



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

2006

**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 – Thucydides, IV

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) Ἀναχωρησάντων δὲ τῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Πελοποννησίων οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται αὐτοὶ μὲν καὶ οἱ ἐγγύτατα τῶν περιοίκων εὐθὺς ἐβοήθουν ἐπὶ τὴν Πύλον, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων Λακεδαιμονίων βραδυτέρα ἐγίγνετο ἡ ἔφοδος, ἄρτι ἀφιγμένων ἀφ' ἑτέρας στρατείας. περιήγγελον δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Πελοπόννησον βοηθεῖν ὅτι τάχιστα ἐπὶ Πύλον καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς ἐν τῇ Κερκύρα ναῦς σφῶν τὰς ἐξήκοντα ἔπεμψαν, αἱ ὑπερενεχθεῖσαι τὸν Λευκαδίων ἰσθμὸν καὶ λαθοῦσαι τὰς ἐν Ζακύνθῳ Ἀττικὰς ναῦς ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ Πύλον· παρῆν δὲ ἤδη καὶ ὁ πεζὸς στρατός.

THUCYDIDES, IV. 8

Question 1 continues on page 3

Question 1 (continued)

- (b) Κομισθέντων δὲ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐβούλευσαν δεσμοῖς μὲν αὐτοὺς φυλάσσειν μέχρι οὗ τι ζυμβῶσιν, ἣν δ' οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸ τούτου ἐς τὴν γῆν ἐσβάλωσιν, ἐξαγαγόντες ἀποκτεῖναι. τῆς δὲ Πύλου φυλακὴν κατεστήσαντο, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ναυπάκτου Μεσσηνῆς ὡς ἐς πατρίδα ταύτην (ἔστι γὰρ ἡ Πύλος τῆς Μεσσηνίδος ποτὲ οὔσης γῆς) πέμψαντες σφῶν αὐτῶν τοὺς ἐπιτηδειοτάτους ἐλήζοντό τε τὴν Λακωνικὴν καὶ πλεῖστα ἔβλαπτον ὁμόφωνοι ὄντες. οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἀμαθεῖς ὄντες ἐν τῷ πρὶν χρόνῳ ληστείας καὶ τοῦ τοιούτου πολέμου, τῶν τε Εἰλώτων αὐτομολούντων καὶ φοβούμενοι μὴ καὶ ἐπὶ μακρότερον σφίσι τι νεωτερισθῆ τῶν κατὰ τὴν χώραν, οὐ ραδίως ἔφερον, ἀλλὰ καίπερ οὐ βουλόμενοι ἔνδηλοι εἶναι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπρεσβεύοντο παρ' αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐπειρῶντο τὴν τε Πύλον καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας κομίζεσθαι. οἱ δὲ μειζόνων τε ὠρέγοντο καὶ πολλάκις φοιτῶντων αὐτοὺς ἀπράκτους ἀπέπεμπον. ταῦτα μὲν τὰ περὶ Πύλον γενόμενα.

THUCYDIDES, IV. 41

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.

ὁ δὲ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰόμενος αὐτὸν λόγῳ μόνον ἀφιέναι ἐτοιμὸς ἦν, γνοὺς δὲ τῷ ὄντι παραδωσείοντα ἀνεχώρει καὶ οὐκ ἔφη αὐτὸς ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνον στρατηγεῖν, δεδιὼς ἤδη καὶ οὐκ ἂν οἰόμενός οἱ αὐτὸν τολμῆσαι ὑποχωρῆσαι. αὐθις δὲ ὁ Νικίας ἐκέλευε καὶ ἐξίστατο τῆς ἐπὶ Πύλῳ ἀρχῆς καὶ μάρτυρας τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐποιεῖτο. οἱ δέ, οἷον ὄχλος φιλεῖ ποιεῖν, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον ὁ Κλέων ὑπέφευγε τὸν πλοῦν καὶ ἐξανεχώρει τὰ εἰρημένα, τόσῳ ἐπεκελεύοντο τῷ Νικίᾳ παραδιδόναι τὴν ἀρχὴν καὶ ἐκεῖνῳ ἐπεβόων πλεῖν. . .

τοῖς δὲ Ἀθηναίοις ἐνέπεσε μὲν τι καὶ γέλωτος τῇ κουφολογίᾳ αὐτοῦ, ἀσμένοις δ' ὅμως ἐγίγνετο τοῖς σώφροσι τῶν ἀνθρώπων, λογιζομένοις δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τοῦ ἐτέρου τεύξεσθαι, ἢ Κλέωνος ἀπαλλαγῆσεσθαι, ὃ μᾶλλον ἤλπιζον, ἢ σφαιλεῖσι γνώμης Λακεδαιμονίους σφίσι χειρώσεσθαι.

THUCYDIDES, IV. 28

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Explain the context of the first sentence in the extract. | 3 |
| (b) | Give reasons for the unusual behaviour of the Athenians in the Assembly. | 3 |
| (c) | Discuss the part played by Cleon in this extract. | 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) Awaiting Copyright Clearance **10**

Discuss the element of chance (τύχη) in Thucydides' account of warfare in Book IV.

OR

- (b) Contrast the parts played by the Athenians and the Lacedaemonians in the Pylos campaign. **10**

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)	KP. ἦν ἡμίν, ὦναξ, Λαΐός ποθ' ἡγεμὼν γῆς τῆσδε, πρὶν σὲ τήνδ' ἀπευθύνειν πόλιν.	8
	OI. ἔξοιδ' ἀκούων· οὐ γὰρ εἰσεῖδόν γέ πω.	105
	KP. τούτου θανόντος νῦν ἐπιστέλλει σαφῶς τοὺς αὐτοέντας χειρὶ τιμωρεῖν τινας.	
	OI. οἱ δ' εἰσὶ ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ τόδ' εὐρεθήσεται ἵχνος παλαιᾶς δυστέκμαρτον αἰτίας;	
	KP. ἐν τῆιδ' ἔφασκε γῆι· τὸ δὲ ζητούμενον άλωτόν, ἐκφεύγει δὲ τὰμελούμενον.	110
	OI. πότερα δ' ἐν οἴκοις, ἢ ἔν ἀγροῖς ὁ Λαΐος ἢ γῆς ἐπ' ἄλλης τῶιδε συμπίπτει φόνωι;	
	KP. θεωρός, ὡς *ἔφασκον, ἐκδημῶν πάλιν πρὸς οἶκον οὐκέθ' ἵκεθ' ὡς ἀπεστάλη.	115

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 103–115

τῆιδ' = τῆδ' (line 110)

γῆι = γῆ (line 110)

τῶιδε = τῶδε (line 113)

φόνωι = φόνω (line 113)

* or ἔφασκεν

Question 4 continues on page 7

Question 4 (continued)

- (b) ΟΙ. καὶ σοὶ γ' ἐπισκῆπτω τε καὶ προστρέψομαι· 12
 τῆς μὲν κατ' οἴκους αὐτὸς ὃν θέλεις τάφον
 θοῦ· καὶ γὰρ ὀρθῶς τῶν γε σῶν τελεῖς ὑπερ·
 ἐμοῦ δὲ μήποτ' ἀξιωθήτω τόδε
 πατρῶιον ἄστυ ζῶντος οἰκητοῦ τυχεῖν, 1450
 ἀλλ' ἔα με ναίειν ὄρεσιν, ἔνθα κλήζεται
 οὐμὸς Κιθαιρῶν οὗτος, ὃν μήτηρ τέ μοι
 πατήρ τ' ἐθέσθην *ζῶντι κύριον τάφον,
 ἴν' ἐξ ἐκείνων, οἳ μ' ἀπολλύτην, θάνω.
 καίτοι τοσοῦτόν γ' οἶδα, μήτε μ' ἂν νόσον 1455
 μήτ' ἄλλο πέρσαι μηδέν· οὐ γὰρ ἂν ποτε
 θνήσκων ἐσώθην, μὴ 'πί τωι δεινῶι κακῶι.
 ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν ἡμῶν μοῖρ' ὄπηπερ εἶς' ἴτω·
 παίδων δὲ τῶν μὲν ἀρσένων μή μοι, Κρέον,
 προσθῆι μέριμναν· 1460

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 1446–1460

πατρῶιον	=	πατρῶον	(line 1450)
κλήζεται	=	κλήζεται	(line 1451)
θνήσκων	=	θνήσκων	(line 1457)
τωι	=	τῶ	(line 1457)
δεινῶι	=	δεινῶ	(line 1457)
κακῶι	=	κακῶ	(line 1457)
ὄπηπερ	=	ὄπηπερ	(line 1458)
προσθῆι	=	προσθῆ	(line 1460)

* *or* ζῶντε

End of Question 4

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.

- ΙΟ. χώρας ἄνακτες, δόξα μοι παρεστάθη
 ναοὺς ἰκέσθαι δαιμόνων, τάδ' ἐν χεροῖν
 στέφη λαβούση κάπιθυμιάματα.
 ὑψοῦ γὰρ αἶρει θυμὸν Οἰδίπους ἄγαν
 λύπαισι παντοίαισιν, οὐδ' ὅποι' ἀνήρ 915
 ἔννουσ τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι τεκμαίρεται,
 ἀλλ' ἔστι τοῦ λέγοντος, ἦν φόβους λέγηι.
 ὄτ' οὖν παραινοῦσ' οὐδὲν ἐς πλέον ποιῶ,
 πρὸς σ', ὧ Λύκει' Ἄπολλον, ἄγχιστος γὰρ εἶ,
 ἰκέτις ἀφίγμαι τοῖσδε σὺν *κατάργμασιν, 920
 ὅπως λύσιν τιν' ἡμῖν εὐαγῆ πόρηις·
 ὡς νῦν ὀκνοῦμεν πάντες ἐκπεπληγμένον
 κεῖνον βλέποντες ὡς κυβερνήτην νεώς.

SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*, 911–923

λαβούση = λαβούση (line 913)

λέγηι = λέγη (line 917)

πόρηις = πόρηις (line 921)

* *or* κατεύγμασιν

- (a) Describe the recent event that made Jocasta decide to enter a shrine and pray to Apollo. 2
- (b) Contrast Oedipus' state of mind in this extract with his mental attitude at the beginning of the play. 4
- (c) Explain whether Jocasta's hope for a λύσις εὐαγῆς (see line 921) is realised in what immediately follows. 4

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 story of Oedipus was one of a few subjects which the Greek dramatists never tired of handling.’ (R. C. Jebb) **10**

Analyse the special features of the plot of *Oedipus Rex* which might explain the popularity of the story.

OR

- (b) Awaiting Copyright Clearance **10**

Discuss the dilemma of Teiresias and the way in which he attempts to reveal the truth to Oedipus.

Section III — Unseen Texts

20 marks

Attempt Question 7

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Marks

Question 7 (20 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a) **Electra describes her feelings as she sees Aegisthus and her mother, her father's murderers, living in the palace as man and wife.** 10

First, my relationship with the mother who bore me is one of bitter enmity; next, I am living in my own house with my father's murderers; they are my rulers, and it rests with them whether I receive or go without.

ἔπειτα ποίας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν,
ὅταν θρόνοις Αἴγισθον ἐνθακοῦντ' ἴδω
τοῖσιν πατρώοις, εἰσίδω δ' ἐσθήματα
φοροῦντ' ἐκείνω ταύτά, καὶ παρεστίους
σπένδοντα λοιβὰς ἔνθ' ἐκείνον ὄλεσεν,
ἴδω δὲ τούτων τὴν τελευταίαν ὕβριν,
τὸν αὐτοέντην ἡμῖν ἐν κοίτῃ πατρὸς
ξὺν τῇ ταλαίνῃ μητρί, μητέρ' εἰ χρεῶν
ταύτην προσαυδᾶν τῷδε συγκοιμωμένην.
ἢ δ' ὦδε τλήμων ὥστε τῷ μιάστορι
ξύνεστ', Ἐρινὺν οὐτὶν' ἐκφοβουμένην·

SOPHOCLES, *Electra*, 266–276

ἐνθακέω	<i>I sit on</i>
ἔσθημα	<i>clothing</i>
παρέστιος	<i>at the hearth</i>
σπένδω	<i>I pour</i>
λοιβή	<i>libation</i>
κοίτη	<i>bed</i>
συγκοιμάομαι	<i>I lie together with</i>
Ἐρινύς	<i>avenging Fury</i>

Question 7 continues on page 11

Question 7 (continued)

- (b) **In the battle of Amphipolis, Cleon escapes from the weakened Athenian right wing and is slain by a Myrcinian targeteer.** 10

At once the Athenians were thrown into confusion and the left wing was cut off and fled. At this time Brasidas, who was pressing forward against the right wing, was wounded, and the Athenians did not observe that he had fallen, but those who were near him took him up and carried him from the field.

τὸ δὲ δεξιὸν τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἔμενε μᾶλλον. καὶ ὁ μὲν Κλέων, ὡς τὸ πρῶτον οὐ διανοεῖτο μένειν, εὐθὺς φεύγων καὶ καταληφθεὶς ὑπὸ Μυρκινίου πελταστοῦ ἀποθνήσκει, οἱ δὲ αὐτοῦ ξυστραφέντες ὀπλίται ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον τὸν τε Κλεαρίδαν ἠμύνοντο καὶ δις ἢ τρίς προσβαλόντα, καὶ οὐ πρότερον ἐνέδοσαν πρὶν ἢ τε Μυρκινία καὶ ἡ Χαλκιδικὴ ἵππος καὶ οἱ πελτασταὶ περιστάντες καὶ ἐσακοντίζοντες αὐτοὺς ἔτρεψαν. οὕτω δὴ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν ἤδη τῶν Ἀθηναίων φυγὸν χαλεπῶς καὶ πολλὰς ὁδοὺς τραπόμενοι κατὰ ὄρη, ὅσοι μὴ διεφθάρησαν ἢ αὐτίκα ἐν χερσὶν ἢ ὑπὸ τῆς Χαλκιδικῆς ἵππου καὶ τῶν πελταστῶν, οἱ λοιποὶ ἀπεκομίσθησαν ἐς τὴν Ἡϊόνα. οἱ δὲ τὸν Βρασίδαν ἄραντες ἐκ τῆς μάχης καὶ διασώσαντες ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἔτι ἔμπνουν ἐσεκόμισαν· καὶ ἦσθετο μὲν ὅτι νικῶσιν οἱ μεθ' αὐτοῦ, οὐ πολὺ δὲ διαλιπὼν ἐτελεύτησεν·

THUCYDIDES, V. 10

ξυστραφέντες	<i>rallying</i>
ὁ λόφος	<i>hill</i>
ἡ ἵππος	<i>cavalry</i>
ἐσακοντίζω	<i>I hurl a javelin at</i>
ἔμπνους	<i>alive</i>
οὐ πολὺ διαλιπὼν	<i>after a short while</i>

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