



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

2001

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

Classical Greek Extension

General Instructions

- Reading time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 1 hour and 50 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen

Total marks – 50

Section I Pages 2–4

35 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–2
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 6–7

15 marks

- Attempt either Question 3 or Question 4
- Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Section I — Prescribed Text – Homer, *Odyssey* VI and VII

35 marks

Attempt Questions 1–2

Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

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

In Question 1 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate your understanding of the text by translating into idiomatic and fluent English
 - interpret the relationship between words and structures
 - analyse language and/or contextual features of the prescribed extract
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Marks

Question 1 (25 marks)

(a) Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

Ὦς ἄρα φωνήσασ' ἠγήσατο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη
καρπαλίμως· ὁ δ' ἔπειτα μετ' ἴχνια βᾶινε θεοῖο.
τὸν δ' ἄρα Φαίηκες ναυσικλυτοὶ οὐκ ἐνόησαν
ἐρχόμενον κατὰ ἄστυ διὰ σφέας· οὐ γὰρ Ἀθήνη
εἶα εὐπλόκαμος, δεινὴ θεός, ἢ ρά οἱ ἀχλὺν
θεσπεσίην κατέχευε φίλα φρονέουσ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ.
θαύμαζεν δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς λιμένας καὶ νῆας εἶσας,
αὐτῶν θ' ἠρώων ἀγορὰς καὶ τείχεα μακρὰ
ὑψηλά, σκολόπεσσιν ἀρηρότα, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι.

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|---|----------|
| (i) Translate the extract into ENGLISH. | 6 |
| (ii) Briefly identify the context of the extract. | 2 |
| (iii) Analyse Athena's role at this point in the narrative. | 3 |

Question 1 continues on page 3

Question 1 (continued)

- (b) Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

Ὡς εἰπὼν θάμνων ὑπεδύσετο διος Ὀδυσσεύς,
 ἐκ πυκινῆς δ' ὕλης πτόρθον κλάσε χειρὶ παχείῃ
 φύλλων, ὡς ῥύσαιτο περὶ χροῖ μήδεα φωτός.
 βῆ δ' ἴμεν ὡς τε λέων ὀρεσίτροφος ἀλκὴ πεποιθώς,
 ὅς τ' εἶσ' ὑόμενος καὶ ἀήμενος, ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε
 δαίεται· αὐτὰρ ὁ βουσὶ μετέρχεται ἢ οἴεσιν
 ἢ μετ' ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους· κέλεται δέ εἰ γαστήρ
 μῆλων πειρήσοντα καὶ ἐς πυκινὸν δόμον ἐλθεῖν·
 ὡς Ὀδυσσεὺς κούρησιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισιν ἔμελλε
 μίξεσθαι, γυμνὸς περ ἐών· χρεῖῳ γὰρ ἵκανε.
 σμερδαλέος δ' αὐτῆσι φάνη κεκακωμένος ἄλμη·
 τρέσσαν δ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη ἐπ' ἠϊόνας προὔχούσας.

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|-------|--|----------|
| (i) | Translate the extract into ENGLISH. | 9 |
| (ii) | Briefly identify the context of the extract. | 2 |
| (iii) | Evaluate the appropriateness of the simile. | 3 |

End of Question 1

In Question 2 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate your understanding of the prescribed text
 - present an argument supported by references to the text
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Marks

Question 2 (10 marks)

Write an essay on ONE of the following topics.

- (a) Discuss the effect of the interplay of serious and light-hearted elements in *Odyssey* Books VI and VII. **10**

OR

- (b) Discuss events in *Odyssey* Books VI and VII which show the stages of Odysseus' return to his proper place in heroic society. **10**

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Section II — Non-prescribed Text

15 marks

Attempt either Question 3 or Question 4

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

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

- demonstrate your understanding of the relationship between Classical Greek and English in language structure
 - convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
 - demonstrate your understanding of Homer's style (Applies to Question 3 only)
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Question 3 (15 marks)

Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

After offering the Cyclops a gift, Odysseus gives a crafty answer to his question.

ὡς ἔφατ'· αὐτὰρ οἱ αὐτίς ἐγὼ πόρον αἶθοπα οἶνον·
τρὶς μὲν ἔδωκα φέρων, τρὶς δ' ἔκπιεν ἀφραδίησιν.
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἤλυθεν οἶνος,
καὶ τότε δὴ μιν ἔπεσσι προσηύδων μελιχίοισι·
"Κύκλωψ, εἰρωτᾶς μ' ὄνομα κλυτόν; αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τοι
ἔξερέω· σὺ δέ μοι δὸς ξείνιον, ὡς περ ὑπέστης.
Οὐτίς ἐμοὶ γ' ὄνομα· Οὐτὶν δέ με κικλήσκουσι
μήτηρ ἠδὲ πατήρ ἠδ' ἄλλοι πάντες ἐτάροι."
ὡς ἐφάμην, ὁ δέ μ' αὐτίκ' ἀμείβετο νηλεῖ θυμῷ·
"Οὐτὶν ἐγὼ πύματον ἔδομα μετὰ οἷσ' ἐτάροισι,
τοὺς δ' ἄλλους πρόσθεν· τὸ δέ τοι ξεινήιον ἔσται."

HOMER, *Odyssey* IX, 360–370

ἀφραδίησιν	in his foolishness
ξείνιον	gift for a guest
ὑπέστης	you undertook
κικλήσκω	= καλέω
νηλεῖς	merciless
πύματος	last

OR

Question 4 (15 marks)

Translate the passage into CLASSICAL GREEK.

Socrates said that he enjoyed talking to very old people, such as Cephalus, because they had already travelled along the road which he too might have to travel one day and he wanted to learn what the road was like—easy or difficult. Cephalus replied that the road was easy if the mind was at peace with itself. ‘Old age,’ he said, ‘can easily be borne by those who are easy-going; but old age and youth are equally painful to those who are difficult.’

End of paper

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