



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

**2010**

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE  
SPECIMEN 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 2–5

**30 marks**

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

**Section II** Pages 6–8

**20 marks**

- Attempt Questions 4–5
- Allow about 50 minutes for this section

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

30 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

Allow about 1 hour for this section

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

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### Question 1 (8 marks)

Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

“ ὦ Κίρκη, τίς γὰρ ταύτην ὁδὸν ἡγεμονεύσει; 501  
εἰς Ἴδου δ’ οὐ πῶ τις ἀφίκετο νηϊ μελαίνῃ.”

“ Ὡς ἐφάμην· ἢ δ’ αὐτίκ’ ἀμείβετο διὰ θεάων·  
“ διογενὲς Λαερτιάδη, πολυμήχαν’ Ὀδυσσεῦ,  
μή τί τοι ἡγεμόνος γε ποθὴ παρὰ νηϊ μελέσθω, 505  
ἰστὸν δὲ στήσας ἀνά θ’ ἰστία λευκὰ πετάσσας  
ἦσθαι· τὴν δέ κέ τοι πνοιή Βορέας φέρησιν.

ἀλλ’ ὁπότε ἄν δὴ νηϊ δι’ Ὠκεανοῖο περήσης,  
ἔνθ’ ἀκτὴ τε λάχεια καὶ ἄλσέα Περσεφονείης,  
μακραί τ’ αἴγυροι καὶ ἰτέαι ὠλεσίκαρποι, 510  
νῆα μὲν αὐτοῦ κέλσαι ἐπ’ Ὠκεανῷ βαθυδίην,  
αὐτὸς δ’ εἰς Ἄϊδεω ἰέναι δόμον εὐρώεντα.

ἔνθα μὲν εἰς Ἀχέροντα Πυριφλεγέθων τε ρέουσι  
Κώκυτός θ’, ὃς δὴ Στυγὸς ὕδατός ἐστιν ἀπορρώξ,  
πέτρη τε ξύνεσις τε δὺω ποταμῶν ἐριδούπων· 515

ἔνθα δ’ ἔπειθ’, ἦρωσ, χριμφθεῖς πέλας, ὣς σε κελεύω,  
βόθρον ὀρύξαι ὅσον τε πυγούσιον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα,  
ἀμφ’ αὐτῷ δὲ χοὴν χεῖσθαι πᾶσιν νεκύεσσι,  
πρῶτα μελικρήτω, μετέπειτα δὲ ἠδέϊ οἴνω,  
τὸ τρίτον αὐθ’ ὕδατι· ἐπὶ δ’ ἄλφιστα λευκὰ παλύνειν.” 520

HOMER, *Odyssey* X, 501–520

**Question 2** (12 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

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

“Τίφθ’ οὕτως, Ὀδυσσεῦ, κατ’ ἄρ’ ἔζξει ἴσος ἀναύδῳ  
θυμὸν ἔδων, βρώμης δ’ οὐχ ἄπτεαι οὐδὲ ποτῆτος;  
ἦ τινά που δόλον ἄλλον οἶεαι· οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ  
δειδόμεν· ἦδη γάρ τοι ἀπώμοσα καρτερὸν ὄρκον.” 380

“Ὡς ἔφατ’· αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ μιν ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπον·  
“ὦ Κίρκη, τίς γάρ κεν ἀνὴρ, ὃς ἐναΐσιμος εἶη,  
πρὶν τλαίῃ πάσσασθαι ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος,  
πρὶν λύσσασθ’ ἐτάρους καὶ ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἰδέσθαι; 385  
ἀλλ’ εἰ δὴ πρόφρασσα πιεῖν φαγέμεν τε κελεύεις,  
λῦσον, ἴν’ ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω ἐρίηρας ἐταίρους.”

“Ὡς ἐφάμην· Κίρκη δὲ διέκ μεγάροιο βεβήκει  
ράβδον ἔχουσ’ ἐν χειρὶ· θύρας δ’ ἀνέφξε συφειοῦ,  
ἐκ δ’ ἔλασεν σιάλοισιν εὐοικότας ἐννεώροισιν. 390  
οἱ μὲν ἔπειτ’ ἔστησαν ἐναντίοι, ἠ δὲ δι’ αὐτῶν  
ἐρχομένη προσάλειφεν ἐκάστῳ φάρμακον ἄλλο.  
τῶν δ’ ἐκ μὲν μελέων τρίχες ἔρρεον, ἃς πρὶν ἔφυσε  
φάρμακον οὐλόμενον, τό σφιν πόρε πότνια Κίρκη·

HOMER, *Odyssey* X, 378–394

- (i) Briefly describe the circumstances under which Circe asks the question at the beginning of the extract. 2
- (ii) Why did Odysseus demand the oath referred to in line 381? 2
- (iii) Comment on Circe’s process of transforming the pigs, comparing it with the original enchantment. 4

**Question 2 continues on page 4**

Question 2 (continued)

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

“Ὡς ἐφάμην· ἢ δ’ αὐτίκ’ ἀμείβετο δια θεάων·  
“διογενὲς Λαερτιάδη, πολυμήχαν’ Ὀδυσσεῦ,  
μηκέτι νῦν ἀέκοντες ἐμῶ ἐνὶ μίμνετε οἴκῳ.  
ἀλλ’ ἄλλην χρὴ πρῶτον ὁδὸν τελέσαι καὶ ἰκέσθαι 490  
εἰς Ἀΐδαο δόμους καὶ ἐπαινῆς Περσεφονείης,  
ψυχῇ χρησομένους Θηβαίου Τειρεσίαιο  
μαντήρος ἀλαοῦ, τοῦ τε φρένες ἔμπεδοί εἰσι·  
τῶ καὶ τεθνηῶτι νόον πόρε Περσεφόνεια  
οἴῳ πεπνῦσθαι· τοὶ δὲ σκιαὶ αἴσσουσιν.” 495  
“Ὡς ἔφατ’· αὐτὰρ ἐμοί γε κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ·  
κλαῖον δ’ ἐν λεχέεσσι καθήμενος, οὐδέ νύ μοι κῆρ  
ἦθελ’ ἔτι ζῶειν καὶ ὄραν φάος ἡελίοιο.

HOMER, *Odyssey* X, 487–498

- (i) Explain the reasons for Circe’s remark in line 489. **2**
- (ii) Explain the irony in the last two lines. **2**

**End of Question 2**

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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.

Answer the following question by writing an essay of about three writing booklet pages (approximately 400 words) in length.

‘Odysseus has crossed a fundamental boundary, normally closed to mortals, which separates the real and unreal worlds.’

Analyse the Circe episode in *Odyssey* X in relation to this statement.

## Section II — Non-prescribed Text

20 marks

Attempt Questions 4–5

Allow about 50 minutes for this section

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

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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 (15 marks)

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

*Odysseus and his companions return to Aeaea and perform funeral rites for Elpenor.*

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ποταμοῖο λίπεν ῥόον Ὠκεανοῖο  
νηῦς, ἀπὸ δ' ἵκετο κῦμα θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο  
νησὸν τ' Αἰαίην, ὅθι τ' Ἡοῦς ἠριγενείης  
οἰκία καὶ χοροὶ εἴσι καὶ ἀντολαὶ Ἥελίοιο,  
νήα μὲν ἔνθ' ἐλθόντες ἐκέλσαμεν ἐν ψαμάθοισιν, 5  
ἐκ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βῆμεν ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης.  
ἔνθα δ' ἀποβρίζαντες ἐμείναμεν Ἥῳ δῖαν.

Ἴημος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως,  
δὴ τότε ἔγων ἑτάρους προΐειν ἐς δώματα Κίρκης  
οἰσέμεναι νεκρὸν Ἑλπήνορα τεθνηῶτα. 10

φिटροὺς δ' αἶψα ταμόντες, ὅθ' ἀκρότατος πρόεχ' ἀκτῆ,  
θάπτομεν ἀχνύμενοι, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέοντες.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ νεκρὸς τ' ἐκάη καὶ τεύχεα νεκροῦ,  
τύμβον χεύαντες καὶ ἐπὶ στήλην ἐρύσαντες  
πήξαμεν ἀκροτάτῳ τύμβῳ εὐήρης ἐρετμόν. 15

Ἥμεῖς μὲν τὰ ἕκαστα διείπομεν· οὐδ' ἄρα Κίρκην  
ἐξ Ἀΐδεω ἐλθόντες ἐλήθομεν, ἀλλὰ μάλ' ὦκα  
ἦλθ' ἐντυναμένη· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι φέρον αὐτῇ  
σίτον καὶ κρέα πολλὰ καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον ἐρυθρόν.

HOMER, *Odyssey* XII, 1–19

Question 4 continues on page 7

Question 4 (continued)

**Vocabulary**

κῶμα	<i>wave</i>
ἀντολαί	<i>rising places</i>
ψαμάθοισιν	<i>sands</i>
ἀποβρίξαντες	<i>having slept</i>
προΐειν	<i>I sent forth</i>
φιτρούς	<i>logs</i>
ἀκτή	<i>headland</i>
τεύχεα	<i>armour</i>
χεύαντες	<i>having raised</i>
ἐπὶ στήλην ἐρύσαντες	<i>having dragged a monument onto it</i>
πήξαμεν	<i>we fastened</i>
ἐρετμόν	<i>oar</i>
διείπομεν	<i>we performed</i>
ἐντυναμένη	<i>having adorned herself</i>

- (a) What case is ποταμοῖο (line 1)? **1**
- (b) With which word is ἐκ (line 6) linked? **1**
- (c) What form of the verb is οἰσέμεναι (line 10)? **1**
- (d) Describe how Eipenor met his death. **2**
- (e) Translate into ENGLISH lines 1–12 of the extract (Αὐτὰρ ... χέοντες) **10**

**End of Question 4**

**Question 5** (5 marks)

Attempt either (a) or (b).

- (a) Translate into ENGLISH lines 13–19 of the extract (αὐτὰρ... ἐρυθρόν) on page 6. **5**

**OR**

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

Since Demosthenes was unable to persuade the generals and the soldiers, the army remained inactive. Finally the soldiers themselves decided to fortify the place. As the greater part of it was strongly protected by nature, there was no need for a wall on all sides.

**End of paper**