

2015 HSC Classical Greek Continuers Marking Guidelines

Section I — Prescribed Text

Question 1 (a)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a consistent and perceptive understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a sensitivity to the meaning and tone of the author 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a good understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract • Demonstrates an awareness of the meaning and tone of the author 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates some understanding of the intent of the author 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates isolated words and phrases into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the intent of the author 	1

Question 1 (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a consistent and perceptive understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a sensitivity to the meaning and tone of the author 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a good understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract • Demonstrates an awareness of the meaning and tone of the author 	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates some understanding of the intent of the author 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates isolated words and phrases into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the intent of the author 	1

Question 2 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains the significance of Socrates' reference to γυμναζόμενος ἀνὴρ 	1

Sample answer:

Socrates is introducing an analogy to an athlete to support his point.

Question 2 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly explains how this extract advances Socrates' argument • Supports the answer with appropriate references to the extract 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a satisfactory explanation of how this extract advances Socrates' argument • Supports the answer with some reference to the extract 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a basic explanation of how this extract advances Socrates' argument • Makes some reference to the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

- In response to Crito's urging that he escape from Athens, Socrates is examining whether that would be right or wrong
- Crito is keen to respond to the opinion of the many
- In this extract Socrates argues that it is not the opinion of the many that should be followed but only that of the wise
- The analogy of the athlete and trainer proves his point

Question 2 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Outlines Socrates' reasoning in this extract	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

In considering Crito's suggestion of paying people to help him get out of Athens Socrates insists there should be one point on which to focus: is it right or wrong to do so? He reasons that if it is wrong, the prospect of his death ought not to be taken into account.

Question 2 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Clearly describes the relationship between Crito and Socrates as portrayed in this extract • Supports the answer with appropriate references to the extract	3
• Provides some description of the relationship between Crito and Socrates as portrayed in this extract • Supports the answer with some reference to the extract	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

- Socrates, remaining focused on the single issue of right or wrong, is not confrontational but inclusive in his mode of argument eg Σκοπῶμεν . . . πείσομαι.
- Crito, although agreeing with Socrates, remains concerned for his safety and continues to urge action.
- Socrates is appreciative of Crito's efforts and is willing to listen to further arguments.
- He is friendly in his address to Crito ὦ ἀγαθέ, ὦ μακάριε and anxious to act with his approval ὡς ἐγὼ . . . ἄκοντος.
- This demonstrates that the relationship between them is a close one.

Question 2 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a thorough explanation of how the language contributes to the persuasiveness of the extract Supports the answer with detailed references to the extract 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some explanation of how the language contributes to the persuasiveness of the extract Supports the answer with appropriate references to the extract 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain how the language contributes to the persuasiveness of the extract Makes some reference to the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Answers could include:

- Personification: the words are presented as those of the Laws, adding to the immediacy.
- An accumulation in a single sentence of strong, emotive words.
- Constant reference to the primacy of the state over the family.

Question 3

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a perceptive explanation of the significance of these extracts for the structure of Socrates' argument in the <i>Crito</i> Substantiates points clearly with specific references to the extracts and the text as a whole Composes a well-organised and coherent response 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a clear explanation of the significance of these extracts for the structure of Socrates' argument in the <i>Crito</i> Supports points with appropriate references to the extracts and the text as a whole Composes a structured response 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a basic explanation of the significance of these extracts for the structure of Socrates' argument in the <i>Crito</i> Provides some support with reference to the extracts Demonstrates ability to structure ideas and information with clarity 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes some aspects of the structure of Socrates' argument in the <i>Crito</i> Includes some general statements relating to one or both of the extracts Demonstrates some ability to structure ideas and information 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies some isolated relevant information relating to the question Demonstrates a limited ability to structure ideas and information 	1–2

Answers could include:

- Socrates' argument is structured around a refutation of Crito's view that the opinion of the many is all important.
- In the first extract, Socrates is questioning Crito's regard for the opinion of the many.
- When Socrates' reasoning fails to convince Crito, he adopts a different approach.
- The second extract builds on the idea that we must abide by our agreements, δίκαια ὄντα ποιητέον.
- In order to persuade Crito that it would be wrong for him to leave Athens without permission, Socrates introduces the personified Laws who accuse him of doing wrong, on the grounds that he had made an agreement with them.
- Socrates goes on to give the Laws a status that goes beyond the claims of family and friends, so that therefore they must be obeyed without reservation.

Section II — Prescribed Text

Question 4 (a)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a consistent and perceptive understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a sensitivity to the meaning and tone of the author 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a good understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract • Demonstrates an awareness of the meaning and tone of the author 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates some understanding of the intent of the author 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates isolated words and phrases into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the intent of the author 	1

Question 4 (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a consistent and perceptive understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a sensitivity to the meaning and tone of the author 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into fluent and idiomatic English • Demonstrates a good understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract • Demonstrates an awareness of the meaning and tone of the author 	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates some understanding of the intent of the author 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates isolated words and phrases into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the intent of the author 	1

Question 5 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Clearly identifies what Socrates is explaining to Strepsiades	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Socrates is explaining why the Clouds, who change their shapes readily, now appear as women.

Question 5 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Explains the reference to κενταύροις	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Centaur, mythical wild and hairy creatures, were notorious for their unbridled appetites.

Question 5 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides a thorough explanation of what this extract reveals about the function of the Chorus in this play • Supports the answer with detailed references to the extract	6
• Provides a clear explanation of what this extract reveals about the function of the Chorus in this play • Supports the answer with appropriate references to the extract	5
• Provides a good explanation of what this extract reveals about the function of the Chorus in this play • Supports the answer with some appropriate references to the extract	4
• Provides some explanation of what this extract reveals about the function of the Chorus in this play • Supports the answer with some reference to the extract	3
• Provides some description of the function of the Chorus in this play	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Answers could include:

- The principal function of the Chorus in this play is to represent Socrates' deities, the Clouds
- A part of their function is to articulate the views of Aristophanes
- In this extract the Chorus, speaking as Clouds, address the audience (575ff) and break the dramatic illusion
- They assert their interest in Athenian affairs
- They offer critical commentary on contemporary Athenian politics, eg the election of Cleon (lines 581ff, 586).

Question 5 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a thorough explanation of how this extract provides grounds for the speaker's optimism Supports the answer with detailed references to the extract 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a good explanation of how this extract provides grounds for the speaker's optimism Supports the answer with appropriate references to the extract 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some explanation of how this extract provides grounds for the speaker's optimism Supports the answer with some reference to the extract 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes some aspects of the speaker's optimism 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Answers could include:

- Strepsiades sees Pheidippides with the pale complexion appropriate for a philosopher
- His features indicate he now has the ability to argue and contradict and to give the impression of being innocent even when he is not
- Because of this, Strepsiades believes that he will now be able to escape his creditors.

Question 6

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a perceptive explanation of how Aristophanes draws humour from his presentation of Socrates in <i>Clouds</i> Substantiates points with specific reference to the extracts and to the rest of the play Composes a well-organised and coherent response 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a clear explanation of how Aristophanes draws humour from his presentation of Socrates in <i>Clouds</i> Substantiates points with appropriate reference to the extracts and to the rest of the play Composes a structured response 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a basic explanation of how Aristophanes draws humour from his presentation of Socrates in <i>Clouds</i> Supports points with some reference to the extracts and to the rest of the play Demonstrates ability to structure ideas and information with clarity 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes some reference to Aristophanes' presentation of Socrates in <i>Clouds</i> Includes some general statements relating to the question Demonstrates some ability to structure ideas and information 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies some isolated relevant information relating to the question Demonstrates a limited ability to structure ideas and information 	1–2

Answers could include:

- The first extract employs visual humour, with Socrates suspended in mid-air (line 218), and verbal humour, both mock-heroic (lines 220–221), wheedling diminutive (line 223) and new coinage (line 225).
- The second extract, Socrates' invocation to the Clouds, employs language appropriate to prayer directed to non-conventional deities.
- In the third extract, Socrates is mocking Pheidippides' pronunciation, to emphasise his unsuitability as a pupil.
- Elsewhere in the play, Socrates is shown holding other unconventional views about the gods and the nature of the world.
- Socrates as a teacher is a source of humour, as illustrated by his efforts, first with Strepsiades, without success, and later with Pheidippides, with striking results.

Section III — Unseen Texts**Question 7 (a)**

Criteria	Marks
• Explains why the words are in the accusative case	1

Sample answer:

Direct object of ἄγγειν and δάκνειν.

Question 7 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies the gender	1

Sample answer:

Masculine.

Question 7 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Explains the mood	1

Sample answer:

Indefinite clause

Question 7 (d)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into clear and fluent English • Demonstrates a consistent and perceptive understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a sensitivity to the meaning and tone of the author 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into clear and fluent English • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract • Demonstrates an awareness of the meaning and tone of the author 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of some of the extract • Demonstrates some understanding of the intent of the author 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates parts of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates basic understanding of the intent of the author 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates isolated words and phrases into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the intent of the author 	1–2

Question 7 (e)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains the change in the visitor's expectations 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some information relevant to the question 	1

Sample answer:

The visitor finds that the birds have a law that requires him to support his father, rather than kill him as he had expected to be able to do.

Question 8 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Explains why the word is in the genitive case	1

Sample answer:

Depending on ἤκουσας.

Question 8 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies the word	1

Sample answer:

ἄλλο.

Question 8 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies the Greek word	1

Sample answer:

δοτέον.

Question 8 (d)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates the extract into clear and fluent English • Demonstrates a consistent and perceptive understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of the extract • Demonstrates a sensitivity to the meaning and tone of the author 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates most of the extract into clear and fluent English • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of most of the extract • Demonstrates an awareness of the meaning and tone of the author 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates some of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between the words and structures of some of the extract • Demonstrates some understanding of the intent of the author 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates parts of the extract into fluent English • Demonstrates basic understanding of the intent of the author 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translates isolated words and phrases into English • Demonstrates a limited understanding of the intent of the author 	1–2

Question 8 (e)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies features of Socrates' method of inquiry illustrated in the extract 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies one appropriate feature 	1

Answers could include:

- Use of question and answer
- Proceeding step by step to challenge the opponent's view and cause him to modify it
- Suggesting a clearer focus for the discussion.

2015 HSC Classical Greek Continuers

Mapping Grid

Section I — Prescribed Text

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1 (a)	4	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H1.3
1 (b)	6	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H1.3
2 (a) (i)	1	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H2.3
2 (a) (ii)	4	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H3.1
2 (b) (i)	2	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H3.1
2 (b) (ii)	3	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H3.1
2 (c)	5	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H2.2
3	10	Plato <i>Crito</i>	H1.1, H2.2, H3.1

Section II — Prescribed Text

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
4 (a)	4	Aristophanes <i>Clouds</i>	H1.1, H1.3
4 (b)	6	Aristophanes <i>Clouds</i>	H1.1, H1.3
5 (a) (i)	2	Aristophanes <i>Clouds</i>	H1.1, H3.1
5 (a) (ii)	2	Aristophanes <i>Clouds</i>	H1.1, H2.3
5 (b)	6	Aristophanes <i>Clouds</i>	H1.1, H2.2, H3.1
5 (c)	5	Aristophanes <i>Clouds</i>	H1.1, H3.1, H3.2
6	10	Aristophanes <i>Clouds</i>	H1.1, H2.2, H2.3, H3.1, H3.2

Section III — Unseen Texts

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
7 (a)	1	Aristophanes <i>Birds</i> 1347–1359	H1.1, H2.1
7 (b)	1	Aristophanes <i>Birds</i> 1347–1359	H1.1, H2.1
7 (c)	1	Aristophanes <i>Birds</i> 1347–1359	H1.1, H2.1
7 (d)	10	Aristophanes <i>Birds</i> 1347–1359	H1.1, H1.2, H1.3
7 (e)	2	Aristophanes <i>Birds</i> 1347–1359	H1.1, H3.1
8 (a)	1	Plato <i>Euthyphro</i> 8b7–d7	H1.1, H2.1
8 (b)	1	Plato <i>Euthyphro</i> 8b7–d7	H1.1, H2.1
8 (c)	1	Plato <i>Euthyphro</i> 8b7–d7	H1.1, H2.1
8 (d)	10	Plato <i>Euthyphro</i> 8b7–d7	H1.1, H1.2, H1.3
8 (e)	2	Plato <i>Euthyphro</i> 8b7–d7	H1.1, H2.3, H3.1