

Markscheme

May 2022

Classical Greek

Standard level

Paper 2

© International Baccalaureate Organization 2022

All rights reserved. No part of this product may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means, including information storage and retrieval systems, without the prior written permission from the IB. Additionally, the license tied with this product prohibits use of any selected files or extracts from this product. Use by third parties, including but not limited to publishers, private teachers, tutoring or study services, preparatory schools, vendors operating curriculum mapping services or teacher resource digital platforms and app developers, whether fee-covered or not, is prohibited and is a criminal offense.

More information on how to request written permission in the form of a license can be obtained from <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

© Organisation du Baccalauréat International 2022

Tous droits réservés. Aucune partie de ce produit ne peut être reproduite sous quelque forme ni par quelque moyen que ce soit, électronique ou mécanique, y compris des systèmes de stockage et de récupération d'informations, sans l'autorisation écrite préalable de l'IB. De plus, la licence associée à ce produit interdit toute utilisation de tout fichier ou extrait sélectionné dans ce produit. L'utilisation par des tiers, y compris, sans toutefois s'y limiter, des éditeurs, des professeurs particuliers, des services de tutorat ou d'aide aux études, des établissements de préparation à l'enseignement supérieur, des fournisseurs de services de planification des programmes d'études, des gestionnaires de plateformes pédagogiques en ligne, et des développeurs d'applications, moyennant paiement ou non, est interdite et constitue une infraction pénale.

Pour plus d'informations sur la procédure à suivre pour obtenir une autorisation écrite sous la forme d'une licence, rendez-vous à l'adresse <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

© Organización del Bachillerato Internacional, 2022

Todos los derechos reservados. No se podrá reproducir ninguna parte de este producto de ninguna forma ni por ningún medio electrónico o mecánico, incluidos los sistemas de almacenamiento y recuperación de información, sin la previa autorización por escrito del IB. Además, la licencia vinculada a este producto prohíbe el uso de todo archivo o fragmento seleccionado de este producto. El uso por parte de terceros —lo que incluye, a título enunciativo, editoriales, profesores particulares, servicios de apoyo académico o ayuda para el estudio, colegios preparatorios, desarrolladores de aplicaciones y entidades que presten servicios de planificación curricular u ofrezcan recursos para docentes mediante plataformas digitales—, ya sea incluido en tasas o no, está prohibido y constituye un delito.

En este enlace encontrará más información sobre cómo solicitar una autorización por escrito en forma de licencia: <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

Option A — Homer**Extract 1 Homer, *Odyssey* 22.200–223**

1. (a) They put on their armour [1]; closed the door [1] and went to Odysseus [1].
- (b) Award [1] each up to [3] for any of the following: he was glad [1]; and spoke [1]; asking for aid [1]. Because he knew it was Athena in disguise. [1].
- (c) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
- (d) When Odysseus and Telemachus are killed (τούτους κτέωμεν **or** κτέωμεν ... πατερα και υιον) [1]; the suitors will kill Mentor (σὺ τοῖσιν ἔπειτα πεφήσεαι) [1]; if he helps them as he plans (οἶα μνοιῶς ἔρδειν) [1].
- (e) Whatsoever Mentor possesses (κτῆμαθ' ὀπόσσα τοί ἐστι) [1] will be mingled with Odysseus's (τοῖσιν Ὀδυσσῆος μεταμίζομεν) [1], his sons will not be allowed to live in their home (οὐδέ τοι υἱας ζώειν ἐν μεγάροισιν ἔασομεν.) [1] nor the daughters and wife to live in Ithaca (οὐδέ θύγατρας οὐδ' ἄλοχον κεδνήν Ἰθάκης κατὰ ἄστῦ πολεύειν) allow for the construction of οὐδέ θύγατρας with either of the final two points" [1].

Total: [15]

Option A — Homer**Extract 2 Homer, *Odyssey* 22.446–467**

2. (a) Award [1] each up to [2] for any of the following: they came out/into the hall [1]; weeping/wailing [1]; and crying [1].
- (b) The tables and chairs were cleaned (θρόνους ἠδὲ τραπέζας κάθαιρον) [1]; with water and sponges (ὔδατι καὶ σπόγγοισι) [1]; the floor was scraped (δάπεδον ξῦον) [1]; and the waste taken outside (ἐφόρειον δμωαί **or** τιθεσαν θυραζε)" [1].
- (c) They were placed in a narrow space (ἐν στείνει) [1] so they could not escape (οὐ πως ἦεν ἀλύξαι) **or**: between the thalos and the fence (μεσσηγύς τε θόλου καὶ ἔρκεος)) [1].
- (d) He does not wish a clean death [1] for the women [1] who brought shame to himself and his mother [1] and who slept with the suitors [1].
- (e) 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: [15]

Option B — History**Extract 3 Thucydides, *The Peloponnesian War* 7.81–7.82**

3. (a) He was harder pressed [1] because he was in the rear [1] and being engaged by the enemy first [1].
- (b) He did not advance (οὐ προυχώρει) [1] but set his troops in battle order (ἐς μάχην ξυνετάσσετο) [1]; they were outflanked/encircled (κυκλοῦται) [1] and thrown into confusion (ἐν θορύβῳ ἤσαν) [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) Award [1] up to [3] for any of the following: because their success was certain; they didn't want to throw away/risk their lives; they hoped to capture enemies.
- (e) They would free (ἐπ' ἐλευθερίᾳ) [1] any islanders (τῶν νησιωτῶν τις) [1] who chose to change sides (ὡς σφᾶς ἀπιέναι) [1].

Total: [15]

Option B — History

Extract 4 Thucydides, *The Peloponnesian War* 7.84

4. (a) Because they were beset on all sides (βιαζόμενοι πανταχόθεν **or** πανταχόθεν βαλλοντες τε και κατακοντιζοντες) [1]; because they thought it would be somewhat easier to go that way (οιόμενοι ῥᾶόν τι ἔσσεσθαι) [1]; because they were weary (ὑπὸ τῆς ταλαιπωρίας) [1] and because they were thirsty (τοῦ πιεῖν ἐπιθυμία) [1].
- (b) Award [1] up to [4] for any of the following: They rushed without order; the pursuing enemy made a crossing harder; they were forced to cross in groups; they fell; they trampled each other; they perished; they were swept downstream.
- (c) They shot at them with arrows (ἔβαλλον) [1]; from the river bank/above/the steep river bank (τὰ ἐπὶ θάτερα τε τοῦ ποταμοῦ/ἄνωθεν/κρημνῶδες) [1] while the Athenians were drinking **and** quarreling/in disarray (πίνοντάς τε... καὶ ταρασσομένους) [1].
- (d) They slaughtered the Athenians savagely (or other for μαλιστα) [1]; while they were in the river [1].
- (e) Blood/gore [1]; mud [1].

Total: [15]

Option C — Tragedy**Extract 5 Sophocles, *Ajax* 44–73**

5. (a) He approached at night (νύκτωρ) [1]; stealthily (δόλιος) [1]; alone (μόνος) [1] at the double gates (ἔπι δισσαῖς πύλαις) [1].
- (b) She put a desire to kill into him [1] and turned his rage against the cattle [1].
- (c) He fell upon (the cattle) (εἰσπεσὼν) [1]; he chopped them (ἔκειρε) [1]; slicing their spines (ῥαχίζων) [1]; attacking one then another (ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον ἐμπίτνων) [1].
- (d) He led them back to the hut (εἰς δόμους κομίζεται) [1]; and tortured them (αἰκίζεται) [1].
- (e) 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: [15]

Option C — Tragedy**Extract 6 Sophocles, *Philoctetes* 1004–1028**

6. (a) He snuck up upon him (μ' ὑπῆλθε) [1]; hunted him (μ' ἐθηράσω) [1]; grabbed Neoptolemus/the boy (λαβὼν παῖδα) [1]. Accept having evil thoughts, or similar (μηδὲν ὑγιὲς μηδ' ἐλεύθερον φρονῶν).
- (b) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
- (c) Odysseus's evil spirit [1]; made Neoptolemus go against his nature [1]; act unwillingly [1]; and to do evil deeds [1]. Accept more literal answers.
- (d) Odysseus will live happily (γέγηθας ζῶν) [1]; while he lives in pain (ἀλγύνομαι or ζῶ σὺν κακοῖς) [1]; mocked (γελώμενος) [1].
- (e) When the fleet set out for Troy [1] Odysseus was not willing [1] while Philoctetes was (or brought seven ships) [1]. Accept more literal answers.

Total: [15]

Option E — Women**Extract 7 Euripides, *Iphigenia at Aulis* 1416–1444**

7. (a) Do not be slain (μη θνησκει) [1]; or slay anyone (ἀποκτείνης τινά) [1]; let her save Hellas (ἕα σῶσαί μ' Ἑλλάδ') [1].
- (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) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
- (d) He will go to the altar [1]; of the goddess / Artemis [1]; armed [1]; and wait for Iphigenia [1].
- (e) She is not to be mourned (μήτ' πλόκαμον ἐκτέμης **or** μήτ' μέλανας ἀμπίσχη πέπλους) [1]; the altar will be her tomb (βωμὸς θεᾶς μοι μνήμα) [1]; she will be saved (σέσωσμαι) [1].

Total: [15]

Option E — Women**Extract 8 Plato, *Republic* 454d–455a**

8. (a) A male and a female [1]; physician [1]; have the same nature [1].
- (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) If males and females are distinct for pursuits (ἐὰν πρὸς τέχνην ἐπιτήδευμα διαφέρον) [1]; they ought to be assigned respectively (τοῦτο ἑκατέρω δεῖν ἀποδιδόναι) [1]; but if they differ only with respect to child-bearing (τῷ τὸ μὲν θῆλυ τίττειν, τὸ δὲ ἄρρεν ὀχεύειν) [1]; they ought to do the same things (δεῖν τὰ αὐτὰ ἐπιτηδεύειν) [1]. Accept other quotations that support relevant analysis of the argument.
- (d) With respect to what art or skill in politics (τίνα τέχνην ἢ τί ἐπιτήδευμα τῶν περὶ πόλεως) [1] the nature of male and female is different (ἕτερα φύσις γυναικός τε καὶ ἀνδρός). [1].
- (e) A satisfactory answer is hard to find [1] quickly/suddenly [1] but easier with time for reflection [1].

Total: [15]

Option G — Barbarians**Extract 9 Aeschylus, *Persae* 189–214**

9. (a) He attempted to placate them (κατεῖχε κάπράυνεν) [1]; yoked them to a chariot (ἄρμασιν δ' ὑπο ζεύγυσιν) [1], and placed collar straps on their necks (λέπαδν' ἐπ' ἀυχένων τίθησι) [1].
- (b) One woman was proud to be in the harness [1]; and took the bit easily [1]; the other became violent [1]; and broke the reins/yoke/chariot [1]. Accept less literal answers that capture the contrast in behaviour.
- (c) Mark only for length of syllables. Award [1] per line if all correct; [0] otherwise.
- (d) To make an offering [1] of sacrificial cake [1] to the divinities that avert evil [1].
- (e) She saw a hawk (κίρκον) [1] pursuing an eagle (αἰετὸν) [1] fleeing to Apollo's altar (φεύγοντ' πρὸς ἑσχάραν) **or** other relevant details supported by quotation [1].

Total: [15]

Option G — Barbarians**Extract 10 Herodotus, *Histories* 2.41**

10. (a) 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.
- (b) Cows are thrown (τὰς θηλέας ἀπιεῖσι) [1] in the river (ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν) [1]; bulls are buried (τοὺς δὲ ἔρσενας κατορύσσουσι) [1]; outside the city (ἐν τοῖσι προαστείοισι) **or** with horn(s) exposed (τὸ κέρας ὑπερέχοντα) [1].
- (c) Award [1] up to [2] for any of the following: It is an island (νήσου); in the Delta (ἐν τῷ Δέλτα); nine schoeni in circumference (περίμετρον αὐτῆς σχοῖνοι ἑννέα); it has many towns (πόλιες συχναί).
- (d) Boats come from there [1] to collect bull bones [1]; there is a temple to Aphrodite [1].
- (e) Different boats go to different towns (πολλοὶ ἄλλοι ἐς ἄλλας πόλεις) [1]; to collect bones (ἀνορύξαντες δὲ τὰ ὀστέα) [1]; and carry them to one place (ἀπάγουσι ἐς ἓνα χῶρον) [1].

Total: [15]