

**PDF Compressor Free Version**

# Markscheme

**May 2019**

**Classical Greek**

**Higher level**

**Paper 2**

9 pages

## PDF Compressor Free Version

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**PDF Compressor Free Version** **Section A**

**Option A — Homer**

**Extract 1 Homer, *Odyssey* 22.178–199**

1. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for any of the following points: it's wide; it's old; the straps are loose; it belongs to Laertes.
- (b) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any of the following points: he was dragged in by the hair (ἔρυσάν τέ μιν εἴσω κουρίζ); thrown to the ground (ἐν δαπέδῳ δὲ χαμαὶ βάλον); bound hand and foot behind his back (σὺν δὲ πόδας χεῖράς τε δέον θυμαλγεί δεσμῶ); hoisted up the pillar (κίον' ἀν' ὑψηλὴν ἔρυσαν); mocked (τὸν προσέφη).
- (c) Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been partially communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.
- (d) Award **[1]** each up to **[2]** for answers supported by quotations that can include: heroic epithets (eg πολύτλας δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς; Μελάνθιος, αἰπόλος αἰγῶν); Homeric diction and dialect (eg ὡς ἔφαθ'; φορέεσκε); domestic and martial elements juxtaposed (eg ὑπὲρ οὐδὸν ἔβαινε Μελάνθιος ... τῆ ἑτέρῃ μὲν χειρὶ φέρων καλὴν τρυφάλειαν).

Total: **[10]**

**Option A — Homer**

**Extract 2 Homer, *Odyssey* 19.123–147**

2. (a) The δαίμων put it in her mind to set up a loom (στησαμένη μέγαν ἰστόν) **[1]** and weave a (soft, wide) robe (φᾶρος ὑφαίνειν) **[1]**.
- (b) Because she did not want the Achaean women to be angry (μὴ τίς μοι Ἀχαιϊάδων νεμεσῆση) **[1]** should Laertes be buried without a burial shroud (ἄτερ σπείρου κείται) **[1]**.
- (c) Homer portrays Penelope as devoted to Odysseus and his family through a variety of stylistic features. Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any point supporting the argument. Then award up to **[2]** for the coherence and clarity of the argument using the following scale: **[2]** if the argument is supported by 3–4 developed points; **[1]** if the argument is supported by 1–2 developed points; **[0]** if the argument is supported by no developed points or if no details from the text are given. Points may include:
- tricolon/triplet ἀρετὴν εἶδος τε δέμας τε ὤλεσαν ἀθάνατοι
  - word placement/enjambment of Ἀργεῖοι and Ὀδυσσεύς
  - diction of marriage and longing for Odysseus (ἐμὸς πόσις, Ὀδυσῆ ποθέουσα)
  - zeugma of φίλον
  - contrast between suitors and herself (οἱ δὲ ... ἐγὼ δὲ)
  - juxtaposition of Odysseus's return and her life/well-being (τὸν ἐμὸν βίον, ἐμὸς πόσις, κείνός γ' ἔλθων)
  - diction that emphasizes Odysseus's and Laertes's heroic stature (eg ἐκτελέσω Λαέρτη ἥρωϊ ταφήϊον).

Total: **[10]**

Option B — History **PDF Compressor Free Version**

**Extract 3 Thucydides, *The Peloponnesian War* 7.75.4–5**

3. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any of the following points supported by Greek quotation: they pleaded with the unwounded (πρὸς ἀντιβολίαν καὶ ὀλοφυρμόν); they stood up (καθίστασαν); they made the attempt (τραπόμενοι ἐς ἀπορίαν); they wanted to go along (ἄγειν τε σφᾶς ἀξιοῦντες); they begged for help (ἐπιβοώμενοι); they walked supported by comrades (ἐκκρεμαννύμενοι); they followed as far as possible (ἐπακολουθοῦντες ἐς ὅσον δύναιντο).
- (b) Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.
- (c) They seemed like people fleeing (πόλει ἐώκεσαν ὑποφευγούσῃ) **[1]** a destroyed city (πόλει ἐκπεπολιορκημένη) **[1]**.
- (d) It was unusual because even the hoplites and cavalry carried their food (οἱ ὀπλίται καὶ οἱ ἰππῆς αὐτοὶ) **[1]**; they did so out of need **or** mistrust of deserting slaves (οἱ μὲν ἀπορία ἀκολουθῶν, οἱ δὲ ἀπιστία) **[1]**.

Total: **[10]**

Option B — History

**Extract 4 Thucydides, *The Peloponnesian War* 6.45.1–6.46.3**

4. (a) Eggesta is towards the northwest of Syracuse **[1]**, on the opposite side of Sicily relative to Syracuse **[1]**. Accept other accurate geographical locations.
- (b) Because there was not the tribute expected (αὐτοῖς τοῦτό ... ἀντεκεκρούκει) **[1]** and because the Rhegians refused to join (οἱ Ῥηγῖνοι οὐκ ἐθελήσαντες ξυστρατεύειν) **[1]**.
- (c) Thucydides's distinctive style is highlighted through various stylistic features. Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any point supporting the argument. Then award up to **[2]** for the coherence and clarity of the argument using the following scale: **[2]** if the argument is supported by 3–4 developed points; **[1]** if the argument is supported by 1–2 developed points; **[0]** if the argument is supported by no developed points or if no details from the text are given. Points may include:
- variety (πολλαχόθεν τε ἦελ καλ ἁαλ ταλ κατασκόπων)
  - poetic diction (σαφῆ ἡγγέλλετο)
  - compression (καὶ τῶ μὲν Νικία προσδεχομένῳ ἦν τὰ παρὰ τῶν Ἐγεσταίων, τοῖν δὲ ἐτέροιον καὶ ἀλογώτερα)
  - tricolon (ἔνθα μὲν φύλακας, πρὸς δὲ τοὺς πρέσβεις, καὶ ἐς τὰ περιπόλια τὰ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ φρουρὰς)
  - contrast (ἤρξαντο πείθειν καὶ εἰκὸς ἦν μάλιστα)
  - vivid description (ἐπὶ ταχεῖ πολέμῳ καὶ ὅσον οὐ παρόντι).

Total: **[10]**

Option C — Tragedy **PDF Compressor Free Version**

**Extract 5 Sophocles, Ajax 1318–1345**

5. (a) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.
- (b) Teucer has said that he will bury Ajax’s body (ἐάσειν τόνδε τὸν νεκρὸν ταφῆς ἄμοιρον) **[1]** over the objections/intervention of the Atreidae/Agamemnon (πρὸς βίαν θάψειν ἐμοῦ) **[1]**.
- (c) Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.
- (d) He was the best and bravest after Achilles (ἄριστον Ἀργείων πλὴν Ἀχιλλέως) **[1]**; it would not be just to dishonour him (οὐκ ἂν ἐνδίκως ἀτιμάζοιτό) **[1]**; one must honour the laws of the gods (τοὺς θεῶν νόμους) **[1]**. Accept other relevant answers with quotation from the extract.

Total: **[10]**

**Option C — Tragedy**

**Extract 6 Sophocles, Ajax 1–28**

6. (a) Because she is dearest of the gods to him (φιλτάτης ἐμοὶ θεῶν) **[1]**; and hears her voice as clearly as a trumpet (φώνημ’ ἀκούω καὶ ξυναρπάζω φρενὶ χαλκοστόμου κώδωνος ὡς Τυρσηνικῆς) **[1]**.
- (b) He says he found animals slaughtered (ἐφθαρμένας λείας) **[1]**; and also their slaughtered watchers (αὐτοῖς ποιμνίων ἐπιστάταις) **[1]**.
- (c) Sophocles highlights the theme of hunting/Odysseus as hunter through word choice and stylistic features. Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any point supporting the argument. Then award up to **[2]** for the coherence and clarity of the argument using the following scale: **[2]** if the argument is supported by 3–4 developed points; **[1]** if the argument is supported by 1–2 developed points; **[0]** if the argument is supported by no developed points or if no details from the text are given. Points may include:
- repetition of hunting terms/diction (ἀρπάσαι) highlights pursuit
  - simile (κυνὸς Λακαίνης ὡς τις εὐρίνος βάσις) emphasizes Odysseus’s focus
  - enjambment of ἵχνη a highlights Odysseus’s tracking of Ajax
  - hendiadys (κυνηγετοῦντα καὶ μετρούμενον) emphasizes Odysseus’s care in the hunt
  - word choice/diction for Odysseus’s actions emphasizes hunting/tracking (θηρώμενον, βάσιν κυκλοῦντ’, ἵχνεύω).

Total: **[10]**

Option E **PDF Compressor Free Version**  
— Women

**Extract 7** Plato, *Republic* Book 5 454d–455a

7. (a) Male and female doctors (ιατρικὸν μὲν καὶ ἰατρικὴν) **[1]**; have the same nature (ψυχὴν ὄντα τὴν αὐτὴν φύσιν ἔχειν) **[1]**; people with different trades do not (ιατρικὸν δὲ γε καὶ τεκτονικὸν ἄλλην) **[1]**.
- (b) The female births (τῷ τὸ μὲν θῆλυ τίκτειν) **[1]** and the male begets (τὸ δὲ ἄρρεν ὀχεύειν) **[1]**.
- (c) Socrates wants the opponent to show them how the different nature of male and female (οὐχ ἡ αὐτὴ ἀλλὰ ἑτέρα φύσις) **[1]** is relevant to the governance of the state (πρὸς τίνα τῶν περὶ πόλεως κατασκευὴν) **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

Total: **[10]**

**Option E — Women**

**Extract 8** Euripides, *Medea* 316–339

8. (a) Because it is easier to guard against a hot-tempered person **[1]** than a clever woman. **[1]**
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award **[1]** per line if all correct; **[0]** otherwise.
- (c) Euripides represents Medea as a threat or an outsider through word choice and stylistic features. Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any point supporting the argument. Then award up to **[2]** for the coherence and clarity of the argument using the following scale: **[2]** if the argument is supported by 3–4 developed points; **[1]** if the argument is supported by 1–2 developed points; **[0]** if the argument is supported by no developed points or if no details from the text are given. Points may include:
- enjambment of ὀρρωδία highlights hidden danger
  - chiasmus (γυνὴ γὰρ ὀξύθυμος, ὡς δ' αὖτως ἀνήρ) highlights her potential for anger
  - alliteration of σιωπηλὸς σοφὴ highlights the threat she poses
  - word choice/diction or comparison of Medea and home/loved ones (τέκνων ἔμοιγε φίλτατον; δόμους ἐμούς) emphasizes her outsider status
  - polyptoton of λόγους λέγε emphasizes Medea's characteristic cleverness (a danger).

Total: **[10]**

Option G — Barbarians **PDF Compressor Free Version**

**Extract 9 Herodotus, *The Histories* 2.40.1–2.41.3**

9. (a) Award **[1]** each up to **[3]** for any of the following points supported by a quote: flay the animal (ἀποδείρωσι); remove stomach (κοιλίην εἶλον); leave entrails (σπλάγχνα λείπουσι); cut off legs and other bits (ἀποτάμνουσι).
- (b) They fasted before (προνηστεύσαντες) **[1]** and lamented during (τύπτονται) **[1]**.
- (c) They do not sacrifice cows **[1]** because they are sacred to Isis **[1]**.
- (d) Award **[3]** if the meaning has been fully communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered correctly. Award **[2]** if the meaning has been communicated, and vocabulary and grammar are rendered adequately despite inaccuracies. Award **[1]** if the meaning has not been communicated adequately, and vocabulary and grammar are not rendered adequately. Award **[0]** if the work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors above.

Total: **[10]**

**Option G — Barbarians**

**Extract 10 Euripides, *Medea* 576–605**

10. (a) The wicked man (ἄδικος ὤν) **[1]** who speaks as a wise man (σοφὸς λέγειν) **[1]**.
- (b) He wanted to save Medea (σῶσαι θέλων σέ) **[1]**; he wanted to have princes (τυράννους παῖδας) **[1]**.
- (c) Euripides represents moral ambiguity and perspective by means of a variety of stylistic features. Accept a range of substantiated answers, awarding **[1]** each up to **[4]** for any point supporting the argument. Then award up to **[2]** for the coherence and clarity of the argument using the following scale: **[2]** if the argument is supported by 3–4 developed points; **[1]** if the argument is supported by 1–2 developed points; **[0]** if the argument is supported by no developed points or if no details from the text are given. Points may include:
- juxtaposition of words meaning “well-formed” with words of speaking (eg ἐκόσμησας λόγους, καλῶς ἂν τῷδ’ ὑπηρετεῖς λόγῳ) highlights (manipulation of) perception
  - polyptoton/repetition (eg πολλά πολλοῖς εἰμι διάφορος; γαμεῖν γάμον) highlights the ambiguity of different actions or self-presentation
  - alliteration of δίκαια δρᾶν highlights perception of deed over word
  - parallelism of γλώσση τᾶδικ’ εὖ περιστελεῖν ... τολμᾶ πανουργεῖν; σοὶ ἀποστροφή, ἐγὼ ἔρημος emphasizes moral ambiguity
  - juxtaposition of “good” words and “bad” (eg λυπρὸς εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχοῦσα δυστυχής) emphasizes ambiguity in their perceptions of Jason’s decision.

Total: **[10]**

**PDF Compressor Free Version** **Section B**

**Instructions**

Section B is assessed by the assessment criteria found below and published in the subject guide.

Criterion A (Range of evidence) assesses to what extent the evidence represents both prescribed passages and supplementary reading. A candidate is expected to:

- use relevant examples from the prescribed passages to support the response (candidates are not expected to provide exact quotes)
- demonstrate knowledge of historical, political and cultural contexts beyond those embedded in the prescribed passages.

Criterion B (Understanding and argument) assesses how well the response demonstrates understanding of the chosen option. Ideally, a candidate will:

- build a critical analysis that responds directly to the prompt in a clear, logical and imaginative way
- fully address the contexts and background knowledge pertinent to the examples related to the chosen option.

Total: **[12]**

**Criterion A: Range of evidence**

- To what extent does the evidence represent both prescribed passages and supplementary reading?

<b>Marks</b>	<b>Level descriptor</b>
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1	The response includes weak evidence from the prescribed passages only.
2	The response includes specific evidence from the prescribed passages only.
3	The response includes evidence from both the prescribed passages <b>and</b> supplementary reading.
4	The response includes specific evidence from both the prescribed passages <b>and</b> supplementary reading.

**Criterion B: Understanding and argument**

- How well does the response demonstrate understanding of the chosen option?
- How well is the argument constructed?

Marks	Level descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1–2	The response demonstrates a limited understanding of the chosen option without addressing contexts and background knowledge pertinent to the examples. The argument has limited focus, coherence and development.
3–4	The response demonstrates limited understanding of the contexts and background knowledge pertinent to the chosen examples. The argument has focus but has limited coherence and is not developed.
5–6	The response demonstrates an understanding of the chosen option by addressing contexts and background knowledge pertinent to the examples in a limited way. The argument has focus and coherence but is not developed.
7–8	The response demonstrates an understanding of the chosen option by addressing contexts and background knowledge pertinent to the examples. The argument has focus and coherence, and is developed.