Intermediate Greek Certificate Specimen Paper Mark Scheme

The mark scheme is not exhaustive; the examiners reserve the right to use discretion to reward alternative correct answers.

90 minutes   100 marks

1.   Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

This passage describes how Paris was told to judge a contest.

1   ὁ <u>Παρις</u>, νεανιας ὢν, παλαι ἐν ἀγρῳ <u>προβατα</u> ἐφυλασσεν. ὁ δε <u>Ἑρμης</u>, ὁ
2   των θεων ἀγγελος, τρεις θεας εἰς τον ἀγρον ἠγαγεν. ὁ οὖν Παρις δια
3   φοβον ἠθελε φευγειν, ἀλλα ὁ Ἑρμης ἠγγειλεν· "ἐνθαδε μενε, ὦ νεανια.
4   ὁ γαρ Ζευς αὐτος κελευει σε εἰναι κριτην ἐν ἀγωνι. τρεις θεαι νυν παρεισιν·
5   πασαι καλαι εἰσιν, ἀλλα τίς ἐστι <u>καλλιστη</u> των τριων; ἑκαστη θεα ἐθελει, δωρον
6   παρεχουσα, πειθειν σε <u>ἑαυτην</u> <u>ἐκλεγειν</u>." Παρις, ἐπει ἠκουσε τους
7   λογους, πρωτον μεν οἱος τ᾽ ἠν λεγειν οὐδεν.

Names
Παρις, Παριδος, ὁ   Paris
Ἑρμης, Ἑρμου, ὁ   Hermes

Words
προβατα, προβατων, τα   sheep
καλλιστη   (*here*) the most beautiful
ἑαυτην   her, herself (*accusative*)
ἐκλεγω   I choose

(a)   ὁ Παρις νεανιας ὢν (line 1): what are we told here about Paris?   [1]

(He was a) young man

(b)   παλαι ἐν ἀγρῳ προβατα ἐφυλασσεν (line 1):

    (i) Paris was in a field doing what?   [1]

Guarding sheep

    (ii) when was this happening?   [1]

(c)   ὁ δε Ἑρμης , ὁ των θεων ἀγγελος, τρεις θεας εἰς τον ἀγρον ἠγαγεν (lines 1-2):

   (i) write down and translate the Greek phrase that tells us who Hermes is. [3]
   Greek phrase: (ὁ των) θεων ἀγγελος (1)
   Translation: (The) messenger (1) of the gods (1) OR the gods' (1) messenger (1)

         Messenger god = 1

         God's messenger OR messenger of the god = 1

   (ii) whom did Hermes lead into the field?   [2]

Three (1) goddesses (1)

(d)   ὁ οὐν Παρις δια φοβον ἠθελε φευγειν (lines 2-3):

   (i) what did Paris want to do?   [1]

(To) flee / run away

   (ii) why did he want to do this?   [1]

On account of fear / because he was afraid / because he was scared

   (iii) write down an English word that comes from φοβον   [1]

Award marks for any -phobia/-phobic/-phobe suffix words, e.g. arachnophobia

The mark can still be awarded if the word is not spelled perfectly if it is clear which English word the candidate is referring to

(e)   ἀλλα ὁ Ἑρμης ἠγγειλεν· "ἐνθαδε μενε, ὠ νεανια. ὁ γαρ Ζευς αὐτος κελευει σε εἰναι κριτην ἐν ἀγωνι (lines 3-4):

   (i) what did Hermes tell Paris to do?   [1]

Stay / remain (here)

   (ii) what was Zeus ordering Paris to do?   [2]

To be a judge (1) in a contest (1)

To judge a contest = 2/2

(iii) which is the correct translation of αὐτος here? Tick (√) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

A   him
B   himself /
C   the same

(f)   τρεις θεαι νυν παρεισιν· πασαι καλαι εἰσιν, ἀλλα τίς ἐστι <u>καλλιστη</u> των τριων; ἑκαστη θεα ἐθελει, δωρον παρεχουσα, πειθειν σε <u>ἑαυτην</u> <u>ἐκλεγειν</u>." (lines 4-6): which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

A   Paris was being ordered to choose the most beautiful goddess /
B   each goddess wanted a gift
C   each goddess was providing a gift /
D   all the gifts were beautiful
E   each goddess wanted to persuade Paris to choose her /
F   each goddess wanted Paris to persuade her

For every extra choice, a mark will be deducted

(g)   Παρις, ἐπει ἠκουσε τους λογους, πρωτον μεν οίος τ᾽ ἠν λεγειν οὐδεν (lines 6-7): what effect did the words he heard have on Paris? [2]

He could say / he was able to say (1) nothing (1)

He could not say / he was not able to say (1) anything (1)

He could not speak / he was not able to speak = 1

Total 20

2.   Translate the following parts of the story into English. Write your translation
      on the lines below the passage.   [40]

For guidance on whether to award the mark(s) for a word, see the table below. To get the
mark out of 40, add the total number of marks across the translation out of 100 and then
divide by 2.5. If the resulting total is a decimal above .5, then round up to the next whole
number. If the resulting number is less than .5, then round down.

This passage describes what the first two goddesses offered.

ἐπειτα δε αἱ θεαι ἐλεγον περι των δωρων.

ἡ δε Ἡρα πρωτη εἰπεν·

"ἀρα ἐθελεις ἀρχων μεγιστος εἰναι;

ἐκλεγε με, και παντων βασιλευσεις."

και ἡ Ἀθηνη δευτερα εἰπεν·

"ἐγω παρεχω σοι σοφιαν τε μεγιστην και νικην ἐν πολεμῳ.

ἐκλεγε με, και λαμβανε το ἐμον δωρον."

Names
Ἡρα, Ἡρας, ἡ   Hera
Ἀθηνη, Ἀθηνης, ἡ   Athena

Words
ἐκλεγω   I choose
βασιλευω   I am king of (+ *genitive*)

Now continue with your translation.

This passages describes what the third goddess offered, and the result of the contest.

ἡ δε <u>Ἀφροδιτη</u> τριτη εἰπεν·

"ἐγω καλη εἰμι και καλον δωρον παρεχω.

ἐστιν ἐν τῃ <u>Σπαρτῃ</u> <u>γυνη</u> τις, <u>Ἑλενη</u> ὀνοματι, <u>καλλιστη</u> οὐσα πασων ἀνθρωπων.

<u>εἰ</u> ἐθελεις <u>γαμειν</u> την Ἑλενην, παρεχε μοι το ἐν τῳ ἀγωνι ἀθλον."

<u>Παρις</u> οὐν εὐθυς εἰπεν·

"ἡ Ἀφροδιτη <u>καλλιστη</u> ἐστι των θεων."

Names

Ἀφροδιτη, Ἀφροδιτης, ἡ	Aphrodite
Σπαρτη, Σπαρτης, ἡ	Sparta (*city in southern Greece*)
Ἑλενη, Ἑλενης, ἡ	Helen
Παρις, Παριδος, ὁ	Paris

Words

γυνη, ἡ	woman
καλλιστη	(*here*) the most beautiful
εἰ	if
γαμειν	to marry

ἐπειτα	then / next =1
δε	but / and =1
αἱ	the = 1
θεαι	goddess = 1, plural = 1
ἐλεγον	were speaking / spoke (2) One mark for meaning: say, speak

	Must be translated in the past to get the second mark, but only award 1 for 'had said' Award 2 for were saying / said if in isolation, but award only 1 if included with 'about the gifts'
περι	about = 1
των	the = 1
δωρων	gift = 1, plural = 1
ἡ	Award 1 mark for not translating 'the' with the goddess' name
δε	and = 1
Ἥρα	Award 1 mark for Hera as the subject
πρωτη	first = 1
εἰπεν	spoke / said– say / speak (1), aorist (1)
ἐθελεις	you = 1, wish = 1
ἀρχων	ruler = 1
μεγιστος	great = 1, superlative = 1, describing ἀρχων = 1
εἰναι	to = 1, be = 1
;	? = 1
ἐκλεγε	choose = 1 Must be translated as imperative e.g. You choose = 0
με	me = 1
και	and = 1
παντων	of (1) all (1) / everything (1) Everyone's = 2
βασιλευσεις	you = 1, will / shall be king = 1
Ἀθηνη	Athene / Athena as subject = 1
δευτερα	second
ἐγω	I = 1
παρεχω	provide = 1
σοι	to = 1, you = 1
σοφιαν	wisdom = 1, and as object = 1
τε	both
μεγιστην	Award 1 mark for correct translation agreeing with σοφιαν
και	and = 1
νικην	victory = 1, as object = 1
ἐν	in = 1
πολεμω	war = 1
λαμβανε	take = 1, imperative = 1 e.g. You take = 1/2
το	Award 1 mark for not translating
ἐμον	my = 1, describing the object = 1
δωρον	accusative singular (gift) = 1
Ἀφροδιτη	Aphrodite as subject = 1
εἰπεν	spoke = 1 Here do not award 1 mark for was speaking

τριτη	third
ἐγω	I = 1
καλη	beautiful = 1, agreement = 1
εἰμι	(I) am = 1
και	and = 1
καλον	beautiful = 1, describing the object = 1
δωρον	gift as object = 1
ἐστιν	there = 1, is =1
ἐν	in = 1
Σπαρτη	Sparta translated after preposition = 1
γυνη	woman = 1
τις	a (certain) preceding woman = 1
Ἑλενη	translated correctly with ὀνοματι in apposition
ὀνοματι	by name / called / with the name = 2 name (in isolation) = 1
καλλιστη	most beautiful describing Helen = 1
οὐσα	being / who is = 1
πασων	of = 1, all = 1
ἀνθρωπων	human being = 1, plural = 1 If translated as men = 1/2
εἰ	if translated at start of clause with a verb= 1
ἐθελεις	you = 1, wish = 1
γαμειν	to marry = 1 Must be translated as infinitive, marry in isolation = 0
Ἑλενην	Helen as object = 1
παρεχε	provide = 1, as imperative = 1
μοι	me = 1 / to me / for me = 1
το	the describing ἀθλον = 1
ἐν	in = 1
τῳ	the describing ἀγωνι = 1
ἀγωνι	contest = 1
ἀθλον	prize = 1
Παρις	Paris as subject = 1
οὐν	therefore = 1
εὐθυς	immediately = 1
Ἀφροδιτη	Aphrodite as subject = 1
καλλιστη	most beautiful describing Aphrodite = 1
ἐστι	is = 1
των	the preceding θεων =1
θεων	of the goddesses / of the gods = 1 Do not award the mark for 'the most beautiful goddess/god'

3.   Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Paris wins Helen and escapes with her.

1   μετα δε τον ἀγωνα, ἡ <u>Ἀφροδιτη</u> ἐπεμψε τον <u>Παριδα</u> προς την <u>Σπαρτην</u>, ὡς
2   κλεψοντα την <u>Ἑλενην</u>. το δε ἐργον χαλεπον ἠν διοτι ἡ Ἑλενη <u>γυνη</u> ἠν του
3   <u>Μενελαου</u>, του της Σπαρτης ἀρχοντος. ἡ μεντοι Ἑλενη, ἐπει εἰδε τον
4   Παριδα, ἐθαυμασε διοτι ὁ νεανιας καλλιστος ἠν. ὁ δε Παρις, πεισας την
5   Ἑλενην λειπειν τον Μενελαον, της νυκτος ἐδραμε μετα αὐτης προς την
6   θαλασσαν. και οὐδεις ἐδιωξε το πλοιον αὐτων ἐκ του λιμενος <u>πλεον</u>.
7   ὁ τε Παρις και ἡ Ἑλενη πολλας ὡρας <u>ἐπλεον·</u> τελος δε προς την <u>Τροιαν</u>
8   ἠλθον.

Names

Ἀφροδιτη, Ἀφροδιτης, ἡ	Aphrodite
Παρις, Παριδος, ὁ	Paris
Σπαρτη, Σπαρτης, ἡ	Sparta
Ἑλενη, Ἑλενης, ἡ	Helen
Μενελαος, Μενελαου, ὁ	Menelaus
Τροια, Τροιας, ἡ	Troy (*city in modern Turkey, where Paris lived*)

Words

| γυνη, ἡ | (*here*) wife |
| πλεω | I sail |

(a)   μετα δε τον ἀγωνα, ἡ <u>Ἀφροδιτη</u> ἐπεμψε τον <u>Παριδα</u> προς την <u>Σπαρτην</u>, ὡς
κλεψοντα την <u>Ἑλενην</u> (lines 1-2):

(i) what does μετα mean here?   [1]

After

(ii) what did Aphrodite do?   [2]

(She) sent Paris (1) to(wards) Sparta (1)

Sent him to Sparta = 1

(iii) which is the correct translation of ὡς κλεψοντα? Tick (√) the box next to
your chosen answer.   [1]

A   as he had stolen
B   because he was stealing
C   in order to steal /

(b) το δε ἐργον χαλεπον ἠν διοτι ἡ Ἑλενη <u>γυνη</u> ἠν του <u>Μενελαου</u>, του της Σπαρτης ἀρχοντος (lines 2-3):

(i) write down and translate the Greek word that describes το ἐργον. [2]
  Greek word: χαλεπον
  Translation: dangerous / difficult

(ii) what are we told here about Helen? [1]

(She was) the wife of Menelaus / Menelaus' wife

 (iii) how is Menelaus described? [2]

The ruler (1) of Sparta (1) OR Sparta's (1) ruler (1)

The ruler of the Spartans = 1/2

The king of Sparta = 2/2

(c) ἡ μεντοι Ἑλενη, ἐπει εἰδε τον Παριδα, ἐθαυμασε διοτι ὁ νεανιας καλλιστος ἠν (lines 3-4):

 (i) which is the correct translation of ἐπει εἰδε? Tick (√) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

A then she saw
B when she said
C when she saw /

(ii) what tense is ἐθαυμασε? [1]

Aorist

(iii) translate διοτι ὁ νεανιας καλλιστος ἠν. [4]

Because (1) the young man (1) was (1) very beautiful / handsome / fine (1)

(d) ὁ δε Παρις, πεισας την Ἑλενην λειπειν τον Μενελαον, της νυκτος ἐδραμε μετα αὐτης προς την θαλασσαν (lines 4-6):

(i) what part of the verb is πεισας? [1]

Participle (aorist)

Allow mark for present participle, but not future

(ii) what did Paris persuade Helen to do? [2]

(To) leave (1) Menelaus (1)

(iii) της νυκτος: why is the genitive case used here? [1]

Time within which

Accept an accurate translation, e.g. 'because it's during the night'

(iv) what would ἐδραμεν be in the present tense? [1]

τρεχει (accept τρεχω)

(v) to whom does αὐτης refer? [1]

Her / Helen

(vi) την θαλασσαν: why is the accusative case used here? [1]

Following the preposition προς

Accept a translation, e.g. 'because it's towards the sea'

(e)   και οὐδεις ἐδιωξε το πλοιον αὐτων ἐκ του λιμενος <u>πλεον</u> (lines 6-7):

(i) what did no-one do? [3]

Chase(d) (1) their (1) boat (1)

(ii) what was the boat doing? [2]

Sailing / sailed (1) out of (/from) the harbour (1)

(f)   ὁ τε Παρις και ἡ Ἑλενη πολλας ὡρας <u>ἐπλεον</u>· τελος δε προς την <u>Τροιαν</u> ἠλθον (lines 7-8):

(i) for how long were Paris and Helen sailing? [2]

(For) many (1) hours (1)

(ii) what happened finally? [1]

They came to Troy

Accept they arrived at Troy

Total 30

4. English to Greek sentences

(a) Fill the gap in each of the following sentences with the correct word: [2]

A few citizens were in the market-place.
ὀλιγοι _____ ἐν τη ἀγορα ἠσαν.   (πολιτας / <u>πολιται</u> / πολιταις)

We are not in danger.
οὐκ ἐσμεν ἐν _____.   (<u>κινδυνῳ</u> / κινδυνον / κινδυνου)

(b) Study the following sentence:

The messenger learns the words.
ὁ ἀγγελος μανθανει τους λογους.

(i) to make it mean 'The messenger <u>was learning</u> the words', what would
μανθανει change to? ἐμανθανε accept ἐμανθανεν [1]

(ii) to make it mean 'The <u>messengers</u> <u>learn</u> the words',
what would ἀγγελος change to? ἀγγελοι
and what would μανθανει change to? μανθανουσι accept μανθανουσιν [2]

(c) Translate the following sentence into Greek: [5]

Is the temple of the god new?

No marks will be docked for incorrect word order except where the definite article is written *after* the noun it agrees with. Where a word has 2 marks above it, award 1 mark for any existing form of that word (e.g. 1 mark for θεοις and 0 for θεοα), and an additional mark for the correct form of the word in this sentence (i.e. θεου). Then divide the total marks for the sentence by 2 to get the mark out of 5. If the answer is a decimal and above .5 then round up.

(ἀρα) το του θεου ἱερον νεον ἐστι(ν);

Total 10