



Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek

Mark Scheme Final
June 2024

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

Greeks living in cities ruled by the Persians are urged to revolt.

1 ὁ των Περσῶν ἀρχῶν, Δαρεῖος ὄνοματι, μεγιστὴν ἀρχὴν εἶχεν. καὶ ἐν τῇ
 2 ἀρχῇ αὐτοῦ ἡσαν πολλαὶ νησοὶ των Ἑλληνῶν. οἱ δὲ Ἑλληνες την μεν
 3 εἰρηνην εἰχον, ἐλευθεροι δε οὐκ ἡσαν. στρατηγος δε τις, Ἀρισταγορας
 4 ὄνοματι, ἡθελε τους Περσας ἐκβαλλειν. συλλεξας ούν τους των νησων
 5 πολιτας, εἰπε καλους λογους.
 6 “ὦ πολιται, προτερον μεν ἐλευθεροι ἡμεν, νυν δε δουλοι του Δαρειου
 7 ἐσμεν. εἰ ἀνδρειοι ἐσμεν, διωξομεν τους Περσας ἐκ των ἡμετερων χωρων.
 8 ἀρα ἐθελετε αὐθις ἐλευθεροι εἰναι; ἀρα πιστευετε μοι;”
 9 οἱ δε πολιται οι του Ἀρισταγορου ἀκουσαντες, καιπερ φοβον ἔχοντες,
 10 ἐθαυμασαν. παρεσκευασαν δε τα τε ὄπλα και τα πλοια. τελος δε ἔτοιμοι
 11 ἡσαν.

Names

Δαρειος, Δαρειου, ὁ	Darius
Ἀρισταγορας, Ἀρισταγορου, ὁ	Aristagoras

Words

ἀρχη, ἀρχης, ἡ	empire
εἰ if	

a) ὁ των Περσῶν ἀρχῶν, Δαρεῖος ὄνοματι, μεγιστὴν ἀρχὴν εἶχεν. (line 1):

Who was Darius? [2]
 ruler/king/leader (1) of the Persians (1) (accept Persian, of Persia). [Ruler of a (very) big empire = 1 out of 2)

b) καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ αὐτοῦ ἡσαν πολλαὶ νησοὶ των Ἑλληνῶν. (lines 1-2):

What were there many of in Darius' empire? [2]
 islands (1) of the Greeks (1) (accept of Greece, Greek Islands). [Greeks by itself = 1 out of 2)

c) οἱ δε Ἕλληνες την μεν εἰρηνην εἰχον, ἐλευθεροι δε οὐκ ἦσαν. (lines 2-3):

Why was the Greeks' situation partly good and partly bad? [2]

They had peace / it was peaceful (1) but (they were) not free (1). [Accept 'they didn't have freedom' or similar)

d) στρατηγος δε τις, Ἀρισταγορας ὄνοματι, ἦθελε τους Περσας ἐκβαλλειν. συλλεξας ούν τους των νησων πολιτας, εἰπε καλους λογους. (lines 3-5):

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

- A. The Greek generals wanted Aristagoras to throw out the Persians.
- B. There was a certain general called Aristagoras.
- C. Aristagoras wanted to invade Persia.
- D. Aristagoras wanted to throw out the Persians.
- E. Aristagoras gave a fine speech to the citizens he had gathered.
- F. The citizens gathered and had a fine debate.

B, D, E (1 mark each)

e) ὡ πολιται, προτερον μεν ἐλευθεροι ἦμεν, νυν δε δουλοι του Δαρειου ἐσμεν." (lines 6-7):

How does Aristagoras describe the Greeks' current state? [2]
slaves (1) of Darius / Darius' (1). [Accept they were enslaved by Darius / Darius had slaves etc.]

f) εἰ ἀνδρειοι ἐσμεν, διωξομεν τους Περσας ἐκ των ἥμετερων χωρων. (line 7):

What does Aristagoras say the Greeks must be, if they are to succeed? [1]
brave (1) [Do not accept *bold* or *strong*]

g) "ἀρα πιστευετε μοι," (line 8):

Translate this sentence. [3]

Do / ? (1 mark for recognising it as a question) you trust / believe (1) [must be 2nd person] me (1)? [Do you trust me (written without a question mark) = 3; ignore you (sg) - do not penalise harmful addition; trust me! = 2]

h) οἱ δε πολιται οἱ του Ἀρισταγορού ἀκουσαντες, καιπερ φοβον ἔχοντες, ἔθαυμασαν. (lines 9-10):

i) Give an English word which comes from ἀκουσαντες. [1]

acoustic, acoustics (1) [Accept if misspelled but clearly intended]

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

(present) participle (1) [Present not required; accept even if wrong tense given; accept if number/gender/case given but wrong]

iii) With which two emotions did the citizens react to Aristagoras' words? [2]
fear / they were afraid (1); amazement/admiration /they were amazed (1)

i) παρεσκευασαν δε τα τε ὄπλα και τα πλοια. τελος δε ἐτοιμοι ἦσαν. (lines 10-11):

After preparing their weapons and boats, how are the citizens described? [1]
ready / prepared (1)

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 sentence breakdown below for more details. Total out of 164. Add the marks up and then divide the total by 4.1. Round up and down as appropriate to get the total mark out of 40. Some items of vocab which appear more than once 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 vocabulary 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.

1 11 111 1 1 111
 ἐπειτα δε ὁ Ἄρισταγορας ἡλθε προς τους Λακεδαιμονιους. (11)

111 1 11 111 11 111
 ἡθελε γαρ πειθειν αὐτους παρεχειν στρατιωτας. (14)

1 1 1 11 1 111
 ἐν δε τη των Λακεδαιμονιων ἐκκλησιᾳ ὁ Ἄρισταγορας ἤγγειλεν (9)

11 111 111 111 1 11 111 11 111
 “οι πολεμιοι ἔχουσι καλλιστας χωρας και πολλα χρηματα και ἀγαθον οινον. (22)

111 1 11 1
 εισι μεντοι κακοι στρατιωται. (7)

11 11 1 111 111 11 11 11
 ύμεις δε οιοι τ' ἔστε ἔχειν μεγιστην νικην και λαμβανειν πασας τας των Περσων
 11
 χωρας. (19)

11 1 111
 ουδεις γαρ ύμας κωλυσει. (6)

11 1 111 111
 πεμπετε ούν τον ύμετερον στρατον.” (9)

1 11 111
 ό δε Κλεομενης, ό των Λακεδαιμονιων ἀρχων, (6)

1 111 1 111 111
 ἐπει ἤκουσε τους του Ἀρισταγορου λογους, εἰπεν· (11)

1 1 11 1 11 1 11
 “ἀρα το του Δαρειου στρατοπεδον πορρω ἐστιν ἀπο της θαλασσης;” (10)

1 111 1 11 11 1 11
 ό δε Ἀρισταγορας ἐλεξεν· “ἡ ὁδος ἐστι τριων μηνων.” (12)

1 1 1 1 111 11
 ό δε Κλεομενης, τον Ἀρισταγοραν ἐκ της ἐκκλησιας εὐθυς ἐκπεμπων, εἰπε· (10)

111 1111 1111 1
 “λεγεις μωρους λογους, κελευων τους Λακεδαιμονιους (12)

11 1 1 1 1
 βαινειν ούτω πορρω εἰς την των πολεμιων χωραν.” (6)

164 smaller marks – scaled to 40

Names

Ἀρισταγορας, Ἀρισταγορου, ό	Aristagoras
Σαρδεις (acc)	Sardis (city in Persian empire)
Δαρειος, Δαρειου, ό	Darius

Words

οίκειος, οίκεια, οίκειον	related
αίμα, αίματος, το	blood
καιω, aorist ἐκανσα I	burn
νοος, νοου, ό	mind

Details below about individual words.

With vocab in yellow – this has been used before; the second time it appears, there is no mark for the vocab, but if correct second time, having been wrong before, give an extra mark.

δε	(but/and) = not required
ἐπειτα	Then = 1
οἱ Αρισταγόρας	Aristagoras (as nominative) = 1, not translating 'the' = 1
ἡλθε	go = 1, past tense = 1, Aristagoras/3sg as subject =1
προς	to/towards = 1
τους Λακεδαιμονιους	the = 1, Spartan =1, plural =1, accusative after προς = 1
	11
γαρ	for =1 [accept because]
ἡθελε	he/3sg = 1, want = 1, past tense = 1
πειθειν αὐτους	to = 1, persuade = 1, they = 1, as object of persuade = 1 pl= 1 [him = 2 out of 3]
παρεχειν στρατιωτας	to = 1, provide = 1 [do not accept <i>prepare</i>], soldier =1, plural = 1, as object of provide = 1
	14
ἐν δε τῃ... ἐκκλησιᾳ	(and) in = 1, (the) assembly = 1, sg =1
των Λακεδαιμονιων	genitive = 1, (Spartans) plural =1 [accept <i>in the Spartan assembly</i>]
οἱ Αρισταγόρας ἤγγειλεν	Aristagoras as subject = 1, announce = 1, past tense = 1, Arist as subject / 3rd sg = 1 [do not accept <i>said</i>]
	9
“οἱ πολεμιοι ἔχουσι	(the) enemy [accept plural] = 1 as, subj = 1, have = 1, present = 1, 3 rd pl = 1

καλλιστας χωρας	very / -est = 1, fine = 1, taken with lands = 1, land = 1, plural = 1, as obj of have = 1
και πολλα χρηματα	and = 1, (much) many = 1, taken with money/things = 1, money/wealth = 2 OR thing/possession = 1 plural (if 'thing'/possession') = 1, obj of have = 1
και αγαθον οινον.	(and) good = 1, taken with wine = 1, wine = 1, sg = 1, obj of have = 1
	22
εισι μεντοι	However/But = 1, be = 1, they/3rd pl = 1, present tense = 1 [allow <i>there are</i>]
κακοι στρατιωται.	bad/poor/weak =1, agreement =1, (soldier) plural = 1
	7
νυμεις δε οιοι τ' εστε	(and/but) not required, you = 1, as subj = 1, able/can = 1, present tense = 1
εχειν	to = 1 (have)
μεγιστην νικην	very = 1, big = 1 [the biggest = OK], agreeing with victory = 1, victory = 1, singular = 1, obj of have = 1
και λαμβανειν	capture/take = 1, to (or taken naturally after 'able') = 1
πασας τας των Περσων χωρας.	all = 1, agreement with land = 1, (land / country / province) plural = 1, object of capture = 1, of = 1 (the Persians), plural = 1 [the Persian lands = OK]
	19
ουδεις γαρ	(for); nobody / no-one = 1, as subj = 1
νυμας κωλυσει.	hinder/prevent/stop = 1, future = 1, 3 rd sing subj = 1, (you) as obj = 1
	6
πεμπετε ουν	therefore / so = 1, send = 1, imperative = 1 [accept you send]
τον υμετερον στρατον."	your = 1, agreement with army = 1, no 'the' = 1, army =

	1, object = 1, sing = 1
	9

First part of translation carries 97 marks

ό δε <u>Κλεομενης</u> ,	(and/but), Cleomenes as subj = 1
ό των Λακεδαιμονιων ἀρχων,	(the) leader/king/ruler = 1, sing = 1, as nom/in apposition = 1 [who was = OK)], (<u>Spartans</u>) gen = 1, pl = 1
	6
ἐπει τίκουσε	when = 1, hear = 1, 3 rd sing = 1, past tense = 1
τους του <u>Ἀρισταγορου</u> λογους,	word = 1, acc = 1, pl = 1, (<u>Aristagoras</u>) gen = 1
εἰπεν·	say = 1, 3 rd sing (Cleomenes still subj) = 1, past tense = 1
	11
“ἀρα ἐστιν	(be) ?/phrased as question = 1, present = 1, 3rd sing = 1
το του <u>Δαρειου</u> στρατοπεδον	(the) camp = 1, as subj = 1, of Darius / Darius' gen = 1
<u>πορρω</u>	(far) taken with be = 1 [NOT as adj with camp i.e. 'the far camp']
ἀπο της θαλασσης;”	(away) from 1 (the) sea = 1 sing = 1
	10
ό δε <u>Ἀρισταγορας</u>	(and/but) Aristagoras as subj = 1
ἐλεξεν·	say = 1, 3 rd sing = 1, past tense = 1
“ἡ ὁδος	the [required here] = 1, journey / way/ road = 1, subj = 1

ἐστι	(is) 3rd sg = 1, present = 1
τριῶν μῆνων.”	(of) three = 1, (month)s pl =1, agreement = 1 [it is a 3-month journey, the journey takes 3 months <i>vel sim</i> = fine]
	12
ό δε <u>Κλεομενῆς</u>	(and/but) (Cleomenes) as subj = 1
εὐθυς ἐκπεμπῶν, τὸν <u>Ἀρισταγόραν</u>	immediately = 1, (send) pres = 1, pple [or as main verb with connective] = 1, Aristagoras = 1, (Aristagoras) as obj = 1
ἐκ της ἐκκλησιας	out of = 1, (the) (assembly) taken with preposition = 1
εἰπε·	(say) 3rd sing = 1, past tense = 1
	10
“λεγεις μωρούς λογους,	say = 1 (present stem not yet had), you = 1, present = 1 foolish = 1, acc = 1, pl = 1 (word) agreement = 1
κελευων τους <u>Λακεδαιμονιους</u>	order = 1, pres = 1, pple = 1, you (i.e. Aristagoras) as subj = 1, (Spartans) as obj = 1
	12
βαινειν <u>οὕτω πορρω</u>	go = 1, infin = 1 (so far) (glossed words)
εἰς την των πολεμιων χωραν.”	into = 1, (land) sg = 1, taken together = 1, (enemy) gen = 1
	6

Second part of translation carries 67 marks

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

Aristagoras then tries his luck in Athens. The Greek campaign which follows has some success, but leads Darius to seek revenge.

1 ἐπειτα δε ὁ Ἀρισταγορας προσηλθε προς τας Ἀθηνας. και ἐκει τω δημω
 2 είπεν. “ῳ ἀνδρειοι Ἀθηναιοι, ήμεις τε και ύμεις οίκειοι ἐσμεν. τους γαρ
 3 αύτους θεους, τους αύτους νομους, το αύτο αίμα ἔχομεν. πεμπετε ούν
 4 ήμιν ναυτικον και στρατιωτας.”
 5 οι ούν Ἀθηναιοι εύθυν παρεσχον πλοια τε και στρατον. ἐπειτα δε ὁ
 6 Ἀρισταγορας ἤγαγε τους Ἀθηναιους και τους συμμαχους προς τας
 7 Σαρδεις. και ἐκει ἀπεκτειναν μεν πολλους Περσας, ἐκαυσαν δε καλλιστον
 8 ίερον.
 9 ὁ δε Δαρειος νυν είχε μεγιστην ὀργην τοις Ἀθηναιοις. ἐκελευσεν ούν
 10 δουλον τινα ἀει λεγειν αύτω, δειπνον ἐσθιοντι, “ῳ ἀρχον, ἔχε τους
 11 Ἀθηναιους ἐν νοω σω.” τελος δε ὁ Δαρειος ἐπεμψε στρατον προς την
 12 Ἑλλαδα ώς τας Ἀθηνας δεινως βλαψων.

Names

Ἀρισταγορας, Ἀρισταγορου, ὁ
 Σαρδεις (acc)
 Δαρειος, Δαρειου, ὁ

Aristagoras
 Sardis (city in Persian empire)
 Darius

Words

οίκειος, οίκεια, οίκειον	related
αίμα, αίματος, το	blood
καιω, aorist ἐκαυσα	I burn
νοος, νοου, ὁ	mind

a) ἐπειτα δε ὁ Ἀρισταγορας προσηλθε προς τας Ἀθηνας. (line 1):

i) What did Aristagoras do next? [1]

went to Athens (1) [both parts required]

ii) τας Ἀθηνας: why is the accusative case used here? [1]

After προς/ 'to/towards'; because of the preposition (1)

9

b) καὶ ἔκει τῷ δημῷ εἰπεν· “ὦ ἀνδρεῖοι Αθηναῖοι, ἡμεῖς τε καὶ ὑμεῖς οἰκεῖοι ἐσμεν. τους γαρ αὐτοὺς θεους, τους αὐτοὺς νομους, το αύτο αίμα ἔχομεν.” (lines 1-3):

i) What case is Αθηναῖοι? [1]

vocative (1) [do not accept nominative]

ii) What does Aristagoras say to support his claim that the Athenians and the islanders are related? [4]

Any 4 from 5:

We/they have (1) same (1) gods (1) laws (1) blood (1) [Penalise missing plurals once only (god and law = 1); accept 'customs']

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

Theology, mono-/poly-/a-theism, theocracy etc (1) [give credit if spelling wrong but intended sense clear]

c) “πεμπετε οὐν ἡμιν ναυτικον και στρατιωτας.” (lines 3-4):

Which is the correct translation of this sentence? Write the letter in the box underneath. [1]

- A. Send us, therefore, your sailors and armies.
- B. You are not sending us your sailors and soldiers.
- C. Send to us, therefore, a fleet and soldiers.

C (1)

d) οἱ οὐν Αθηναῖοι εὐθυς παρεσχον πλοια τε και στρατον. ἐπειτα δε ὁ Αρισταγορας ἤγαγε τους Αθηναῖους και τους συμμαχους προς τας Σαρδεις. (lines 5-7):

i) Write down and translate the Greek word which tells us how long the Athenians took to react. [2]

Greek: εὐθυς (1)

Translation: immediately (1)

10

ii) What tense is *παρεσχον*? [1]

(strong/2nd) aorist (1) [Do not accept imperfect; do not accept 'past']

iii) Whom did Aristagoras lead to Sardis? [1]

The Athenians and the allies/islanders (1) [Needs both]

e) καὶ ἐκεὶ ἀπεκτειναν μεν πολλους Περσας, ἐκαυσαν δε καλλιστον ιερον. (lines 7-8):

What did the Greeks do in Sardis? [5]

killed (1) many (1) Persians (1) (burned) very fine/beautiful (1) temple (1) [Insist on superlative; insist on singular 'temple']

f) ο δε Δαρειος νυν ειχε μεγιστην οργην τοις Αθηναιοις. (line 9):

What did Darius feel as a result of this? [3]

(Very) great (1) anger (1) to(wards)/against the Athenians (1)

[Credit ANY translation of οργην as this was not glossed; don't insist on superlative since tested in translation.]

g) ἐκελευσεν ουν δουλον τινα ἀει λεγειν αυτω, δειπνον ἐσθιοντι, "ω ἀρχον, ἔχε τους Αθηναιους ἐν νοω σω." (lines 9-11):

i) What message did Darius command a slave to always give him? [3]

have / hold / keep (1) the Athenians (1) in (your) mind (1) ['Remember the Athenians' = fine; insist on phrasing as imperative]

ii) The slave was instructed to give Darius this message at what moment of the day? [2]

When he was eating (1) dinner (1) [Accept 'at dinner time']

11

h) τελος δε ὁ Δαρειος ἐπεμψε στρατον προς την Ἑλλαδα ώς τας Ἀθηνας δεινως βλαψων. (lines 11-12):

i) What was Darius' aim in attacking Greece? [3]

to harm / harming (1) Athens (1) terribly (1) [Accept ' terrible harm to Athens'; do NOT accept 'the Athenians']

ii) Identify an adverb in this sentence: write down the Greek word. [1]

τελος or δεινως (1) [Accept if incorrectly copied]

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]

We guarded the beautiful gate.

ἐφυλαξαμεν την (καλον / **καλην** / καλη) πυλην.

The gifts are bad.

τα δωρα (ἐστι / ἐστε / **ειστι**) κακα.

(b) Study the following sentence:

The stranger falls into the river.

ο ξενος πιπτει εις τον ποταμον.

(i) to make it mean 'The stranger fell into the river', what would πιπτει change to?
[1]

ἐπεσ- (0.5) -ε(v) (0.5)

[Accept only if spelling correct; insist on breathing; accept if paragogic nu not used]

(ii) to make it mean 'The strangers fall into the river', what would ξενος change to?
[1]

ξεν- (0.5) -οι (0.5)

[Accept only if spelling correct; article not required; if article added and wrong, do not penalise]

and what would πιπτει change to? [1]

πιπτ- (0.5) -ουσι(v) (0.5)

[Accept only if spelling correct; accept if paragogic nu not used]

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

The young men often go towards the market-place.

οἱ (1) [insist on breathing]

νεανι- (1) -αι (1) [give a maximum of 1 mark for ἀνδρες / ἀνθρωποι]

πολλακις (1)

βαιν- (1) ουσι (1)

προς (1)

την (1)

ἀγορ- (1) αν (1)

Mark out of 10; divide by 2

Examiners will credit lots of near misses as 1 or 2 out of 5, per their discretion

Total for Question 4 - 10 marks

End of Paper - Total 100 marks