



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

**2010**

**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 3–5

**30 marks**

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

**Section II** Pages 6–7

**20 marks**

- Attempt Question 4
- Allow about 50 minutes for this section

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**Question 2** (12 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) ἄλλ' Ὀδυσσεὺς κατέρυκε καὶ ἔσχεθεν ἰεμένην περ,  
καὶ μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα· 410  
"ἐν θυμῷ, γρηῦ, χαῖρε καὶ ἴσχεο μηδ' ὀλόλυξε·  
οὐκ ὀσίη κταμένοισιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχετάσθαι.  
τούσδε δὲ μοῖρ' ἐδάμασσε θεῶν καὶ σχέτλια ἔργα·  
οὗ τινα γὰρ τίεσκον ἐπιχθονίων ἀνθρώπων,  
οὐ κακὸν οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ὅτις σφέας εἰσαφίκοιτο· 415  
τὼ καὶ ἀτασθαλίησιν ἀεικέα πότμον ἐπέσπον.

HOMER, *Odyssey* XXII 409–416

- (i) What reasons does the γρηῦς have for wanting to rejoice at this point in the narrative? 2
- (ii) How does Odysseus justify the statement he makes in line 412? 3

- (b) ὦς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ὑφ' ἴμερον ὤρσε γόοιο·  
κλαῖε δ' ἔχων ἄλοχον θυμαρέα, κέδν' εἰδυῖαν.  
ὦς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἀσπάσιος γῆ νηχομένοισι φανήη,  
ὦν τε Ποσειδάων εὐεργέα νῆ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ  
ράϊση, ἐπειγομένην ἀνέμῳ καὶ κύματι πηγῷ— 235  
παῦροι δ' ἐξέφυγον πολιῆς ἀλὸς ἠπειρόνδε  
νηχόμενοι, πολλή δὲ περὶ χροῖ τέτροφεν ἄλμη,  
ἀσπάσιοι δ' ἐπέβαν γαίης, κακότητα φυγόντες—  
ὦς ἄρα τῇ ἀσπαστὸς ἔην πόσις εἰσοροώση,  
δειρῆς δ' οὐ πῶ πάμπαν ἀφίετο πήχεε λευκῷ. 240

HOMER, *Odyssey* XXIII 231–240

- (i) ὦς φάτο: What has just been said? 2
- (ii) In what ways do lines 233–240 illuminate the experiences of the people involved? 5

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

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the prescribed text relevant to the question
  - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by references to the text
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**Question 3** (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

What aspects of Odysseus' character are revealed in the sequence of events in *Odyssey* XXI–XXIII? **10**

## Section II — Non-prescribed Text

20 marks

Attempt Question 4

Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

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

- demonstrate an 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 4 (20 marks)

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

*Changed by Athena from his beggar's disguise Odysseus reveals his identity to his disbelieving son.*

"ἀλλοῖός μοι, ξεῖνε, φάνης νέον ἢ ἐπάροιθεν,  
ἄλλα δὲ εἶματ' ἔχεις, καὶ τοι χρῶς οὐκέθ' ὁμοῖος.  
ἦ μάλα τις θεός ἐσσι, τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν·  
ἀλλ' ἴληθ', ἵνα τοι κεχαρισμένα δώομεν ἱρὰ  
ἠδὲ χρύσεια δῶρα, τετυγμένα· φεῖδεδόω δ' ἡμέων." 185

Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα πολύτλας δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς·  
"οὐ τίς τοι θεός εἰμι· τί μ' ἀθανάτοισιν ἐῖσκεις;  
ἀλλὰ πατὴρ τεός εἰμι, τοῦ εἵνεκα σὺ στεναχίζων  
πάσχεις ἄλγεα πολλά, βίας ὑποδέγμενος ἀνδρῶν."

Ὦς ἄρα φωνήσας υἱὸν κύσει, καδὲ παρειῶν 190  
δάκρυον ἦκε χαμᾶζε· πάρος δ' ἔχε νωλεμές αἰεὶ.

Τηλέμαχος δ' — οὐ γάρ πω ἐπέιθετο ὄν πατέρ' εἶναι—  
ἐξαυτὶς μιν ἔπεσσιν ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπεν·  
"οὐ σύ γ' Ὀδυσσεύς ἐσσι πατὴρ ἐμός, ἀλλὰ με δαίμων  
θέλγει, ὄφρ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ὀδυρόμενος στεναχίζω." 195

οὐ γάρ πως ἂν θνητὸς ἀνὴρ τάδε μηχανόφθο  
ῶν αὐτοῦ γε νόω, ὅτε μὴ θεὸς αὐτὸς ἐπελθὼν  
ῥηϊδίως ἐθέλων θεῖη νέον ἢ γέροντα.  
ἦ γάρ τοι νέον ἦσθα γέρον καὶ ἀεικέα ἔσσο·  
νῦν δὲ θεοῖσιν ἕοικας, οἳ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσι." 200

HOMER, *Odyssey* XVI 181–200

Question 4 continues on page 7

Question 4 (continued)

ἴληθι	<i>be gracious!</i>
τετυγμένος, -η, -ον	<i>well made</i>
χαμᾶζε	<i>to the ground</i>
νωλεμές	<i>firmly</i>
θέλω	<i>to charm, bewitch</i>

- (i) What part of speech is ἄλλα (line 182)? **1**
- (ii) What form of the verb is φείδω (line 185)? **1**
- (iii) Why is τοῦ (line 188) in the genitive case? **1**
- (iv) Why is the beggar's disguise important for Odysseus? **2**
- (v) Translate into ENGLISH lines 181–191 of the extract ("ἄλλοῖός . . . αἰεῖ.") **10**
- (b) Answer EITHER part (i) OR part (ii).
- (i) Translate into ENGLISH lines 194–200 of the extract ("οὐ σύ . . . ἔχουσι.") **5**

**OR**

- (ii) Translate the following passage into CLASSICAL GREEK. **5**

Many people believe that Heracles came from Egypt to Hellas, for Heracles is a very ancient god among the Egyptians. We must consider whether other deities also came to us from the sacred rites of other countries. It would be surprising if there were none.

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