

B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2013

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

Classical Greek Continuers

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
Black pen is preferred

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–6

35 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section II Pages 7–11

35 marks

- Attempt Questions 4–6
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section III Pages 12–15

30 marks

- Attempt Questions 7–8
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section I — Prescribed Text – Thucydides *Book VII*

35 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 1 (10 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

Οἱ δ' οὖν Συρακόσιοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι εἰκότως ἐνόμισαν καλὸν ἀγώνισμα σφίσιν εἶναι ἐπὶ τῇ γεγεννημένη νίκη τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐλεῖν τε τὸ στρατόπεδον ἅπαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων τοσοῦτον ὄν, καὶ μηδὲ καθ' ἕτερα αὐτούς, μήτε διὰ θαλάσσης μήτε τῷ πεζῷ, διαφυγεῖν. ἔκληρον οὖν τὸν τε λιμένα εὐθύς τὸν μέγαν, ἔχοντα τὸ στόμα ὀκτὼ σταδίων μάλιστα, τριήρεσι πλαγίαις καὶ πλοίοις καὶ ἀκάτοις ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν ὀρμίζοντες, καὶ τᾶλλα, ἣν ἔτι ναυμαχεῖν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τολμήσωσι, παρεσκευάζοντο, καὶ ὀλίγον οὐδὲν ἐς οὐδὲν ἐπενούουν.

5

THUCYDIDES VII 59.2–3

- (b) δεινὸν οὖν ἦν οὐ καθ' ἓν μόνον τῶν πραγμάτων, ὅτι τάς τε ναῦς ἀπολωλεκότες πάσας ἀπεχώρουν καὶ ἀντὶ μεγάλης ἐλπίδος καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ ἡ πόλις κινδυνεύοντες, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀπολείψει τοῦ στρατοπέδου ξυνέβαινε τῇ τε ὄψει ἐκάστω ἀλγεινὰ καὶ τῇ γνώμῃ αἰσθέσθαι. τῶν τε γὰρ νεκρῶν ἀτάφων ὄντων, ὅποτε τις ἴδοι τινὰ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων κείμενον, ἐς λύπην μετὰ φόβου καθίστατο, καὶ οἱ ζῶντες καταλειπόμενοι τραυματῖαι τε καὶ ἀσθενεῖς πολὺ τῶν τεθνεώτων τοῖς ζῶσι λυπηρότεροι ἦσαν καὶ τῶν ἀπολωλότων ἀθλιώτεροι.

5

THUCYDIDES VII 75.2–3

Question 2 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

Καὶ ταύτη μὲν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπεχώρησεν ἡ στρατιὰ τῶν Συρακοσίων· τῇ δ' ὕστεραία ταῖς τε ναυσὶν ἐκπλέουσιν οὔσαις ἕξ καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα καὶ τῷ πεζῷ ἅμα πρὸς τὰ τεῖχη ἐχώρουν. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἀντανήγον ναυσὶν ἕξ καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ προσμείξαντες ἐναυμάχουν. καὶ τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ἔχοντα τὸ δεξιὸν κέρασ τῶν Ἀθηναίων καὶ βουλόμενον περικλήσασθαι τὰς ναῦς τῶν ἐναντίων καὶ ἐπεξάγοντα τῷ πλῶ πρὸς τὴν γῆν μάλλον, νικήσαντες οἱ Συρακόσιοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι τὸ μέσον πρῶτον τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀπολαμβάνουσι κάκεινον ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μυχῶ τοῦ λιμένος καὶ αὐτόν τε διαφθείρουσι καὶ τὰς μετ' αὐτοῦ ναῦς ἐπισπομένας· ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τὰς πάσας ἤδη ναῦς τῶν Ἀθηναίων κατεδίωκόν τε καὶ ἐξεώθουν ἐς τὴν γῆν.

THUCYDIDES VII 52

- (i) What does this extract tell us about Eurymedon? 2
- (ii) Explain why this encounter had a great effect upon the morale of both sides. 3

Question 2 continues on page 4

Question 2 (continued)

ἦν τε ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ στρατεύματι τῶν Ἀθηναίων, ἕως ἀγχώμαλα ἐναυμάχουν, πάντα ὁμοῦ ἀκοῦσαι, ὀλοφυρμὸς βοή, νικῶντες κρατούμενοι, ἄλλα ὅσα ἐν μεγάλῳ κινδύνῳ μέγα στρατόπεδον πολυειδῆ ἀναγκάζοιτο φθέγγεσθαι. παραπλήσια δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν αὐτοῖς ἔπασχον, πρὶν γε δὴ οἱ Συρακόσιοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι ἐπὶ πολὺ ἀντισχούσης τῆς ναυμαχίας ἔτρεψάν τε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους καὶ ἐπικείμενοι λαμπρῶς, πολλῇ κραυγῇ καὶ διακελευσμῷ χρώμενοι, κατεδίωκον ἐς τὴν γῆν. τότε δὲ ὁ μὲν ναυτικὸς στρατὸς ἄλλος ἄλλη, ὅσοι μὴ μετέωροι ἐάλωσαν, κατενεχθέντες ἐξέπεσον ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον· ὁ δὲ πεζὸς οὐκέτι διαφόρως, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὀρμῆς οἰμωγῇ τε καὶ στόνῳ πάντες δυσανασχετοῦντες τὰ γινόμενα, οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς παρεβοήθουν, οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὸ λοιπὸν τοῦ τείχους ἐς φυλακὴν, ἄλλοι δὲ καὶ οἱ πλείστοι ἤδη περὶ σφῶς αὐτοῦς καὶ ὄπη σωθήσονται διεσκόπουν. ἦν τε ἐν τῷ παραντίκα οὐδεμιᾶς δὴ τῶν ξυμπασῶν ἐλάσσων ἔκπληξις. παραπλήσιά τε ἐπεπόνθεσαν καὶ ἔδρασαν αὐτοὶ ἐν Πύλῳ· διαφθαρεισῶν γὰρ τῶν νεῶν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις προσαπώλλυντο αὐτοῖς καὶ οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες διαβεβηκότες, καὶ τότε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἀνέλπιστον ἦν τὸ κατὰ γῆν σωθήσεσθαι, ἦν μὴ τι παρὰ λόγον γίγνηται.

THUCYDIDES VII 71.4–7

Explain how Thucydides in this extract emphasises the tragic aspects of the battle.

5

Question 2 continues on page 5

Question 2 (continued)

- (c) Τοὺς δ' ἐν ταῖς λιθοτομίαις οἱ Συρακόσιοι χαλεπῶς τοὺς πρώτους χρόνους μετεχείρισαν. ἐν γὰρ κοίλῳ χωρίῳ ὄντας καὶ ὀλίγῳ πολλοὺς οἳ τε ἥλιοι τὸ πρῶτον καὶ τὸ πνίγος ἔτι ἐλύπει διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον καὶ αἱ νύκτες ἐπιγιγνόμεναι τὸναντίον μετοπωρινᾶι καὶ ψυχραὶ τῆ μεταβολῆ ἐς ἀσθένειαν ἐνεωτέριζον, πάντα τε ποιούντων αὐτῶν διὰ στενοχωρίαν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ καὶ προσέτι τῶν νεκρῶν ὁμοῦ ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις ξυννενημένων, οἳ ἔκ τε τῶν τραυμάτων καὶ διὰ τὴν μεταβολὴν καὶ τὸ τοιοῦτον ἀπέθνησκον, καὶ ὄσμαί ἦσαν οὐκ ἀνεκτοί, καὶ λιμῷ ἅμα καὶ δίψῃ ἐπιέζοντο (ἐδίδοσαν γὰρ αὐτῶν ἐκάστῳ ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ μῆνας κοτύλην ὕδατος καὶ δύο κοτύλας σίτου), ἄλλα τε ὅσα εἰκὸς ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ χωρίῳ ἐμπεπτωκότας κακοπαθῆσαι, οὐδὲν ὅτι οὐκ ἐπεγένετο αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἡμέρας μὲν ἑβδομήκοντά τινες οὕτω διητήθησαν ἄθροοι· ἔπειτα πλὴν Ἀθηναίων καὶ εἴ τινες Σικελιωτῶν ἢ Ἰταλιωτῶν ξυνεστράτευσαν, τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπέδοντο. ἐλήφθησαν δὲ οἱ ξύμπαντες, ἀκριβεῖα μὲν χαλεπὸν ἐξειπεῖν, ὅμως δὲ οὐκ ἐλάσσους ἑπτακισχιλίων.

THUCYDIDES VII 87.1–4

- (i) What does the number ἑπτακισχιλίων indicate about the extent of Athenian losses during the retreat? **2**
- (ii) To what extent is the treatment of these prisoners in accordance with the terms of surrender agreed with Demosthenes? **3**

End of Question 2

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
 - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples
-

Question 3 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

τό τε ξύμπαν εἰπεῖν, οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ οἱ ἔφη ἀρέσκειν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτι μένειν, ἀλλ' ὅτι τάχιστα ἤδη ἐξανίστασθαι καὶ μὴ μέλλειν. καὶ ὁ Εὐρυμέδων αὐτῷ ταῦτα ξυνηγόρευεν. ἀντιλέγοντος δὲ τοῦ Νικίου ὄκνος τις καὶ μέλλησις ἐνεγένετο καὶ ἅμα ὑπόνοια μή τι καὶ πλέον εἰδὼς ὁ Νικίας ἰσχυρίζεται. καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ διεμέλλησάν τε καὶ κατὰ χώραν ἔμενον.

THUCYDIDES VII 49.3–4

What insights into the course of events of Book VII does this depiction of the Athenian commanders offer?

10

Section II — Prescribed Text – Euripides, *Medea*

35 marks

Attempt Questions 4–6

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 4 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

πάντων δ' ὅσ' ἔστ' ἔμψυχα καὶ γνώμην ἔχει 230 4
γυναϊκές ἐσμεν ἀθλιώτατον φυτόν·
ὡς πρῶτα μὲν δεῖ χρημάτων ὑπερβολῇ
πόσιν πρίασθαι, δεσπότην τε σώματος
λαβεῖν· κακοῦ γὰρ τοῦτ' ἔτ' ἄλγιον κακόν.
κάν τῶδ' ἀγὼν μέγιστος, ἢ κακὸν λαβεῖν 235
ἢ χρηστόν. οὐ γὰρ εὐκλεεῖς ἀπαλλαγὰι
γυναιξίν, οὐδ' οἶόν τ' ἀνήνασθαι πόσιν.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 230–237

ἀλλ' ἐς τὸ λῶον σὸν μεθέστηκεν κέαρ, 6
ἔγνωσ δὲ τὴν νικῶσαν, ἀλλὰ τῷ χρόνῳ,
βουλήν· γυναικὸς ἔργα ταῦτα σῶφρονος.
ὕμιν δέ, παῖδες, οὐκ ἀφροντίστως πατήρ
πολλὴν ἔθηκε σὺν θεοῖς σωτηρίαν· 915
οἶμαι γὰρ ὑμᾶς τῆσδε γῆς Κορινθίας
τὰ πρῶτ' ἔσεσθαι σὺν κασιγνήτοις ἔτι.
ἀλλ' αὐξάνεσθε· τᾶλλα δ' ἐξεργάζεται
πατήρ τε καὶ θεῶν ὅστις ἐστὶν εὐμενής·
ἴδοιμι δ' ὑμᾶς εὐτραφεῖς ἥβης τέλος 920
μολόντας, ἐχθρῶν τῶν ἐμῶν ὑπερτέρους.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 911–921

Question 5 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

Κρ. ἤκιστα τοῦμόν λῆμ' ἔφυ τυραννικόν,
αἰδούμενος δὲ πολλὰ δὴ διέφθορα·
καὶ νῦν ὀρῶ μὲν ἐξαμαρτάνων, γύναι, 350
ὅμως δὲ τεύξῃ τοῦδε· προὔννεπώ δέ σοι,
εἴ σ' ἠ' πιούσα λαμπὰς ὄψεται θεοῦ
καὶ παῖδας ἐντὸς τῆσδε τερμόνων χθονός,
θανῆ· λέλεκται μῦθος ἀψευδῆς ὅδε.
νῦν δ', εἰ μένειν δεῖ, μίμν' ἐφ' ἡμέραν μίαν· 355
οὐ γάρ τι δράσεις δεινὸν ὧν φόβος μ' ἔχει.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 348–356

- (i) Explain the reasons for the fear Creon expresses in line 356. **2**
- (ii) By what means has Medea managed to persuade Creon to agree to her request? **3**

Question 5 continues on page 9

Question 5 (continued)

ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀκριβῶς αὐτὸ θήσομαι λίαν·
ὄπη γὰρ οὖν ὤνησας, οὐ κακῶς ἔχει.
μείζω γε μέντοι τῆς ἐμῆς σωτηρίας
εἴληφας ἢ δέδωκας, ὥς ἐγὼ φράσω. 535
πρῶτον μὲν Ἑλλάδ' ἀντὶ βαρβάρου χθονὸς
γαῖαν κατοικεῖς καὶ δίκην ἐπίστασαι
νόμοις τε χρῆσθαι μὴ πρὸς ἰσχύος χάριν·
πάντες δέ σ' ἤσθοντ' οὐσαν Ἑλληνες σοφῆν
καὶ δόξαν ἔσχευς· εἰ δὲ γῆς ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις 540
ὄροισιν ᾤκεις, οὐκ ἂν ἦν λόγος σέθεν.
εἶη δ' ἔμοιγε μήτε χρυσὸς ἐν δόμοις
μήτ' Ὀρφέως κάλλιον ὑμνῆσαι μέλος,
εἰ μὴ πίσημος ἢ τύχη γένοιτό μοι.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 532–544

- (i) Outline the claims made by Medea to which Jason is responding in line 533. 2
- (ii) What does this extract reveal about Jason? 3

Question 5 continues on page 10

Question 5 (continued)

- πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ λέαιναν, εἰ βούλη, κάλει
καὶ Σκύλλαν ἢ Τυρσηνὸν † ᾗκησεν πέδον·†
τῆς σῆς γὰρ ὡς χρὴ καρδίας ἀνθηψάμην. 1360
- Ια. καυτή γε λυπῆ καὶ κακῶν κοινωνὸς εἶ.
Μη. σάφ' ἴσθι· λύει δ' ἄλγος, ἦν σὺ μὴ ἔγγελας.
Ια. ᾧ τέκνα, μητρὸς ὡς κακῆς ἐκύρσατε.
Μη. ᾧ παῖδες, ὡς ᾗλεσθε πατρώα νόσφ.
Ια. οὔτοι νυν ἡμῆ δεξιὰ σφ' ἀπώλεσεν. 1365
Μη. ἀλλ' ὕβρις, οἷ τε σοὶ νεοδμηῆτες γάμοι.
Ια. λέχους σφε κήξίωσας οὔνεκα κτανεῖν.
Μη. μικρὸν γυναικὶ πῆμα τοῦτ' εἶναι δοκεῖς;
Ια. ἦτις γε σώφρων· σοὶ δὲ πάντ' ἐστὶν κακά.
Μη. οἶδ' οὐκέτ' εἰσί· τοῦτο γὰρ σε δήξεται. 1370
Ια. οἶδ' εἰσὶν, οἴμοι, σῶ κάρᾳ μιάστορες.
Μη. ἴσασιν ὅστις ἤρξε πημονῆς θεοί.
Ια. ἴσασι δῆτα σὴν γ' ἀπόπτυστον φρένα.
Μη. στύγει· πικρὰν δὲ βάξιν ἐχθαίρω σέθεν.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 1358–1374

Explain how this extract exemplifies the conflict at the heart of the play.

5

End of Question 5

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
 - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples
-

Question 6 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

μηδείς με φάυλην κάσθενῆ νομιζέτω
μηδ' ἠσυχαίαν, ἀλλὰ θατέρου τρόπου,
βαρεῖαν ἐχθροῖς καὶ φίλοισιν εὐμενῆ·
τῶν γὰρ τοιούτων εὐκλεέστατος βίος. 810

EURIPIDES *Medea* 807–810

Assess the significance of this statement for reaching an understanding of Medea's character and actions in this play. **10**

Please turn over

Section III — Unseen Texts

30 marks

Attempt Questions 7–8

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your translation you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text by translating into clear and fluent English
 - demonstrate your understanding of the content and style of the author by selecting vocabulary appropriate to the context
-

Question 7 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

Alcestis, about to die, takes measures to protect her children

Alcestis *Children, you yourselves have heard this –
your father saying that he will not ever take another
wife to be over you and will not dishonour me.*

Admetus *I say it again now and what is more I will do it.*

- Αλ. ἐπὶ τοῖσδε παῖδας χειρὸς ἐξ ἐμῆς δέχου.
Αδ. δέχομαι, φίλον γε δῶρον ἐκ φίλης χειρὸς.
Αλ. σὺ νῦν γενοῦ τοῖσδ' ἀντ' ἐμοῦ μήτηρ τέκνοις.
Αδ. πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, σοῦ γ' ἀπεστερημένοις.
Αλ. ὦ τέκν', ὅτε ζῆν χρῆν μ', ἀπέρχομαι κάτω.
Αδ. οἴμοι, τί δράσω δῆτα σοῦ μονούμενος;
Αλ. χρόνος μαλάξει σ'· οὐδέν ἐσθ' ὁ καθανών.
Αδ. ἄγου με σὺν σοί, πρὸς θεῶν, ἄγου κάτω.
Αλ. ἀρκοῦμεν ἡμεῖς οἱ προθνήσκοντες σέθεν.
Αδ. ὦ δαῖμον, οἷας συζύγου μ' ἀποστερεῖς.
Αλ. καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὄμμα μου βαρύνεται.
Αδ. ἀπωλόμην ἄρ', εἴ με δὴ λείψεις, γύναι.

EURIPIDES *Alcestis* 371–386

Acknowledgement: Euripides *Alcestis* edited by A.M. Dale, (1954) pages 19–20. By permission of Oxford University Press, (USA)

Question 7 continues on page 13

Question 7 (continued)

μονόω	<i>to leave alone, bereave</i>
μαλάσσω	<i>to soften</i>
ἀρκέω	<i>to be sufficient</i>
σύζυγος ἢ	<i>wife</i>
σκοτεινός, -ή, όν	<i>dark</i>
βαρύνω	<i>to weigh down, make heavy</i>

- (a) Why is μήτηρ (line 377) in the nominative case? **1**
- (b) Which word in line 379 is an infinitive? **1**
- (c) Identify the voice of ἄγου (line 382). **1**
- (d) Translate lines 375–386 into ENGLISH. **10**
- (e) Choose TWO phrases from lines 375–386 and explain how they indicate Admetus’s feelings for Alcestis. **2**

End of Question 7

Please turn over


In your translation you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text by translating into clear and fluent English
 - demonstrate your understanding of the content and style of the author by selecting vocabulary appropriate to the context
-

Question 8 (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

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THUCYDIDES III 52.1–3

Question 8 continues on page 15

Question 8 (continued)

δικαστής ὁ	<i>arbitrator, judge</i>
κολάζω	<i>to punish</i>
τρέφω	<i>to feed, maintain</i>
ἐν ὅσῳ	<i>until</i>

- (a) Identify the voice of εἰρημένον (line 3). **1**
- (b) Identify the mood of ξυγχωροῖεν (line 5). **1**
- (c) Why is αὐτῶν (line 7) in the genitive case? **1**
- (d) Translate the Greek extract into ENGLISH. **10**
- (e) Why was it important to the Peloponnesians that the Plataeans should surrender willingly? **2**

End of paper

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