



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

2005

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

Classical Greek Continuers

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Answer all questions in the writing booklet provided
- Extra writing booklets are available

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–5

40 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 6–9

40 marks

- Attempt Questions 4–6
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section III Pages 10–11

20 marks

- Attempt Question 7
- Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Section I — Prescribed Text – Lysias, XII and XXII

40 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Marks

Question 1 (20 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

(a)

καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἀπεφέρετο
ἐκ τοῦ δεσμοτηρίου τεθνεώς, τριῶν ἡμῖν οἰκιῶν
οὐσῶν ἐξ οὐδεμιᾶς εἶασαν ἐξενεχθῆναι, ἀλλὰ κλει-
σίον μισθωσάμενοι προὔθεντο αὐτόν. καὶ πολλῶν
ὄντων ἱματίων αἰτουῦσιν οὐδὲν ἔδοσαν εἰς τὴν
ταφήν, ἀλλὰ τῶν φίλων ὁ μὲν ἱμάτιον ὁ δὲ
προσκεφάλαιον ὁ δὲ ὅ τι ἕκαστος ἔτυχεν ἔδωκεν
εἰς τὴν ἐκείνου ταφήν. καὶ ἔχοντες μὲν ἑπτακο-
σίας ἀσπίδας τῶν ἡμετέρων, ἔχοντες δὲ ἀργύριον
καὶ χρυσίον τοσοῦτον, χαλκὸν δὲ καὶ κόσμον καὶ
ἐπιπλα καὶ ἱμάτια γυναικεῖα ὅσα οὐδεπώποτε
ᾔοντο κτήσεσθαι, καὶ ἀνδράποδα εἴκοσι καὶ
ἑκατόν, ὧν τὰ μὲν βέλτιστα ἔλαβον, τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ
εἰς τὸ δημόσιον ἀπέδοσαν.

8

LYSIAS, XII. 18–19

Question 1 continues on page 3

Question 1 (continued)

(b)

12

Ὅσοι δ' ἐκ Πειραιῶς ἐστε, πρῶτον μὲν τῶν ὄπλων ἀναμνήσθητε, ὅτι πολλὰς μάχας ἐν τῇ ἀλλοτρίᾳ μαχεσάμενοι οὐχ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τούτων εἰρήνης οὔσης ἀφηρέθητε τὰ ὄπλα, ἔπειθ' ὅτι ἐξεκηρύχθητε μὲν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἦν ὑμῖν οἱ πατέρες παρέδοσαν, φεύγοντας δὲ ὑμᾶς ἐκ τῶν πόλεων ἐξητοῦντο. ἀνθ' ὧν ὀργίσθητε μὲν ὥσπερ ὅτ' ἐφεύγετε, ἀναμνήσθητε δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων κακῶν ἃ πεπόνθατε ὑπ' αὐτῶν, οἱ τοὺς μὲν ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς τοὺς δ' ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν συναρπάζοντες βιαίως ἀπέκτειναν, τοὺς δὲ ἀπὸ τέκνων καὶ γονέων καὶ γυναικῶν ἀφέλκοντες φονέας αὐτῶν ἠνάγκασαν γενέσθαι καὶ οὐδὲ ταφῆς τῆς νομιζομένης εἶασαν τυχεῖν, ἡγούμενοι τὴν αὐτῶν ἀρχὴν βεβαιότεραν εἶναι τῆς παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τιμωρίας. ὅσοι δὲ τὸν θάνατον διέφυγον, πολλαχοῦ κινδυνεύσαντες καὶ εἰς πολλὰς πόλεις πλανηθέντες καὶ πανταχόθεν ἐκκηρυττόμενοι, ἐνδεεῖς ὄντες τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, οἱ μὲν ἐν πολεμίᾳ τῇ πατρίδι τοὺς παῖδας καταλιπόντες, οἱ δ' ἐν ξένη γῆ, πολλῶν ἐναντιουμένων ἤλθετε εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ.

LYSIAS, XII. 95–97

End of Question 1

Question 2 (10 marks)

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

Χρῆν μὲν τοίνυν, ὧ ἄνδρες δικασταί, ἱκανὴν εἶναι ταύτην τὴν κατηγορίαν, ἐπειδὴ οὗτος μὲν ὁμολογεῖ συμπρίασθαι ὁ δὲ νόμος ἀπαγορεύων φαίνεται, ὑμεῖς δὲ κατὰ τοὺς νόμους ὁμωμόκατε ψηφιεῖσθαι· ὅμως δ' ἵνα πεισθῆτε ὅτι καὶ κατὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων ψεύδονται, ἀνάγκη καὶ μακρότερον εἰπεῖν περὶ αὐτῶν. ἐπειδὴ γὰρ οὗτοι τὴν αἰτίαν εἰς ἐκείνους ἀνέφερον, παρακαλέσαντες τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἠρωτῶμεν. καὶ οἱ μὲν τέσσαρες οὐδὲν ἔφασαν εἰδέναι τοῦ πράγματος, Ἄνυτος δ' ἔλεγεν ὡς τοῦ προτέρου χειμῶνος, ἐπειδὴ τίμιος ἦν ὁ σῖτος, τούτων ὑπερβαλλόντων ἀλλήλους καὶ πρὸς σφᾶς αὐτοὺς μαχομένων συμβουλεύσειεν αὐτοῖς παύσασθαι φιλονεικοῦσιν, ἡγούμενος συμφέρειν ὑμῖν τοῖς παρὰ τούτων ὄνουμένοις ὡς ἀξιότατον τούτους πρίασθαι· δεῖν γὰρ αὐτοὺς ὀβολῶ μόνον πωλεῖν τιμιώτερον. ὡς τοίνυν οὐ συμπριαμένους καταθέσθαι ἐκέλευεν αὐτούς, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀλλήλοις ἀντωνεῖσθαι συνεβούλευεν, αὐτὸν ὑμῖν Ἄνυτον μάρτυρα παρέξομαι, καὶ ὡς οὗτος μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς προτέρας βουλῆς τούτους εἶπε τοὺς λόγους, οὗτοι δ' ἐπὶ τῆσδε συνωνούμενοι φαίνονται.

LYSIAS, XXII. 7–9

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Who is the οὗτος in the first sentence of the extract, and what defence has he provided? | 2 |
| (b) | Why does Lysias call Anytus as a witness? | 4 |
| (c) | How was the importation and the selling of corn regulated in Athens at the time of Lysias' speech? | 4 |

In Question 3 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of the prescribed text
 - present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question
-

Marks

Question 3 (10 marks)

Choose ONE of the following questions. Write an essay of two or three pages in length.

- (a) ‘Lysias presents his arguments fairly and without exaggeration.’ **10**

Discuss this statement.

OR

- (b) Assess the validity of Eratosthenes’ arguments in his own defence. **10**

Please turn over

Section II — Prescribed Text – Sophocles, *Oedipus Rex*

40 marks

Attempt Questions 4–6

Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Marks

Question 4 (20 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a)
- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|---|
| ΟΙ. | πῶς εἶπας; οὐ γὰρ Πόλυβος ἐξέφυσέ με; | | 8 |
| ΑΓ. | οὐ μᾶλλον οὐδὲν τοῦδε τάνδρός, ἀλλ' ἴσον. | | |
| ΟΙ. | καὶ πῶς ὁ φύσας ἐξ ἴσου τῷ μηδενί; | | |
| ΑΓ. | ἀλλ' οὐ σ' ἐγείνατ' οὔτ' ἐκεῖνος οὔτ' ἐγώ. | 1020 | |
| ΟΙ. | ἀλλ' ἀντὶ τοῦ δὴ παῖδά μ' ὠνομάζετο; | | |
| ΑΓ. | δῶρόν ποτ', ἴσθι, τῶν ἐμῶν χειρῶν λαβών. | | |
| ΟΙ. | κᾶιθ' ᾧδ' ἀπ' ἄλλης χειρὸς ἔστερξεν μέγα; | | |
| ΑΓ. | ἢ γὰρ πρὶν αὐτὸν ἐξέπεισ' ἀπαιδία. | | |
| ΟΙ. | σὺ δ' ἐμπολήσας ἢ τυχών μ' αὐτῷ δίδως; | 1025 | |
| ΑΓ. | εὐρὼν ναπαίαις ἐν Κιθαιρῶνος πτυχαῖς. | | |
| ΟΙ. | ᾠδοιπόρεις δὲ πρὸς τί τούσδε τοὺς τόπους; | | |
| ΑΓ. | ἐνταῦθ' ὀρείοις ποιμνίαις ἐπεστάτουν. | | |

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 1017–1028

τῷ = τῶ (line 1019)

κᾶιθ' = κᾶθ' (line 1023)

αὐτῷ = αὐτῶ (line 1025)

Question 4 continues on page 7

Question 4 (continued)

- (b) ὦ τέκνα, ποῦ ποτ' ἐστέ; δεῦρ' ἴτ', ἔλθετε 1480 12
- ὡς τὰς ἀδελφὰς τὰσδε τὰς ἐμὰς χέρας,
 αἶ τοῦ φυτουργοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῖν ὦδ' ὄρῶν
 τὰ πρόσθε λαμπρὰ προυξένησαν ὄμματα,
 ὃς ὑμῖν, ὦ τέκν', οὔθ' ὄρῶν οὔθ' ἱστορῶν,
 ἀροτῆρ* ἐφάνθην ἔνθεν αὐτὸς ἠρόθην. 1485
- καὶ σφῶ δακρῦω, προσβλέπειν γὰρ οὐ σθένω,
 νοούμενος τὰ λοιπὰ τοῦ πικροῦ βίου
 οἶον βιῶναι σφῶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων χρεῶν.
 ποίας γὰρ ἀστῶν ἤξετ' εἰς ὀμιλίας,
 ποίας δ' ἐορτάς, ἔνθεν οὐ κεκλαυμέναι 1490
- πρὸς οἶκον ἴξεσθ' ἀντὶ τῆς θεωρίας;
 ἀλλ' ἠνίκ' ἂν δὴ πρὸς γάμων ἤκητ' ἀκμάς,
 τίς οὔτος ἔσται, τίς παραρρίψει, τέκνα,
 τοιαῦτ' ὀνειδίη λαμβάνων...;

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 1480–1494

*οἷ πατήρ

End of Question 4

Please turn over

Question 5 (10 marks)

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

- OI. οὐχ ὥστε γ' εἰπεῖν γνωστόν· ἀλλ' αὐθις φράσον.
 *TE. φονέας σέ φημι κᾶνδρας οὖς ζητεῖς κυρεῖν.
 OI. ἀλλ' οὐ τι χαίρων δῖς γε πημονὰς ἐρεῖς.
 TE. εἶπω τι δῆτα κάλλ', ἴν' ὀργίζηι πλέον;
 OI. ὅσον γε χρήζεις· ὡς μάτην εἰρήσεται. 365
 TE. λεληθέναι σέ φημι σὺν τοῖς φιλτάτοις
 αἴσχισθ' ὀμιλοῦντ' οὐδ' ὀρᾶν ἴν' εἰ κακοῦ.
 OI. ἦ καὶ γεγηθῶς ταῦτ' ἀεὶ λέξειν δοκεῖς;
 TE. εἶπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος.
 OI. ἀλλ' ἔστι, πλὴν σοί· σοὶ δὲ τοῦτ' οὐκ ἔστ', ἐπεὶ 370
 τυφλὸς τά τ' ὦτα τὸν τε νοῦν τά τ' ὄμματ' εἶ.
 TE. σὺ δ' ἄθλιός γε ταῦτ' ὄνειδίζων, ἃ σοὶ
 οὐδεὶς ὃς οὐχὶ τῶνδ' ὄνειδιεῖ τάχα.
 OI. μιᾶς τρέφῃι πρὸς νυκτός, ὥστε μήτ' ἐμὲ
 μήτ' ἄλλον, ὅστις φῶς ὀρᾶι, βλάψαι ποτ' ἄν. 375
 TE. οὐ γάρ σε μοῖρα πρὸς γ' ἐμοῦ πεσεῖν, ἐπεὶ
 ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων, ὦι τάδ' ἐκπράξαι μέλει.
 OI. Κρέοντος ἢ τοῦ ταῦτα τάξευρήματα;
 TE. Κρέων γέ σοι πῆμ' οὐδέν, ἀλλ' αὐτὸς σὺ σοί.

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 361–379

- *or TE. φονέα σέ φημι τάνδρὸς οὐ ζητεῖς κυρεῖν.
 ὀργίζηι = ὀργίζη (line 364)
 χρήζεις = χρήζεις (line 365)
 τρέφῃι = τρέφῃ (line 374)
 ὀρᾶι = ὀρᾶ (line 375)
 ὦι = ὦ (line 377)

- (a) What relation is Creon to Oedipus? 2
 (b) What is the charge Tiresias is levelling at Oedipus in this exchange? 2
 (c) Analyse Oedipus' change of attitude towards Creon at this point in the drama. 3
 (d) Explain the irony involved in Oedipus' references to the blindness of Tiresias. 3

In Question 6 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of the prescribed text
 - present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question
-

Marks

Question 6 (10 marks)

Choose ONE of the following questions. Write an essay of two or three pages in length.

- (a) ‘The apparent failure of the highly intelligent Oedipus to grasp what has been said to him is unconvincing; and the structure of the plot suffers from premature disclosure.’ (R. D. Dawe) **10**

Discuss this statement.

OR

- (b) To what extent does Sophocles succeed in gaining sympathy for his tragic hero? **10**

Please turn over

Section III — Unseen Texts

20 marks

Attempt Question 7

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Question 7 (20 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a) **Oedipus explains to Theseus why he does not wish to return to Thebes.** **10**

OEDIPUS

Chide me if you wish, but first allow me to plead my cause.

THESEUS

Say on; I cannot judge without full knowledge of your cause.

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥΣ

πέπονθα, Θησεῦ, δεινὰ πρὸς κακοῖς κακά.

ΘΗΣΕΥΣ

ἢ τὴν παλαιὰν ξυμφορὰν γένους ἐρεῖς;

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥΣ

οὐ δῆτ', ἐπεὶ πᾶς τοῦτό γ' Ἑλλήνων θροεῖ.

ΘΗΣΕΥΣ

τί γὰρ τὸ μείζον ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον νοσεῖς;

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥΣ

οὕτως ἔχει μοι. γῆς ἐμῆς ἀπηλάθην
πρὸς τῶν ἐμαυτοῦ σπερμάτων· ἔστιν δέ μοι
πάλιν κατελθεῖν μήποθ', ὡς πατροκτόνω.

ΘΗΣΕΥΣ

πῶς δῆτα σ' ἄν πεμψαίαθ', ὥστ' οἰκεῖν δίχα;

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥΣ

τὸ θεῖον αὐτοὺς ἐξαναγκάσει στόμα.

ΘΗΣΕΥΣ

ποῖον πάθος δείσαντας ἐκ χρηστηρίων;

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥΣ

ὅτι σφ' ἀνάγκη τῆδε πληγῆναι χθονί.

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Coloneus*, 595–605

θροεῖ	declares	δίχα	apart
σπερμάτων	family, flesh and blood	πεμψαίαθ'	= πέμψαινο
ἔστιν	= ἔξεστιν	ἀνάγκη	(add ἔστίν)
κατελθεῖν	to return from exile		

Question 7 continues on page 11

Question 7 (continued)

- (b) **The speaker accuses Agoratus of murdering Dionysodorus and others during the rule of the Thirty.**

10

It is the duty of you all, gentlemen of the jury, to avenge the men who were put to death as supporters of your democracy, and it is also my duty in particular; for Dionysodorus was my brother-in-law and cousin.

τυγχάνει οὖν ἐμοὶ ἢ αὐτὴ ἔχθρα πρὸς Ἀγόρατον τουτονὶ καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῷ ὑμετέρῳ ὑπάρχουσα· ἔπραξε γὰρ οὗτος τοιαῦτα, δι' ἃ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ νυνὶ εἰκότως μισεῖται, ὑπό τε ὑμῶν, ἄν θεὸς θέλη, δικαίως τιμωρηθήσεται. Διονυσόδωρον γὰρ τὸν κηδεστὴν τὸν ἐμὸν καὶ ἑτέρους πολλούς, ὧν δὴ τὰ ὀνόματα ἀκούσεσθε, ἄνδρας ὄντας ἀγαθοὺς περὶ τὸ πλῆθος τὸ ὑμέτερον, ἐπὶ τῶν τριάκοντα ἀπέκτεινε, μηνυτῆς κατ' ἐκείνων γενόμενος. ποιήσας δὲ ταῦτα ἐμὲ μὲν ἰδίᾳ καὶ ἕκαστον τῶν προσηκόντων μεγάλα ἐζημίωσε, τὴν δὲ πόλιν κοινῇ πᾶσαν τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν ἀποστερήσας οὐ μικρά, ὡς ἐγὼ νομίζω, ἔβλαψεν. ἐγὼ οὖν, ἄνδρες δικασταί, δίκαιον καὶ ὄσιον ἡγοῦμαι εἶναι καὶ ἐμοὶ καὶ ὑμῖν ἅπασιν τιμωρεῖσθαι καθ' ὅσον ἕκαστος δύναται· καὶ ποιούσι ταῦτα νομίζω ὑμῖν καὶ παρὰ θεῶν καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώπων ἄμεινον ἂν γίγνεσθαι.

LYSIAS, *Against Agoratus*, 1–3

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