



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

**2011**

**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
- Answer all questions in the  
writing booklet provided
- Extra writing booklets are  
available

**Total marks – 100**

**Section I** Pages 2–5

**35 marks**

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

**Section II** Pages 6–9

**35 marks**

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

**Section III** Pages 10–12

**30 marks**

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

## Section I — Prescribed Text – Herodotus, *Book II*

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.

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### Question 1 (10 marks)

Translate the extract into ENGLISH.

πυρκαϊῆς δὲ γινομένης θεῖα πρήγματα καταλαμβάνει  
τοὺς αἰελοῦρους· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι διαστάντες  
φυλακὰς ἔχουσι τῶν αἰελοῦρων, ἀμελήσαντες σβεννύναι  
τὸ καιόμενον, οἱ δὲ αἰέλουροι διαδύνοντες καὶ  
ὑπερθρόσκοντες τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐσάλλονται ἐς τὸ πῦρ.  
ταῦτα δὲ γινόμενα, πένθεα μεγάλα τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους  
καταλαμβάνει. ἐν ὅτεοισι δ' ἂν οἰκίοισι αἰέλουρος  
ἀποθάνῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, οἱ ἐνοικέοντες πάντες  
ξυρῶνται τὰς ὀφρύας μούνας, παρ' ὅτεοισι δ' ἂν κύων, πᾶν  
τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν.

10

Ἀπάγονται δὲ οἱ αἰέλουροι ἀποθανόντες ἐς ἱρὰς  
στέγας, ἔνθα θάπτονται ταριχευθέντες, ἐν Βουβάστι  
πόλι· τὰς δὲ κύνας ἐν τῇ ἐωυτῶν ἕκαστοι πόλι θάπτουσι  
ἐν ἱρήσι θήκησι. ὡς δὲ αὐτῶς τῆσι κυσὶ οἱ ἰχνευταὶ  
θάπτονται. τὰς δὲ μυγαλᾶς καὶ τοὺς ἴρηκας ἀπάγουσι ἐς  
Βουτοῦν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ ἴβις ἐς Ἑρμέω πόλιν. τὰς δὲ  
ἄρκτους ἐούσας σπανίας καὶ τοὺς λύκους οὐ πολλῶ τεφ  
έόντας ἀλωπέκων μέζονας αὐτοῦ θάπτουσι τῇ ἂν  
εὐρεθέωσι κείμενοι.

HERODOTUS II 66.3–67.2

**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.

- (a) Ἔρχομαι δὲ περὶ Αἰγύπτου μηκυνέων τὸν λόγον, ὅτι πλεῖστα θωμάσια ἔχει [ἢ ἡ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρα] καὶ ἔργα λόγου μέζω παρέχεται πρὸς πᾶσαν χώραν· τούτων εἵνεκα πλέω περὶ αὐτῆς εἰρήσεται. Αἰγύπτιοι ἅμα τῷ οὐρανῷ τῷ κατὰ σφέας ἐόντι ἑτεροίῳ καὶ τῷ ποταμῷ φύσιν ἀλλοίην παρεχομένῳ ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι ποταμοί, τὰ πολλὰ πάντα ἔμπαλιν τοῖσι ἄλλοισι ἀνθρώποισι ἐστήσαντο ἢθεά τε καὶ νόμους·

HERODOTUS II 35.1–2

- (i) πλεῖστα θωμάσια... καὶ ἔργα λόγου μέζω 2  
Identify ONE example mentioned by Herodotus for EACH of these categories.
- (ii) Describe TWO differences between the Nile and all other rivers that Herodotus has mentioned in Book II. 2

- (b) ὥς δὲ ἔρρεε ὁ οἶνος, τὴν κεφαλὴν μιν κόπτεσθαι μεγάλα βοῶντα ὥς οὐκ ἔχοντα πρὸς ὄκοιον τῶν ὄνων πρῶτον τράπηται· τοὺς δὲ φυλάκους ὥς ἰδεῖν πολλὸν ῥέοντα τὸν οἶνον, συντρέχειν ἐς τὴν ὁδὸν ἀγγήϊα ἔχοντας καὶ τὸν ἐκκεχυμένον οἶνον συγκομίζειν ἐν κέρδει ποιευμένους. τὸν δὲ διαλοιδορέεσθαι πᾶσι ὀργὴν προσποιούμενον· παραμυθευμένων δὲ αὐτὸν τῶν φυλάκων χρόνῳ πρηῦνεσθαι προσποιέεσθαι καὶ ὑπίεσθαι τῆς ὀργῆς, τέλος δὲ ἐξελάσαι αὐτὸν τοὺς ὄνους ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ κατασκευάζειν. ὥς δὲ λόγους τε πλέους ἐγγίνεσθαι καὶ τινα καὶ σκῶψαί μιν καὶ ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι, ἐπιδοῦναι αὐτοῖσι τῶν ἀσκῶν ἕνα· τοὺς δὲ αὐτοῦ ὥσπερ εἶχον κατακλιθέντας πίνειν διανοέεσθαι καὶ ἐκεῖνον παραλαμβάνειν καὶ κελεύειν μετ' ἐωυτῶν μείναντα συμπίνειν· τὸν δὲ πεισθῆναί τε δὴ καὶ καταμεῖναι.

HERODOTUS II 121.δ.2–4

- (i) Outline the context of this extract. 2
- (ii) Analyse the means by which Herodotus maintains audience interest throughout the story from which this extract comes. 4

**Question 2 continues on page 4**

Question 2 (continued)

- (c) ὅσοι γὰρ δὴ στοῖχοι ἦσαν τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, τοσαῦται καὶ μηχαναὶ ἦσαν, εἴτε καὶ τὴν αὐτὴν μηχανὴν ἐοῦσαν μίαν τε καὶ εὐβάστακτον μετεφόρεον ἐπὶ στοῖχον ἕκαστον, ὅπως τὸν λίθον ἐξέλοιεν· λελέχθω γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, κατὰ περ λέγεται. ἐξεποιήθη δ' ὦν τὰ ἀνώτατα αὐτῆς πρῶτα, μετὰ δὲ τὰ ἐχόμενα τούτων ἐξεποίησεν, τελευταῖα δὲ αὐτῆς τὰ ἐπίγαια καὶ τὰ κατωτάτω ἐξεποίησαν. σεσήμανται δὲ διὰ γραμμάτων Αἰγυπτίων ἐν τῇ πυραμίδι ὅσα ἕς τε συρμαίνην καὶ κρόμμυα καὶ σκόροδα ἀναισιμῶθη τοῖσι ἐργαζομένοισι· καὶ ὡς ἐμὲ εὖ μεμνήσθαι τὰ ὁ ἑρμηνεύς μοι ἐπιλεγόμενος τὰ γράμματα ἔφη, ἑξακόσια καὶ χίλια τάλαντα ἀργυρίου τετελέσθαι. εἰ δ' ἔστι οὕτως ἔχοντα ταῦτα, κόσα οἰκὸς ἄλλα δεδαπανῆσθαι ἐστὶ ἕς τε σίδηρον τῷ ἐργάζοντο, καὶ σιτία καὶ ἐσθῆτα τοῖσι ἐργαζομένοισι; ὁκότε χρόνον μὲν οἰκοδόμεον τὰ ἔργα τὸν εἰρημένον, ἄλλον δέ, ὡς ἐγὼ δοκέω, ἐν τῷ τοὺς λίθους ἔταμνον καὶ ἦγον καὶ τὸ ὑπὸ γῆν ὄρυγμα ἐργάζοντο, οὐκ ὀλίγον χρόνον.

HERODOTUS II 125.4–7

To what extent are the methods of research which are evident in this extract typical of Herodotus' practice throughout Book II?

5

**End of Question 2**

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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.

Τοῖσι μὲν νυν ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων λεγομένοισι χράσθω ὅτεω  
τὰ τοιαῦτα πιθανά ἐστι· ἐμοὶ δὲ παρὰ πάντα τὸν λόγον  
ὑπόκειται ὅτι τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπ' ἐκάστων ἀκοῆ γράφω.

HERODOTUS II 123.1

Assess Herodotus' attitude to his sources in Book II in the light of this statement.

**10**

**Please turn over**

## Section II — Prescribed Text – Sophocles, *Philoctetes*

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.

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

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a) 5
- σὺ δὴ, τέκνον, ποίαν μ' ἀνάστασιν δοκεῖς  
αὐτῶν βεβῶτων ἐξ ὕπνου στήναι τότε;  
ποι' ἐκδακρῦσαι, ποι' ἀποιμῶξαι κακά;  
ὀρῶντα μὲν ναῦς, ἄς ἔχων ἐναυστόλουν,  
πάσας βεβῶσας, ἄνδρα δ' οὐδέν' ἔντοπον, 280  
οὐχ ὅστις ἀρκέσειεν, οὐδ' ὅστις νόσου  
κάμνοντι συλλάβοιτο· πάντα δὲ σκοπῶν  
ἠῦρισκον οὐδὲν πλὴν ἀνιᾶσθαι παρόν,  
τούτου δὲ πολλὴν εὐμάρειαν, ᾧ τέκνον.

SOPHOCLES *Philoctetes* 276–284

- (b) 5
- καὶ σοὶ ταῦτ', Ἀχιλλέως τέκνον,  
παρήνεσ'· οὔτε γὰρ σὺ τοῦδ' ἄτερ σθένεις  
ἐλεῖν τὸ Τροίας πεδῖον οὔθ' οὔτος σέθεν. 1435  
ἀλλ' ὡς λέοντε συννόμῳ φυλάσσετον  
οὔτος σὲ καὶ σὺ τόνδ'. ἐγὼ δ' Ἀσκληπιὸν  
παυστήρα πέμψω σῆς νόσου πρὸς Ἴλιον.  
τὸ δεύτερον γὰρ τοῖς ἐμοῖς αὐτὴν χρεῶν  
τόξοις ἀλῶναι. τοῦτο δ' ἐννοεῖσθ', ὅταν 1440  
πορθῆτε γαῖαν, εὐσεβεῖν τὰ πρὸς θεοῦς·  
ὡς τᾶλλα πάντα δεύτερ' ἠγεῖται πατὴρ  
Ζεὺς.

SOPHOCLES *Philoctetes* 1433–1443

**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.

- (a) NE. ὄρα σὺ μὴ νῦν μὲν τις εὐχερῆς παρήης,  
ὅταν δὲ πλησθῆς τῆς νόσου ξυνουσία, 520  
τότ' οὐκέθ' αὐτὸς τοῖς λόγοις τούτοις φανῆς.  
XO. ἦκιστα· τοῦτ' οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ποτ' εἰς ἐμὲ  
τοῦνειδος ἔξεις ἐνδίκως ὄνειδίσαι.  
NE. ἀλλ' αἰσchrὰ μέντοι σοῦ γέ μ' ἐνδεέστερον  
ξένῳ φανῆναι πρὸς τὸ καίριον πονεῖν. 525  
ἀλλ' εἰ δοκεῖ, πλέωμεν, ὀρμάσθω ταχύς.  
χῆ ναῦς γὰρ ἄξει κούκ ἀπαρνηθήσεται.  
μόνον θεοὶ σῶζοιεν ἔκ τε τῆσδε γῆς  
ἡμᾶς ὅποι τ' ἐνθένδε βουλοίμεσθα πλεῖν.

SOPHOCLES *Philoctetes* 519–529

- (i) Outline the context of this extract. 2
- (ii) Explain the dramatic irony in lines 528–9. 2
- (b) ΦΙ. μὴ δῆτα τοῦτό γ'· ἀλλὰ μοι τὰ τόξ' ἐλὼν  
τάδ', ὥσπερ ἦτο μ' ἀρτίως, ἕως ἀνῆ  
τὸ πῆμα τοῦτο τῆς νόσου τὸ νῦν παρόν, 765  
σῶζ' αὐτὰ καὶ φύλασσε. λαμβάνει γὰρ οὖν  
ὑπνος μ', ὅταν περ τὸ κακὸν ἐξίη τόδε·  
κούκ ἔστι λῆξαι πρότερον· ἀλλ' ἐὰν χρεῶν  
ἔκηλον εὐδαιν. ἦν δὲ τῷδε τῷ χρόνῳ  
μόλωσ' ἐκεῖνοι, πρὸς θεῶν, ἐφίεμαι 770  
ἐκόντα μηδ' ἄκοντα μηδέ τῳ τέχνῃ  
κείνοις μεθεῖναι ταῦτα, μὴ σαυτόν θ' ἅμα  
κᾶμ', ὄντα σαυτοῦ πρόστροπον, κτείνας γένη.  
NE. θάρσει προνοίας οὔνεκ'. οὐ δοθήσεται  
πλήν σοί τε κᾶμοί· ξὺν τύχῃ δὲ πρόσφερε. 775

SOPHOCLES *Philoctetes* 763–775

Explain what this extract reveals about the state of mind of Philoctetes and of Neoptolemus. 4

**Question 5 continues on page 8**

Question 5 (continued)

- (c) ΟΔ. ἔπραξας ἔργον ποῖον ὧν οὐ σοι πρέπον;  
ΝΕ. ἀπάταισιν αἰσχροῖς ἄνδρα καὶ δόλοισ ἐλών.  
ΟΔ. τὸν ποῖον; ὧμοι· μῶν τι βουλευή νέον;  
ΝΕ. νέον μὲν οὐδέν, τῷ δὲ Ποίαντος τόκῳ 1230  
ΟΔ. τί χρῆμα δράσεις; ὥς μ' ὑπήλθέ τις φόβος.  
ΝΕ. παρ' οὐπερ ἔλαβον τάδε τὰ τόξ', αὐθις πάλιν  
ΟΔ. ὦ Ζεῦ, τί λέξεις; οὐ τί που δοῦναι νοεῖς;  
ΝΕ. αἰσχροῶς γὰρ αὐτὰ κού δίκη λαβὼν ἔχω.  
ΟΔ. πρὸς θεῶν, πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε; 1235  
ΝΕ. εἰ κερτόμησίς ἐστι τάληθῆ λέγειν.  
ΟΔ. τί φῆς, Ἀχιλλέως παῖ; τίν' εἴρηκας λόγον;  
ΝΕ. δις ταῦτὰ βούλη καὶ τρίς ἀναπολεῖν μ' ἔπη;  
ΟΔ. ἀρχὴν κλύειν ἂν οὐδ' ἄπαξ ἐβουλόμην.  
ΝΕ. εὐ νῦν ἐπίστω πάντ' ἀκηκοῶς λόγον. 1240  
ΟΔ. ἔστιν τις ἔστιν ὅς σε κωλύσει τὸ δρᾶν.  
ΝΕ. τί φῆς; τίς ἔσται μ' οὐπικωλύσων τάδε;  
ΟΔ. ξύμπας Ἀχαιῶν λαός, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐγώ.  
ΝΕ. σοφὸς πεφυκῶς οὐδὲν ἐξαυδᾶς σοφόν.  
ΟΔ. σὺ δ' οὔτε φωνεῖς οὔτε δρασεῖεις σοφά. 1245  
ΝΕ. ἀλλ' εἰ δίκαια, τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω τάδε.

SOPHOCLES *Philoctetes* 1227–1246

- (i) How does Neoptolemus justify the action he proposes to take? **3**
- (ii) Compare the relationship between Odysseus and Neoptolemus in this extract with their relationship in the opening scene of the play. **4**

**End of Question 5**



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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.

How successful is Sophocles in maintaining dramatic interest throughout the play *Philoctetes*? **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.

**Electra, unaware that the stranger to whom she is speaking is actually her brother Orestes, laments his supposed death.**

*ORESTES*

*If you have any tears for the woes of Orestes, know that this vessel contains his body.*

*ELECTRA*

*Stranger, I beg you, give it to me to hold, if this casket really contains him, so that I may weep and lament for myself and my whole family together with these ashes!*

*ORESTES*

*Take it and give it to her, whoever she is! She is not making this request in enmity, but she is clearly one of his friends or a relation.*

**ΗΛΕΚΤΡΑ**

ὦ φιλτάτου μνημεῖον ἀνθρώπων ἐμοὶ  
ψυχῆς Ὀρέστου λοιπόν, ὡς σ' ἀπ' ἐλπίδων  
οὐχ ὦνπερ ἐξέπεμπον εἰσεδεξάμην.  
νῦν μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲν ὄντα βαστάζω χεροῖν,  
δόμων δέ σ', ὦ παῖ, λαμπρὸν ἐξέπεμψ' ἐγώ. 1130  
ὡς ὄφελον πάροιθεν ἐκλιπεῖν βίον,  
πρὶν ἐς ξένην σε γαῖαν ἐκπέμψαι χεροῖν  
κλέψασα ταῖνδε κἀνασώσασθαι φόνου,  
ὅπως θανῶν ἔκτισο τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρα,  
τύμβου πατρώου κοινὸν εἰληχῶς μέρος. 1135  
νῦν δ' ἐκτὸς οἴκων κάπῃ γῆς ἄλλης φυγὰς  
κακῶς ἀπώλου, σῆς κασιγνήτης δίχα·

SOPHOCLES *Electra* 1117–1137

**Question 7 continues on page 11**

Question 7 (continued)

βαστάζω	<i>lift up, hold</i>
πάροιθεν	<i>before, formerly</i>
τύμβος ὁ	<i>tomb</i>
λαγχάνω (perfect εἴληχα)	<i>obtain</i>
κασιγνήτη ἡ	<i>sister</i>
δίχα (+ gen)	<i>apart from</i>

- (a) With which word does λοιπόν (line 1127) agree? **1**
- (b) With which word does τάλινδε (line 1133) agree? **1**
- (c) What person is the verb ἔκεισο (line 1134)? **1**
- (d) Translate the extract into ENGLISH. **10**
- (e) Identify TWO words or phrases from lines 1126–1137 which best convey the extent of Electra’s grief. **2**

**End of Question 7**

**Please turn over**

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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.

**Sandanis warns King Croesus of Lydia about the possible consequences of attacking the Persians.**

*Croesus prepared an expedition against Cappadocia, sure of success in bringing down the power of Cyrus and the Persians. But while the preparations were going on he received a piece of advice from a Lydian named Sandanis, who was already known for his good sense, and by the opinion he then expressed greatly increased his reputation amongst the Lydians.*

Reprinted by permission of the publishers and the Trustees of the Loeb Classical Library from HERODOTUS: VOLUME I, Loeb Classical Library Volume 117, translated by A.D. Godley, p.68, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1920, revised, 1926. Loeb Classical Library® is a registered trademark of the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

"ὦ βασιλεῦ, ἐπ' ἄνδρας τοιούτους στρατεύεσθαι παρασκευάζει, οἷ σκυτίνας μὲν ἀναξυρίδας σκυτίνην δὲ τὴν ἄλλην ἐσθῆτα φορέουσι, σιτέονται δὲ οὐκ ὅσα ἐθέλουσι ἀλλ' ὅσα ἔχουσι, χώρην ἔχοντες τρηχέαν. πρὸς δὲ οὐκ οἴνω διαχρέωνται ἀλλὰ ὕδροποτεύουσι, οὐ σῦκα δὲ ἔχουσι τρώγειν, οὐκ ἄλλο ἀγαθὸν οὐδέν. τοῦτο μὲν δὴ, εἰ νικήσεις, τί σφέας ἀπαιρήσει, τοῖσί γε μὴ ἔστι μηδέν; τοῦτο δέ, ἦν νικηθῆς, μάθε ὅσα ἀγαθὰ ἀποβαλέεις· γευσάμενοι γὰρ τῶν ἡμετέρων ἀγαθῶν περιέξονται οὐδὲ ἀπωστοὶ ἔσονται. ἐγὼ μὲν νυν θεοῖσι ἔχω χάριν, οἷ οὐκ ἐπὶ νόον ποιέουσι Πέρσησι στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Λυδούς." ταῦτα λέγων οὐκ ἔπειθε τὸν Κροῖσον. Πέρσησι γάρ, πρὶν Λυδοὺς καταστρέψασθαι, ἦν οὔτε ἀβρὸν οὔτε ἀγαθὸν οὐδέν.

HERODOTUS I. 71

The Histories by Herodotus, (Penguin 1954). Translation© by Aubrey de Selincourt, Penguin Books Ltd, London, 2003, page 86. Reproduced by Permission of Penguin Books Ltd.

σκύτινος, -η, -ον	<i>made of leather</i>	γεύομαι	<i>taste</i>
ἀναξυρίδες αἰ	<i>trousers</i>	περιέχομαι (+ gen)	<i>hold on to, cling to</i>
τρηχὺς, τρηχέα	<i>rough, stony</i>	ἀπωστός, -ή, -όν	<i>driven away, thrust away</i>
πρὸς	<i>besides</i>	ἀβρός, -όν	<i>delicate, luxurious</i>
σῦκον τό	<i>fig</i>		

- (a) What person is the verb παρασκευάζει (line 2)? **1**
- (b) What mood is the verb νικηθῆς (line 7)? **1**
- (c) What case is the word Πέρσησι (line 10 and line 11)? **1**
- (d) Translate the extract into ENGLISH. **10**
- (e) How does Sandanis' view of the aim of warfare differ from that of Croesus? **2**

**End of paper**

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