



Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek

**Mark Scheme Final
June 2023**



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

Pelias, after seizing the throne of Iolcus from his brother Aeson, takes cruel steps to remove all future threats to his rule.

1 ὁ τῆς Ἴωλκου ἀρχων γερων ἦν. εἶχε δε δυο υἱους. ἐπει δε ὁ ἀρχων τέλος
2 ἀπεθανεν, ὁ πρωτος υἱος, Αἰσων ὀνοματι, ἔλαβε τὴν ἀρχὴν. ὁ μεντοι
3 δευτερος υἱος, Πελιας ὀνοματι, κακος ἦν και ἠθέλε κλεπτειν τὴν ἀρχὴν.
4 πολλους οὖν στρατιωτας συλλεξας, ἔλαβε τον τε Αἰσωνα και Ἀλκιμεδην,
5 τὴν γυναικα αὐτου, ἐγκυουσας, και αὐτους εἰς το δεσμωτηριον εὐθυσ
6 ἔβαλεν. ἐκέλευσε δε τους στρατιωτας ἀποκτεινειν παντας τους του
7 Αἰσονος παιδας.

8 μετα δε ὀλιγας ἡμερας ἡ Ἀλκιμεδη παιδα, Ἴασωνα ὀνοματι, ἔτεκεν. ὁ οὖν
9 Πελιας προσεπεμψε στρατιωτας προς το δεσμωτηριον και εἶπεν·
10 “ἀποκτεινετε τον παιδα και φερετε τον νεκρον προς ἔμε.”

Names

Ἴωλκος, Ἴωλκου, ἡ	Iolcus (<i>city in central Greece</i>)
Αἰσων, Αἰσονος, ὁ	Aeson
Πελιας, ὁ	Pelias
Ἀλκιμεδη, Ἀλκιμεδης, ἡ	Alcimedede
Ἴασων, Ἴασονος, ὁ	Jason

Words

υἱος, υἱου, ὁ	son
ἀρχη, ἀρχης, ἡ	power, rule
γυνη, γυναικος, ἡ	(<i>here</i>) wife
ἐγκυω	I am pregnant
τικτω, <i>aorist</i> ἔτεκον	I give birth

a) ὁ τῆς Ἴωλκου ἀρχων γερων ἦν. εἶχε δε δυο υἱους (line 1):

What **two** things do we learn about the ruler of Iolcus?

[2]

old (1) man (man not needed) had two sons (1)

- b) ἐπει δε ὁ ἀρχων τέλος ἀπεθανεν, ὁ πρῶτος υἱος, Αἰσων ὀνοματι, ἔλαβε την ἀρχην (lines 1-2):

What happened when the ruler died?

[2]

first/eldest [son] (1) named Aeson (1) took (the) power/the throne/began to rule (1) (power has to be mentioned, other mark for either of other two points, allow any sensible, synonymous paraphrase)

- c) ὁ μεντοι δευτερος υἱος, Πελιας ὀνοματι, κακος ἦν και ἠθελε κλεπτειν την ἀρχην (lines 2-3):

i) How is the second son described?

[1]

bad (accept wicked/evil)

ii) What did he want to do?

[1]

steal [power] (1) (don't allow took)

- d) πολλους οὖν στρατιωτας συλλεξας, ἔλαβε τον τε Αἰσωνα και Ἀλκιμεδην, την γυναικα αὐτου, ἐγκουσαν, και αὐτους εἰς το δεσμοτηριον εὐθυσ ἔβαλεν (lines 4-6):

Which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A. many soldiers were collected by Pelias
- B. Pelias gathered the enemy generals together
- C. Pelias harmed Aeson and his wife again
- D. Pelias captured Aeson and threw him into prison immediately
- E. Alcimede was spared prison because she was pregnant
- F. Alcimede, who was pregnant, was treated in the same way as Aeson

A D F

Turn over

e) ἐκέλευσε δε τους στρατιωτας ἀποκτεινειν παντας τους του Αἰσονος παιδας (lines 6-7):

i) What additional order did Pelias give the soldiers? [3]

kill (1) all (1) the sons/children [child fine, don't allow babies] of Aeson [of Aeson needed for mark] (1)

ii) Give an English word which comes from παντας. [1]

pandemic, pantomime, panorama, pantheon or any other correct answer.
Accept answer if spelling is wrong but word is recognisable.

f) μετα δε ὀλιγας ἡμερας ἡ Ἀλκιμεδη παιδα, Ἰασονα ὀνοματι, ἐτεκεν (line 8):

Write out and translate the Greek phrase which tells us **when** Alcimede gave birth to Jason.

Greek phrase:

μετα (δε) ὀλιγας ἡμερας (1) (need all three words, misspelling OK, if recognisable, lack of breathing OK) [1]

Translation:

after (1) a few days (1) (accept a few days later/afterwards) [2]

g) ὁ οὖν Πελιας προσεπεμψε στρατιωτας προς το δεσμωτηριον και ειπεν· “ἀποκτεινετε τον παιδα και φερετε τον νεκρον προς ἐμε”(lines 8-10):

What two orders did Pelias give to the soldiers whom he sent to the prison? [4]

kill (1) the child/boy (baby) (1) bring [him/to him](1) the body/corpse (1) [direct speech allowed]

Total for Question 1 – 20 marks

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

See the marking grid below for more details. Total out of 140. Add the marks up and then divide the total by 3.5. Round up and down as appropriate to get the total mark out of 40. Some phrases are not awarded marks so as not to penalise students who may not get the word or phrase correct in the same instance. Please see the highlighted phrases for duplicate phrases that should be awarded only one set of marks, but it does not matter which one, e.g. if a candidate only attempts the second half but gets words that are awarded marks in the first half, they should be awarded the mark for the correct translation. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [17]
οί δε στρατιῶται προσεδραμον **προς** το δεσμωτήριον και είπον τοις φυλαξίν·

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [6]
“που **έστιν** ο **παις**;”

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [15]
ή μεντοι Άλκιμεδη, καλλιστην βουλην λαβουσα, **δουλω** τινι **είπεν**·

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [5]
“βαινε **προς** την θυραν.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [13]
λεγε ότι ο **παις** άπεθανεν **και** νυν θαψομεν αύτον.”

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [14]
οί δε στρατιῶται, διοτι τοις του **δουλου** λογοις έπιστευσαν, άπηλθον.

Names Άλκιμεδη, Άλκιμεδης, ή Alcimede
Words ότι that

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [5]
έπειτα **δε** ή Άλκιμεδη τω αύτω **δουλω** είπεν·

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [14]
“της νυκτος φευγε άπο της χωρας, τον **παιδα** έκ του **δεσμωτηριου** φερων.

| | | | | | | | [6]
 ό γαρ κινδυνος μεγιστος **έστιν.**”

| | | | | | | | | | [9]
 ό ούν **δουλος** μετα του Ίασονος άνδρειως **άπεδραμεν.**

| | | | | | | | | | [11]
 ό **δε** Πελιας, καιπερ άρχων ών, φοβον έτι ειχεν.

| | | | | | | | | | | | [14]
 έν **δε** τοις Δελφοις ήρωτησε τον **θεον** “άρα **έχω** άλλους έχθρους;”

| | | | | [4]
 ό **δε θεος** αύτω **είπεν.**

| | | | | | | | [7]
 “φυλασσου ξενον τινα έν πεδιλον μονον **έχοντα.**”

Names Άλκιμεδη, Άλκιμεδης, ή Alcimede
 Ίασων, Ίασονος, ό Jason
 Πελιας, ό Pelias
 Δελφοι, Δελφων, οι Delphi (*site of oracle of Apollo in central Greece*)

Words έρωταω, *aoiist* ήρωτησα I ask
 φυλασσου beware of, watch out for (*imperative*)
 πεδιλον, πεδιλου, το sandal

οί δε στρατιωται	The = 1, soldier = 1, plural = 1, subject = 1
προσεδραμον προς το δεσμοτηριον	run = 1, past tense = 1, to + noun = 1, the = 1, prison = 1
και ειπον	and = 1, say = 1, plural subject = 1, past tense = 1
τοις φυλαξιν.	to = 1, the = 1, guard = 1, plural = 1
	17
που έστιν	Where = 1, be = 1, 3rd singular = 1
ό παις	the = 1, boy/child = 1, nominative = 1

	6
ή μεντοι Ἀλκιμεδη	omission of article = 1, however/but = 1, Alkimedede as subject = 1
καλλιστην βουλην	fine/good + agreement = 1, superlative = 1, plan = 1 (do not accept council), as object of λαβουσα = 1
λαβουσα	take/adopt = 1, (don't allow capture) past tense = 1, participle referring to Alkimedede or effective rephrasing (eg include conjunction if participle is translated as main verb.) =1
δουλω τινι	slave = 1, singular = 1, to = 1, a/a certain = 1 (one of her slaves = 3)
ειπεν·	past tense = 1
	15
βαινε προς την θυραν.	go = 1, imperative = 1, the = 1, door = 1, with προς = 1
	5
λεγε οτι	say = 1, imperative = 1, (that)
ο παις απεθανεν	the = 1, die = 1, past tense = 1, singular subject = 1 (the boy is dead = 3)
και νυν	and = 1 now = 1
θαφομεν αυτον.	we = 1, future = 1, bury = 1, 3rd person pronoun = 1, acc. sing. = 1
	13
οι δε στρατιωται ... απηλθον	go = 1, away = 1, (don't allow out), past tense = 1, plural subject = 1
διοτι τοις του δουλου λογοις επιστευσαν	because = 1, believe = 1, past tense = 1, plural subject = 1, the = 1, word = 1, plural =1, object of επιστευσαν = 1, the = 1, of (the slave) = 1 [stories/story of the slave = 5/6]
	14
-----	-----
επειτα δε η Ἀλκιμεδη	then = 1, Alkimedede as subject = 1
τω αυτω δουλω ειπεν·	(said) to =1, the = 1, same (slave) = 1
	5
της νυκτος	night = 1, time when = 1 (accept in the night, at night, tonight, this night)

φευγε ἀπο της χωρας	flee/run away = 1, imperative = 1, from = 1, the = 1, land/country = 1, singular = 1
τον παιδα ἐκ του δεσμοτηριου φερων.	the = 1, (boy/child) as object of φερων = 1, out of/from = 1, the (prison) = 1, bear/carry/take = 1, participle referring to the slave or effective paraphrase = 1 (allow 'with' for φερων)
	14
γαρ	for = 1,
ὁ ... κινδυνος μεγατος ἐστιν.	the = 1, danger = 1, great = 1, superlative = 1, μεγατος as predicate = 1 (there is greatest danger, it is in the greatest danger, he is in the greatest danger = 4/5)
	6
ὁ οὖν δουλος	so = 1, the = 1, (slave) as subject = 1
μετα του <u>Ἰασονος</u>	with = 1, Jason (omission of article & taken with preposition) = 1
ἀνδρειως ἀπεδραμεν.	brave = 1, adverb = 1, away = 1, (don't penalise prefix if same error made in section1) past tense = 1,
	9
ὁ δε <u>Πελιας</u>	Pelias as subject = 1
καιπερ ἀρχων ὦν	although = 1, ruler/king = 1, as predicate = 1, be = 1, participle ref to Pelias or effective paraphrase = 1 (allow had power)
φοβον ἐτι ειχεν.	fear = 1, as object = 1, still = 1, have = 1, past tense = 1 (accept was afraid)
	11
ἐν δε τοις <u>Δελφοις</u>	in = 1, omission of article = 1
<u>ἠρωτησε</u> τον θεον	3rd sing subject = 1, the = 1, god = 1, singular = 1, as object = 1
ἀρα ἐχω ἀλλους ἐχθρους;	question = 1, have = 1, 1st sing subject = 1, other + agreement = 1, enemy = 1, plural = 1, object = 1
	14
ὁ δε θεος αὐτω ειπεν·	the = 1, (god) as subject = 1, (said) to = 1, him = 1
	4
<u>φυλασσου</u> ξενον τινα	imperative = 1, a/a certain = 1, stranger/foreigner = 1, object = 1

έν <u>πεδιλον</u> μονον έχοντα.	one = 1, only = 1, participle referring to ξενον or effective paraphrase = 1 (allow 'in' or 'with' or 'wearing' for έχοντα)
	7

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

Jason later returns to Iolcus. A strange encounter along his route reveals his identity in an unexpected way.

- 1 ὁ δε Ἴασων, νεανίας νυν ὢν, ἠθέλε βαινειν προς την Ἴωλκον και
 2 λαμβανειν την ἀρχην. ἐν δε τη ὁδῳ προσηλθε προς ποταμον τινα. ἐπειτα
 3 δε ἠκουσε φωνην. γραις τις παρην ἐν τη ὄχθῃ, δακρουουσα διοτι οὐχ οἶα
 4 τ' ἦν διαβαινειν· χειμων γαρ ἦν και ὁ ποταμος χαλεπος ἦν. ἡ μεντοι γραις
 5 ἦν θεα Ἥρα ἐπικρουπτομενη.
- 6 ὁ Ἴασων, την θεαν οὐ γινωσκων, εἶπεν· “συ μεν οὐχ οἶα τ' εἰ διαβαινειν,
 7 ἐγὼ δε ἐθέλω φερειν σε.” και διηνεγκε την γραιν δια του ποταμου. ἐν
 8 μεντοι των πεδιλων αὐτου εἰσεπεσεν εἰς το ὕδωρ, και ὁ Ἴασων αὐτο οὐχ
 9 ἠύρεν.
- 10 ὁ οὖν νεανίας εἰς την της Ἴωλκου ἀγοραν τελος εἰσηλθεν, μονον ἐν
 11 πεδιλον ἔχων. ὁ δε Πελιας, τους του Ἴασονος ποδας ἰδων, τους του θεου
 12 λογους ἀνεγνωρισεν. εἶπεν οὖν· “ὦ νεανια, την ἐμην ἀρχην ἐξεις. ἀλλα,
 13 προτερον, φερε προς ἐμε το παγχρουσον δερρος.”

Names

Ἴασων, Ἴασονος, ὁ	Jason
Ἴωλκος, Ἴωλκου, ἡ	Iolcus
Ἥρα, Ἥρας, ἡ	Hera
Πελιας, ὁ	Pelias

Words

ἀρχη, ἀρχης, ἡ	power, rule
γραις (<i>acc</i> γραιν), ἡ	old woman
ὄχθη, ὄχθης, ἡ	riverbank
δακρυω	I cry
χειμων, ὁ	(<i>here</i>) winter
ἐπικρουπτομενος, ἐπικρουπτομενη, ἐπικρουπτομενον	in disguise
πεδιλον, πεδιλου, το	sandal
ἀναγνωριζω, <i>aorist</i> ἀνεγνωρισα	I remember
παγχρουσον δερρος, το	the Golden Fleece

- a) ὁ δε Ἰασών, νεανίας νυν ὢν, ἠθελε βαινειν προς την Ἰωλκον και λαμβανειν την ἀρχην (lines 1-2):
- i) What stage of life was Jason now at? [1]
young man/youth
- ii) What part of the verb is ὢν? [1]
(present) participle
- iii) What **two** things did Jason want to do? [2]
go to Iolcus (1)
take power/the throne (1)
- b) ἐν δε τη ὁδῳ προσηλθε προς ποταμον τινα (line 2):
 What is the best translation of ἐν τη ὁδῳ in this context? Write the letter in the box underneath. [1]
- A. in the street
 B. into the road
 C. on the journey
 D. on one journey
-
- C
- c) ἐπειτα δε ἠκουσε φωνην. γρᾶς τις παρην ἐν τη ὄχθῃ, δακρουουσα διοτι οὐχ οἷα τ' ἦν διαβαινειν· χειμων γαρ ἦν και ὁ ποταμος χαλεπος ἦν. ἡ μεντοι γρᾶς ἦν θεα Ἥρα ἐπικρουπτομενη (lines 2-5):
- i) What did Jason hear? [1]
[a] voice/a cry (allow an old woman crying, don't allow noise)
- ii) Why was the old woman crying? [2]
she could not (1) cross/go through (1)
- iii) What was the impact of the wintry weather upon the river? [1]
dangerous/difficult (1)
- iv) What surprising fact do we learn about the old woman? [1]
[she was] a goddess/ Hera (1) (in disguise not needed)

Turn over

d) ὁ Ἰάσων, τὴν θεὰν οὐ γινώσκων, εἶπεν· “σὺ μὲν οὐχ οἶα τ’εἰ διαβαίνειν. ἐγὼ δ’ ἐθέλω φερεῖν σε” (lines 6-7):

i) What did Jason fail to do? [1]

recognise (allow get to know) her/the goddess or realise/understand that she was the/a goddess (1)

ii) How did he offer to help? [2]

[he was willing to] carry (1) her/you (1)

iii) Explain why σὺ and σε have different forms in this sentence. [2]

σὺ is nominative (1) σε is accusative (1)

OR σὺ is the subject (1) σε is the object (1) (1 mark for saying different cases)

e) καὶ διηνεγχε τὴν γῤαυν δια τοῦ ποταμοῦ. ἐν μεντοῖ τῶν πεδιλῶν αὐτοῦ εἰσεπέσεν εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ, καὶ ὁ Ἰάσων αὐτὸ οὐχ ἠύρεν (lines 7-9):

i) When Jason carried the old woman across the river, what misfortune did he suffer? [4]

one (1) (of his) sandals (1) fell off/into the water (1) he did/could not find it/get it back (1)

he lost his/a sandal in the river/water = 2/4

he lost his/a sandal = 1/4

he lost one of his sandals = 2/4

ii) Why is ὕδωρ in the accusative case here? [1]

after εἰς (allow translation - into the water)

iii) What tense is ἠύρεν? [1]

aorist (do not penalise incorrect extra information, eg weak)

f) ὁ οὖν νεανίας εἰς τὴν τῆς Ἴωλκου ἀγορὰν τέλος εἰσηλθὲν, μόνον ἐν πεδίλων ἔχων. ὁ δὲ Πελίας, τοὺς τοῦ Ἰασονοῦ ποδας ἰδὼν, τοὺς τοῦ θεοῦ λόγους ἀνεγνώρισεν (lines 10-12):

i) Where did Jason finally enter? [1]

the marketplace/ agora [of Iolcus]

ii) Describe fully what happened next. [4]

Pelias saw (1) Jason's feet/foot (1) (don't allow shoes), he/Pelias remembered the words/ prophecy (1) of the god (1) (don't allow gods/goddess but don't penalise repeated error from translation)

iii) Give an English word which comes from μόνον. [1]

monochrome, monotonous, monologue or any other correct answer.

Accept answer if spelling is wrong but word is recognisable.

g) εἶπεν οὖν· “ὦ νεανία, τὴν ἐμὴν ἀρχὴν ἔξεις. ἀλλὰ, προτερον, φερε πρὸς ἐμε το παγχρυσον δερος” (lines 12-13):

i) What does Pelias say Jason must do before he can become ruler in Iolcus? [2]

bring the golden fleece (1) to him/me (1)

bring him to the golden fleece = 1 mark

ii) What part of the verb is φερε? [1]

imperative (accept command or order)

Total for Question 3 – 30 marks

Turn over for Question 4

4. English to Greek sentences

(a) **Circle** the correct word from within the brackets to complete the following sentences:

[2]

The girl is brave.

ἡ κορη (ἀνδρεια / ἀνδρειαν / ἀνδρεια) ἐστίν.

They guard a beautiful island.

νησον (καλον / καλην / καλος) φυλασσοουσιν.

(b) Study the following sentence:

The generals admire the prize.

οἱ στρατηγοὶ θαυμαζοῦσι τὸ ἀθλον.

(i) to make it mean ‘The generals were admiring the prize’, what would θαυμαζοῦσι change to?

[1]

ἐθαυμαζον (1)

deduct ½ mark for missed augment or wrong ending but 2 errors = 0
(do not penalise missed breathing)

(ii) to make it mean ‘The general admires the prizes.’
what would θαυμαζοῦσι change to?

θαυμαζει (1)

(do not penalise small error with stem if ending correct)

and what would ἀθλον change to?

[2]

ἀθλα (1) ἀθλους (½ mark)

(do not penalise missed breathing)

(c) Translate the following sentence into Greek:

[5]

We persuade the friends to drink the wine.

- words with multiple marks are for stem & ending separately.
- 1 error = only 1 mark dropped (eg wrong case consistently after πειθομεν)
- mark out of 10 then /2 for 5
- don't penalise one inconsequential error eg wrong breathing, one letter spelling mistake, if rest correct. If two errors, take off 1 mark
- this mark scheme will be followed unless the candidate would gain a higher mark by gaining 1 mark for some recognisable vocab and 1 mark for some recognisable grammar to gain a maximum of 2/5

| | | | | | | |
πειθομεν τους φιλους πινειν/πειν τον οινον

[allow συμμαχος for φιλους]

Total for Question 4 - 10 marks

End of Paper - Total 100 marks