



Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek

**Mark Scheme Final
June 2024**



B L O O M S B U R Y



Classics for All

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 Περσων ἀρχων, Δαρειος ὀνοματι, μεγιστην ἀρχην εἶχεν. και ἐν τη
- 2 ἀρχῇ αὐτου ἦσαν πολλαι νησοι των Ἑλληνων. οἱ δε Ἕλληνες την μεν
- 3 εἰρηνην εἶχον, ἐλευθεροι δε οὐκ ἦσαν. στρατηγος δε τις, Ἀρισταγορας
- 4 ὀνοματι, ἠθελε τους Περσας ἐκβαλλειν. συλλεξας οὖν τους των νησων
- 5 πολιτας, εἶπε καλους λογους·
- 6 “ὦ πολιται, προτερον μεν ἐλευθεροι ἦμεν, νυν δε δουλοι του Δαρειου
- 7 ἐσμεν. εἰ ἀνδρειοι ἐσμεν, διωξομεν τους Περσας ἐκ των ἡμετερων χωρων.
- 8 ἀρα ἐθελετε αὐθις ἐλευθεροι εἶναι; ἀρα πιστευετε μοι;”
- 9 οἱ δε πολιται οἱ του Ἀρισταγορου ἀκουσαντες, καιπερ φοβον ἐχοντες,
- 10 ἐθαυμασαν. παρεσκευασαν δε τα τε ὅπλα και τα πλοια. τελος δε ἑτοιμοι
- 11 ἦσαν.

Names

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

Words

ἀρχη, ἀρχης, ἡ	empire
εἰ if	

- a) ὁ των Περσων ἀρχων, Δαρειος ὀνοματι, μεγιστην ἀρχην 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) και ἐν τη ἀρχῇ αὐτου ἦσαν πολλαι νησοι των Ἑλληνων. (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) οί δε Ἕλληνες τὴν μὲν εἰρήνην εἶχον, ἐλευθεροὶ δὲ 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) στρατηγὸς δὲ τις, Ἀρισταγόρας ὀνοματι, ἠθέλεε τοὺς Περσὰς ἐκβάλλειν. συλλέξας οὖν τοὺς τῶν νησῶν πολίτας, εἶπε καλοὺς λόγους. (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) “ὦ πολῖται, πρότερον μὲν ἐλευθεροὶ ἦμεν, νῦν δὲ δούλοι τοῦ Δαρείου 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 ἀνδρεῖοι ἐσμεν, διώξομεν τοὺς Περσὰς ἐκ τῶν ἡμετέρων χωρῶν. (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) “ἀρὰ πιστεύετε 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) οί δε πολίται οί του Ἀρισταγοροῦ ἀκουσάντες, καίπερ φόβον ἔχοντες, ἐθαύμασαν. (lines 9-10):

i) Give an English word which comes from ἀκουσάντες. [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 όπλα και τα πλοια. τελος δε έτοιμοι ήσαν. (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 Ἀρισταγόρας ἦλθε πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. (11)

111 1 11 111 11 111
ἠθέλε γὰρ πείθειν αὐτοὺς παρεχεῖν στρατιώτας. (14)

1 1 1 11 1 111
ἐν δε τῇ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἐκκλησίᾳ ὁ Ἀρισταγόρας ἡγγείλεν (9)

11 111 111 111 1 11 111 11 111
“οἱ πολεμιοὶ ἔχουσι καλλίστας χώρας καὶ πολλὰ χρήματα καὶ ἀγαθὸν οἶνον. (22)

111 1 11 1
εἰσὶ μέντοι κακοὶ στρατιῶται. (7)

11 11 1 111 111 11 11 11
ὕμεις δε οἷοι τ' ἔστε ἔχειν μεγίστην νικῆν καὶ λαμβάνειν πασὰς τὰς τῶν Περσῶν
11
χώρας. (19)

11 1 111
οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑμᾶς κωλύσει. (6)

11 1 111 111
 πεμπετε οὖν τον ὑμετερον στρατον.” (9)

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

1 111 1 111 111
 έπει ηκουσε τους του Αρισταγορου λογους, ειπεν. (11)

1 1 11 1 11 1 11
 “αρα το του Δαρειου στρατοπεδον πορρω εστιν απο της θαλασσης;” (10)

1 111 1 11 11 1 11
 ό δε Αρισταγορας ελεξεν. “ή οδος εστι τριων μηνων.” (12)

1 1 1 1 1 111 11
 ό δε Κλεομενης, τον Αρισταγοραν εκ της εκκλησιας ευθυς εκπεμπων, ειπε. (10)

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

11 1 1 1 1
 βαινειν ουτω πορρω εις την των πολεμιων χωραν.” (6)

164 smaller marks – scaled to 40

Names

Αρισταγορας, Αρισταγορου, ό	Aristagoras
Σαρδεις (acc)	Sardis (city in Persian empire)
Δαρειος, Δαρειου, ό	Darius

Words

οϊκειος, οϊκεια, οϊκειον	related
αίμα, αίματος, το	blood
καιω, aorist έκαυσα 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
ὁ Ἀρισταγόρας	Aristagoras (as nominative) = 1, not translating 'the' = 1
ἦλθε	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]
ἠθελε	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 τη... ἐκκλησια	(and) in = 1, (the) assembly = 1, sg =1
των Λακεδαιμονιων	genitive = 1, (Spartans) plural =1 [accept <i>in the Spartan assembly</i>]
ὁ Ἀρισταγόρας ἠγγειλεν	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
υμεις 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
υμας 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 <i>you send</i>]
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

ὁ δε Κλεομενης,	(and/but), Cleomenes as subj = 1
ὁ των Λακεδαιμονιων ἀρχων,	(the) leader/king/ruler = 1, sing = 1, as nom/in apposition = 1 [who was = OK], (Spartans) gen = 1, pl = 1
	6
ἐπει ἤκουσε	when = 1, hear = 1, 3 rd sing = 1, past tense = 1
τους του Ἀρισταγορου λογους,	word = 1, acc = 1, pl = 1, (Aristagoras) gen = 1
εἶπεν·	say = 1, 3 rd sing (Cleomenes still subj) = 1, past tense = 1
	11
“ἀρα ἐστίν	(be) ?/phrased as question = 1, present = 1, 3 rd sing = 1
το του Δαρειου στρατοπεδον	(the) camp = 1, as subj = 1, of Darius / Darius' gen = 1
πορρω	(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
ὁ δε Ἀρισταγορας	(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
τριων μηνων.”	(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
ὁ δε Κλεομενης	(and/but) (Cleomenes) as subj = 1
εὐθὺς ἐκπεμπων, τον Ἀρισταγοραν	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
εἶπε·	(say) 3rd sing = 1, past tense = 1
	10
“λεγεις μωρους λογους,	say = 1 (present stem not yet had), you = 1, present = 1 foolish = 1, acc = 1, pl = 1 (word) agreement = 1
κελευων τους Λακεδαιμονιους	order = 1, pres = 1, pple = 1, you (i.e. Aristagoras) as subj = 1, (Spartans) as obj = 1
	12
βαινειν οὕτω πορρω	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 Ἀθηνas. και ἐκει τῷ δημῷ
 2 εἶπεν· “ὦ ἀνδρειοι Ἀθηναιοι, ἡμεῖς τε και ὑμεῖς οἰκειοι ἐσμεν. τους γαρ
 3 αὐτους θεους, τους αὐτους νομους, το αὐτο αἷμα ἐχομεν. πεμπετε οὖν
 4 ἡμῖν ναυτικον και στρατιωτας.”
 5 οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναιοι εὐθυς παρεσχον πλοια τε και στρατον. ἐπειτα δε ὁ
 6 Ἀρισταγορας ἡγαγε τους Ἀθηναίους και τους συμμαχους προς τας
 7 Σαρδεῖς. και ἐκει ἀπεκτειναν μεν πολλους Περσας, ἐκαυσαν δε καλλιστον
 8 ἱερον.
 9 ὁ δε Δαρειος νυν εἶχε μεγιστην ὀργην τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. ἐκελευσεν οὖν
 10 δουλον τινα ἀει λεγειν αὐτῷ, δειπνον ἐσθιοντι, “ὦ ἄρχον, ἔχε τους
 11 Ἀθηναίους ἐν νοῷ σῶ.” τέλος δε ὁ Δαρειος ἐπεμψε στρατον προς την
 12 Ἑλλαδα ὡς τας Ἀθηνas δεινως βλαψων.

Names

Ἀρισταγορας, Ἀρισταγορου, ὁ	Aristagoras
Σαρδεῖς (acc)	Sardis (city in Persian empire)
Δαρειος, Δαρειου, ὁ	Darius

Words

οἰκειος, οἰκεια, οἰκειον	related
αἷμα, αἵματος, το	blood
καίω, aorist ἐκαυσα	I burn
νοος, νοου, ὁ	mind

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

i) What did Aristagoras do next? [1]

went to Athens (1) [both parts required]

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

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

9

b) και ἐκεῖ τῷ δήμῳ εἶπεν· “ὦ ἄνδρες Ἄθηναῖοι, ἡμεῖς τε καὶ ὑμεῖς οἰκεῖοι ἐσμεν. τοὺς γὰρ αὐτοὺς θεοὺς, τοὺς αὐτοὺς νόμους, τὸ αὐτὸ αἷμα ἔχομεν.” (lines 1-3):

i) What case is Ἀθηναῖοι? [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 θεοὺς. [1]

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

c) “πέμπετε οὖν ἡμῖν ναυτικὸν καὶ στρατιωτὰς.” (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 οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι εὐθύς παρεσχόν πλοῖα τε καὶ στρατόν. ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Ἀρισταγόρας ἤγαγε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους καὶ τοὺς συμμαχοὺς πρὸς τὰς Σαρδεῖς. (lines 5-7):

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

Greek: εὐθύς (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) και ἐκεῖ ἀπεκτείναν μὲν πολλοὺς Περσας, ἔκαυσαν δὲ καλλίστον ἱερόν. (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) ὁ δὲ Δαρεῖος νῦν εἶχε μεγίστην ὀργὴν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. (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 ὀργὴν as this was not glossed; don't insist on superlative since tested in translation.]

g) ἐκελευσεν οὖν δούλον τινα αἰεὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ, δειπνὸν ἐσθιοντι, “ὦ ἀρχόν, ἔχε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐν νοῷ σῶ.” (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) τέλος δε ὁ Δαρεῖος ἐπέμψε στρατον προς την Ἑλλαδα ὡς τας Ἀθηνας δεινῶς 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 / **εἰσι**) κακα.

(b) Study the following sentence:

The stranger falls into the river.

ὁ ξενος πιπτει εἰς τον ποταμον.

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

ἐπεσ- (0.5) -ε(ν) (0.5)

[Accept only if spelling correct; insist on breathing; accept if paragoric 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(ν) (0.5)

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

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

The young men often go towards the market-place.

οί (1) [insist on breathing]

νεανι- (1) -αι (1) [give a maximum of 1 mark for ἄνδρες / ἄνθρωποι]

πολλακίς (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