When examination committees develop questions for the examination, they may write ‘sample answers’ or, in the case of some questions, ‘answers could include’. The committees do this to ensure that the questions will effectively assess students’ knowledge and skills.

This material is also provided to the Supervisor of Marking, to give some guidance about the nature and scope of the responses the committee expected students would produce. How sample answers are used at marking centres varies. Sample answers may be used extensively and even modified at the marking centre OR they may be considered only briefly at the beginning of marking. In a few cases, the sample answers may not be used at all at marking.

The Board publishes this information to assist in understanding how the marking guidelines were implemented.

The ‘sample answers’ or similar advice contained in this document are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee’s ‘working document’, they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.
Section I — Prescribed Text

Question 2 (a) (i)

Answers could include:

θωµάσια, eg the phoenix, other exotic animals, worship of animals, reversal of daily customs, summer flooding of the Nile.

ἔργα λόγου µέζω, eg the pyramids, other monuments, canals.

Question 2 (a) (ii)

Answers could include:

• Unlike all other rivers, the Nile floods in summer
• The extent of the flood is remarkably great
• No winds blow from the river.

Question 2 (b) (i)

Sample answer:

The thief has been ordered by his mother to recover the headless body of his brother, which is being displayed under guard.

Question 2 (b) (ii)

Answers could include:

• Differentiation of the characters by word and deed
• Well-developed narrative with unexpected turns of events
• Use of humour.

Question 2 (c)

Answers could include:

• Personal observation
• Repeating information given in response to questions
• Reliance on interpreters for inscriptions
• Reliance on his own memory of what he was told
• Use of reasoning based on information received.
Section II — Prescribed Text

**Question 5 (a) (i)**

*Sample answer:*
Neoptolemus is responding to the chorus’ support of Philoctetes’ plea to be taken back to Greece.

**Question 5 (a) (ii)**

*Sample answer:*
Neoptolemus, as the audience is aware, is referring to Troy but Philoctetes believes the reference is to Greece.

**Question 5 (b)**

*Answers could include:*
- Philoctetes now trusts Neoptolemus enough to give him the bow while he himself is suffering (lines 763–766)
- He remains anxious that Odysseus might arrive and take the bow (lines 769–773)
- Neoptolemus is reassuring, indicating the sympathy he feels for Philoctetes (lines 774–775).

**Question 5 (c) (i)**

*Answers could include:*
- Neoptolemus proposes to give the bow back to Philoctetes, because he now thinks it was shameful to employ deceit to obtain it
- He has decided to act in accordance with the principles of justice, despite Odysseus’ threats.

**Question 5 (c) (ii)**

*Answers could include:*
- In the opening scene Odysseus was able to convince Neoptolemus to set aside his principles in order to achieve victory at Troy and glory for himself
- In this extract Odysseus is unable to persuade Neoptolemus and resorts to threats
- Neoptolemus who, in the opening scene, was compliant and eager to please Odysseus, is now talking back to Odysseus and standing up for the principles of justice.
Section III — Unseen Texts

Question 7 (a)
Sample answer:
μνημεῖον (line 1126)

Question 7 (b)
Sample answer:
χεροῖν (line 1132)

Question 7 (c)
Sample answer:
• Second person

Question 7 (e)
Answers could include:
• φιλτάτου Ὀρέστου (lines 1126–1127)
• ὁ φιλτάτου ... λοιπόν (lines 1126–1127)
• νῦν ... χεροῖν (line 1129)
• ὡς ... βίον (line 1131)
• κακῶς ... δίχα (line 1137).

Question 8 (a)
Sample answer:
• Second person

Question 8 (b)
Sample answer:
• Subjunctive

Question 8 (c)
Sample answer:
• Dative

Question 8 (e)
Answers could include:
• Sandanis expects warfare to provide material benefits for the victor
• Croesus aims to achieve power and glory through warfare.