοιδορούμεθα); social differences about choice of name (ἵππον vs. Φειδωνίδην, lit. “thrifty son”); or origins (noble Μεγακλῆς vs. the rocky district of Φελλέως).
- (c) Modelled on medical terms ἵκτερος (icterus/jaundice) or ὕδρος (dropsy) [**1 mark**]; compound of ἵππος plus ἔρως [**1 mark**].
- (d) Award [**3 marks**] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [**2 marks**] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [**1 mark**] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (e) Award [**1 mark**] each up to [**3 marks**] for any such relevant remark such as: he tries to be very sweet towards him (ἡδιστ’); calling him with affectionate names (Φειδιππίδη Φειδιππίδιον); in order to persuade him (ἀναπέισω: he is instrumental to his plan). Quotation of the Greek text is not required.
8. (a) Award [**1 mark**] each up to [**4 marks**] for each example. Answers might highlight the following points: sanguine temperament with use of colourful/coarse language (ἐπνιγόμεν τὰ σπλάγχνα); boasting (ἤττων ... ἐκλήθην); contempt of “deep thinkers” (ἐν τοῖσι φροντισταῖσιν); disdain for laws and customs (τοῖσιν νόμοις καὶ ταῖς δίκαις τάναντί’ ἀντιλέξαι); praise of own wits (αἰρούμενον τοὺς ἤττονας λόγους ἔπειτα νικᾶν), etc. Quotation of the Greek text is not required.
- (b) Award [**3 marks**] for a correct answer, or for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, etc); [**2 marks**] for answers with two or three minor errors or one major error; [**1 mark**] for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (c) Wasting time chatting *or* discussing [**1 mark**] in the public/market place [**1 mark**].
- (d) Award [**1 mark**] each up to [**4 marks**] for any remark such as: cold baths were traditionally associated with rigorous education; the Spartans did not allow youngsters to take warm baths; but Heracles is associated with thermal springs (Ἡράκλεια λουτρά); therefore it would be good to take warm baths; warm baths were very popular among the young Athenians (πλήρες τὸ βαλανεῖον ποιεῖ).
- (e) Award [**1 mark**] each up to [**2 marks**] for any of the following: take cold baths; attend palastras; be modest (σωφρονεῖν).

Genre: Philosophy

9. (a) At the Heliaia (law court) **[1 mark]**; he is speaking to the jury, composed of Athenian citizens **[1 mark]**; he is charged with unjust behaviour (ἀδικεῖ) *or* wasting his time investigating earthly and heavenly things (περιεργάζεται ζητῶν τὰ τε ὑπὸ γῆς καὶ οὐράνια) *or* being a sophist (τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιῶν) **[1 mark]**.
- (b) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[4 marks]** for any appropriate remark such as: they have given a satirical portrayal; like the one given by Aristophanes; of somebody concerned with theoretical research (ζητῶν τὰ τε ὑπὸ γῆς καὶ οὐράνια) *or* sophistic arguments (τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιῶν); *or* engaged in improbable activities such as air-walking (ἀεροβατεῖν) *or* just talking nonsense (φλυαρίαν φλυαροῦντα).
- (c) Their accusation is just slander (διαβολὴ ... διέβαλλον ... διαβάλλοντες) **[1 mark]**; it is more appropriate to a comedy (ἐν τῇ Ἀριστοφάνους κωμῳδίᾳ) **[1 mark]**; he was never involved in these activities (ὧν ἐγὼ οὐδὲν οὔτε μέγα οὔτε μικρὸν πέρι ἐπαίω) **[1 mark]**.
- (d) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[2 marks]** for examples such as: repetition, anaphora, polyptoton, polysyndeton, assonance like διαβολὴ ... διέβαλλον ... διαβάλλοντες; φλυαρίαν φλυαροῦντα; οὔτε μέγα οὔτε μικρὸν; ἢ μικρὸν ἢ μέγα, *etc.*
- (e) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, *or* for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*); **[2 marks]** for answers with two or three minor errors *or* one major error; **[1 mark]** for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
10. (a) His style of speech is prophetic (χρησμοφῆσαι) **[1 mark]** *or* oracular (μαντευσάμενος) **[1 mark]**. He can speak in this manner because he is going to die soon **[1 mark]**.
- (b) Award **[1 mark]** each up to **[3 marks]** for any point such as: they will incur a punishment; which will be far more grievous than Socrates's punishment of death. They will be forced to give an account; their accusers will be harsher and (inasmuch) younger; they will be much more vexed/annoyed.
- (c) Somebody reproaching them (ὀνειδίζειν) **[1 mark]** because of their (wrong) way of living (ὅτι οὐκ ὀρθῶς ζῆτε) **[1 mark]**.
- (d) Award **[3 marks]** for a correct answer, *or* for an answer with no more than one minor error (tense, number, *etc.*); **[2 marks]** for answers with two or three minor errors *or* one major error; **[1 mark]** for answers with two major errors (or the equivalent). Otherwise, award no mark.
- (e) The Eleven (magistrates) **[1 mark]** attend to the practicalities of the sentence (prison, execution, *etc.*) **[1 mark]**. Socrates has just been sentenced to death **[1 mark]** and will soon be led to the prison **[1 mark]**.