



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

**2008**

**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 5–6

**15 marks**

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

## Section I — Prescribed Text – Homer, *Iliad* VI

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

Marks

Question 1 (25 marks)

(a) Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

15

ὣς φάτο, γήθησεν δὲ βοὴν ἀγαθὸς Διομήδης.  
ἔγχος μὲν κατέπηξεν ἐνὶ χθονὶ πουλυβοτείρῃ,  
αὐτὰρ ὁ μελιχίοισι προσηύδα ποιμένα λαῶν·  
“ἦ ῥά νύ μοι ξεῖνος πατρώϊός ἐσσι παλαιός· 215  
Οἴνευς γὰρ ποτε δῖος ἀμύμονα Βελλεροφόντην  
ξεῖνισ’ ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν εἰκόσιν ἤματ’ ἐρύξας.  
οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀλλήλοισι πόρον ξεινήια καλά·  
Οἴνευς μὲν ζωστήρα δίδου φοίνικι φαεινόν,  
Βελλεροφόντης δὲ χρύσειον δέπας ἀμφικύπελλον, 220  
καὶ μιν ἐγὼ κατέλειπον ἰὼν ἐν δώμασ’ ἐμοῖσιν.  
Τυδέα δ’ οὐ μέμνημαι, ἐπεὶ μ’ ἔτι τυτθὸν ἐόντα  
κάλλιφ’, ὅτ’ ἐν Θήβησιν ἀπώλετο λαὸς Ἀχαιῶν.  
τῷ νῦν σοὶ μὲν ἐγὼ ξεῖνος φίλος Ἄργεϊ μέσσω  
εἰμί, σὺ δ’ ἐν Λυκίῃ, ὅτε κεν τῶν δῆμον ἴκωμαι. 225  
ἔγχεα δ’ ἀλλήλων ἀλεώμεθα καὶ δι’ ὀμίλου·  
πολλοὶ μὲν γὰρ ἐμοὶ Τρῶες κλειτοὶ τ’ ἐπίκουροι  
κτείνειν, ὃν κε θεὸς γε πόρη καὶ ποσσὶ κιχείω,  
πολλοὶ δ’ αὖ σοὶ Ἀχαιοὶ ἐναιρέμεν, ὃν κε δύνηαι.  
τεύχεα δ’ ἀλλήλοισι ἐπαμείψομεν, ὄφρα καὶ οἶδε 230  
γνώσιν, ὅτι ξεῖνοι πατρώιοι εὐχόμεθ’ εἶναι.”

HOMER, *Iliad* VI, 212–231

Question 1 continues on page 3

## Question 1 (continued)

(b) Read the extract, then, without translating, answer the questions that follow.

ὡς φάτο, τὸν δ' οὐ τι προσέφη κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ·  
τὸν δ' Ἑλένη μύθοισι προσηύδα μειλιχίοισιν·  
“δᾶερ ἐμεῖο, κυνὸς κακομηχάνου κρυοέσσης,  
ὡς μ' ὄφελ' ἤματι τῷ, ὅτε με πρῶτον τέκε μήτηρ, 345  
οἴχεσθαι προφέρουσα κακὴ ἀνέμοιο θύελλα  
εἰς ὄρος ἢ εἰς κῦμα πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης,  
ἔνθα με κῦμ' ἀπόερσε πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάδε γ' ὦδε θεοὶ κακὰ τεκμήραντο,  
ἀνδρὸς ἔπειτ' ὄφελλον ἀμείνωνος εἶναι ἄκοιτις, 350  
ὃς ἤδη νέμεσίν τε καὶ αἴσχεα πόλλ' ἀνθρώπων.  
τούτῳ δ' οὐτ' ἄρ νῦν φρένες ἔμπεδοι οὐτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω  
ἔσσανται· τῷ καὶ μιν ἐπαυρήσεσθαι οἴω.  
ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν εἴσελθε καὶ ἔζεο τῷδ' ἐπὶ δίφρῳ,  
δᾶερ, ἐπεὶ σε μάλιστα πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν 355  
εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο κυνὸς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἔνεκ' ἀρχῆς,  
οἴσιν ἐπὶ Ζεὺς θῆκε κακὸν μόρον, ὡς καὶ ὀπίσσω  
ἀνθρώποισι πελώμεθ' ἀοίδιμοι ἐσσομένοισιν.”

τὴν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ·  
“μή με κάθιζ', Ἑλένη, φιλέουσά περ· οὐδέ με πείσεις· 360  
ἤδη γάρ μοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, ὄφρ' ἐπαμύνω  
Τρῶεσσ', οἳ μέγ' ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπεόντος ἔχουσιν.  
ἀλλὰ σύ γ' ὄρνυθι τοῦτον, ἐπειγέσθω δὲ καὶ αὐτός,  
ὡς κεν ἔμ' ἔντοσθεν πόλιος καταμάρψῃ ἐόντα.  
καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼν οἰκόνδε ἐλεύσομαι, ὄφρα ἴδωμαι 365  
οἰκῆας ἄλοχόν τε φίλην καὶ νήπιον υἷόν·  
οὐ γὰρ τ' οἶδ', ἢ ἔτι σφιν ὑπότροπος ἴξομαι αὐτίς,  
ἢ ἤδη μ' ὑπὸ χερσὶ θεοῖ δαμόωσιν Ἀχαιῶν.”

HOMER, *Iliad* VI, 342–368

- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| (i)   | To whom does τὸν in the opening line of this extract refer?   | 1 |
| (ii)  | Explain what Helen's remarks in this extract reveal of her attitude to Paris.                               | 4 |
| (iii) | How does this encounter between Helen and Hector contribute to the dramatic development of <i>Iliad</i> VI? | 5 |

**End of Question 1**

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

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

**Question 2** (10 marks)

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

- (a) οὐ γάρ τις μ' ὑπὲρ αἴσαν ἀνήρ Ἄϊδι προΐάψει·  
μοῖραν δ' οὐ τινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν,  
οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται.

HOMER, *Iliad* VI, 487–489

To what extent does this statement reflect the heroic ideal as presented in *Iliad* VI?

**OR**

- (b) What does Homer reveal of the effects of war upon women in *Iliad* VI? **10**

## 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.

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

- demonstrate your understanding of the relationship between English and Homeric or Classical Greek with regard to language structure
  - convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
  - demonstrate your understanding of the appropriate Greek style
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### Question 3 (15 marks)

Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

*As Hector's body is brought back to Troy, Helen adds her lament to those of Andromache and Hecuba.*

τῆσι δ' ἔπειθ' Ἑλένη τριτάτη ἐξῆρχε γόοιο·  
“Ἔκτορ, ἐμῶ θυμῶ δαέρων πολὺ φίλτατε πάντων,  
ἦ μὲν μοι πόσις ἐστὶν Ἀλέξανδρος θεοειδής,  
ὅς μ' ἄγαγε Τροίηνδ'· ὡς πρὶν ὄφελλον ὀλέσθαι·  
ἦδη γὰρ νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐεικοστὸν ἔτος ἐστίν,  
ἐξ οὗ κεῖθεν ἔβην καὶ ἐμῆς ἀπελήλυθα πάτρης·  
ἀλλ' οὐ πῶ σεῦ ἄκουσα κακὸν ἔπος οὐδ' ἀσύφηλον·  
ἀλλ' εἴ τίς με καὶ ἄλλος ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἐνίπτει  
δαέρων ἢ γαλόων ἢ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων,  
ἦ ἐκυρή—ἐκυρὸς δὲ πατήρ ὧς ἦπιος αἰεὶ—  
ἀλλὰ σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέεσσι παραιφάμενος κατέρυκες  
σῆ τ' ἀγανοφροσύνη καὶ σοῖς ἀγανοῖς ἐπέεσσι.  
τῷ σέ θ' ἅμα κλαίω καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον ἀχνυμένη κῆρ·  
οὐ γὰρ τίς μοι ἔτ' ἄλλος ἐνὶ Τροίῃ εὐρείῃ  
ἦπιος οὐδὲ φίλος, πάντες δέ με πεφρίκασιν.”

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV, 761–775

ἀσύφηλος, -ον	<i>reproachful</i>	ἦπιος, -ον	<i>gentle, kind</i>
ἐνίπτω	<i>I criticise</i>	παραιφάμενος, -η, -ον	<i>persuading</i>
ἐκυρή	<i>mother-in-law</i>	ἀγανοφροσύνη	<i>gentleness, kindness</i>
ἐκυρός	<i>father-in-law</i>	φρίσσω	<i>I shudder at</i>

OR

**Question 4** (15 marks)

Translate the passage into CLASSICAL GREEK.

Someone may wonder why I go about in private giving advice but do not come forward in public to advise the state. But know for certain, men of Athens, that if I had engaged in politics I would have perished long ago and done no good either to you or to myself. And do not be angry with me for speaking the truth in this way, for no man who publicly opposes you in order to prevent many illegal and unjust deeds will save his life.

**End of paper**

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