



**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
CLASSICAL GREEK**

Literature 1 (Commentary)
SOPHOCLES AND HERODOTUS

2979

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

**Wednesday 20 May 2009
Afternoon**

Duration: 1 hour



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- You may, if you wish, answer both questions on the same author.
- Candidates are advised to spend **no more** than 30 minutes on **each** question.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any **two** questions.

You may, if you wish, answer both questions on the same author.

Group C: Tragedy

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

ΗΛΕΚΤΡΑ ΧΡΥΣΟΘΕΜΙΣ

- ΗΛ.* ἀλλ' ἡ μέμνησας, ὦ τάλαινα, καπὶ τοῖς
σαντῆς κακοῖσι καπὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς γελᾶς;
ΧΡ. μὰ τὴν πατρώαν ἐστίαν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ὕβρει
λέγω τάδ', ἀλλ' ἐκείνον ὡς παρόντα νῶν.
ΗΛ. οἴμοι τάλαινα· καὶ τίνος βροτῶν λόγον 5
τόνδ' εἰσακούσας' ὦδε πιστεύεις ἄγαν;
ΧΡ. ἐγὼ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ τε κοῦκ ἄλλης σαφῆ
σημεῖ' ἰδοῦσα τῶδε πιστεύω λόγῳ.
ΗΛ. τίν', ὦ τάλαιν', ἰδοῦσα πίστιν; ἐς τί μοι
βλέψασα θάλπη τῶδ' ἀνηκέστῳ πυρί; 10
ΧΡ. πρὸς νυν θεῶν ἄκουσον, ὡς μαθοῦσά μου
τὸ λοιπὸν ἢ φρονοῦσαν ἢ μώραν λέγῃς.
ΗΛ. σὺ δ' οὖν λέγ', εἴ σοι τῶ λόγῳ τις ἡδονή.
ΧΡ. καὶ δὴ λέγω σοι πᾶν ὅσον κατειδόμην.
ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἦλθον πατρὸς ἀρχαῖον τάφον, 15
ὁρῶ κολώνης ἐξ ἄκρας νεορρύτους
πηγὰς γάλακτος καὶ περιστεφῇ κύκλῳ
πάντων ὅσ' ἔστιν ἀνθέων θήκην πατρός.
ἰδοῦσα δ' ἔσχον θαῦμα, καὶ περισκοπῶ 20
μή ποῦ τις ἡμῖν ἐγγὺς ἐγχρίμπτει βροτῶν.
ὡς δ' ἐν γαλήνῃ πάντ' ἔδερχόμην τόπον,
τύμβου προσεῖρπον ἄσπον· ἐσχάτης δ' ὁρῶ
πυρᾶς νεώρη βόστρυχον τετμημένον·
κεῖθις τάλαιν' ὡς εἶδον, ἐμπαίει τί μοι 25
ψυχῇ σύνηθες ὄμμα, φιλτάτου βροτῶν
πάντων Ὀρέστου τοῦθ' ὁρᾶν τεκμήριον·
καὶ χερσὶ βαστάσασα δυσφημῶ μὲν οὔ,
χαρὰ δὲ πίμπλημ' εὐθὺς ὄμμα δακρύων.

SOPHOCLES, *Electra* 879–906

- (a) Lines 1–10 (ἀλλ' ἡ μέμνησας . . . πυρί;): briefly discuss **three** ways in which Electra expresses her scepticism about what Chrysothemis has told her. Refer to the Greek in your answer. [15]
- (b) Lines 14–28 (καὶ δὴ λέγω σοι . . . δακρύων): how does Sophocles create interest, and a sense of mystery and suspense, in the story that Chrysothemis is telling? Refer closely to the Greek text and support your discussion with **at least four** examples. [30]
- (c) What points does Chrysothemis go on to make in the rest of the speech which follows this passage? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

ΗΛΕΚΤΡΑ ΧΟΡΟΣ ΧΡΥΣΟΘΕΜΙΣ

ΗΛ.	τίς γάρ ποτ' ἀστῶν ἢ ξένων ἡμᾶς ἰδὼν τοιοῖσδ' ἐπαίνοισι οὐχὶ δεξιῶσεται, ἴδεσθε τῶδε τὸν κασιγνήτῳ, φίλοι, ὦ τὸν πατρῶον οἶκον ἐξεσωσάτην, ὦ τοῖσιν ἐχθροῖς εὖ βεβηκόσιν ποτὲ ψυχῆς ἀφειδήσαντε προυστήτην φόνου. τούτῳ φιλεῖν χρή, τῶδε χρή πάντας σέβειν· τῶδ' ἐν θ' ἐορταῖς ἐν τε πανδήμῳ πόλει τιμᾶν ἅπαντας οὐνεκ' ἀνδρείας χρεῶν. τοιαῦτά τοι νὼ πᾶς τις ἐξερεῖ βροτῶν, ζῶσαιν θανούσαιν θ' ὥστε μὴ 'κλιπεῖν κλέος. ἀλλ', ὦ φίλη, πείσθητι, συμπόνει πατρί, σύγκαμν' ἀδελφῷ, παῦσον ἐκ κακῶν ἐμέ, παῦσον δὲ στυγὴν, τοῦτο γινώσκουσ', ὅτι ζῆν αἰσχροὺς αἰσχροῦς τοῖς καλῶς πεφυκόσιν.	5
ΧΟ.	ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις ἐστὶν ἡ προμηθία καὶ τῷ λέγοντι καὶ κλύοντι σύμμαχος.	10
ΧΡ.	καὶ πρὶν γε φωνεῖν, ὦ γυναῖκες, εἰ φρενῶν ἐτύγχαν' αὕτη μὴ κακῶν, ἐσώζετ' ἂν τὴν εὐλάβειαν, ὥσπερ οὐχὶ σώζεται. ποῖ γάρ ποτε βλέψασα τοιοῦτον θράσος αὕτῃ θ' ὀπλίζῃ καὶ ὑπηρετεῖν καλεῖς; οὐκ εἰσοράς; γυνὴ μὲν οὐδ' ἀνὴρ ἔφυς, σθένεις δ' ἔλασσον τῶν ἐναντίων χερί. δαίμων δὲ τοῖς μὲν εὐτυχεῖ καθ' ἡμέραν, ἡμῖν δ' ἀπορρεῖ κάπῃ μηδὲν ἔρχεται. τίς οὖν τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα βουλευῶν ἐλεῖν ἄλυπος ἄτης ἐξαπαλλαχθήσεται; ὄρα κακῶς πράσσοντε μὴ μείζω κακὰ κτησώμεθ', εἴ τις τοῦσδ' ἀκούσεται λόγους.	20
		25
		30

SOPHOCLES, *Electra* 975–1004

- (a) What news has Electra just given Chrysothemis, what has she just asked her to do, and what has she just promised her in return? [9]
- (b) Lines 1–15 (τίς γάρ . . . πεφυκόσιν): how in these lines does Sophocles make Electra particularly persuasive? Refer **both** to the content of these lines **and** to the way in which it is expressed. You should refer closely to **at least four** examples from the Greek text. [30]
- (c) Lines 21–30 (ποῖ γάρ . . . λόγους): pick out and discuss **three** points made by Chrysothemis in her response to Electra. Refer to the Greek in your answer. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

Group D: Comedy or Historian

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

ἐνθαῦτα δὴ Θεμιστοκλέα ἀπικόμενον ἐπὶ τὴν νέα εἶρετο Μνησίφιλος
 ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃς τι σφί εἴη βεβουλευμένον. πυθόμενος δὲ πρὸς αὐτοῦ,
 ὡς εἴη δεδογμένον ἀνάγειν τὰς νέας πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν καὶ πρὸ τῆς
 Πελοποννήσου ναυμαχέειν, εἶπε· “οὐ τοι ἄρα, ἦν ἀπάρωσι [τὰς νέας]
 ἀπὸ Σαλαμῖνος [περὶ οὐδεμιῆς ἔτι πατρίδος ναυμαχήσεις]. κατὰ γὰρ 5
 πόλιν ἕκαστοι τρέφονται, καὶ οὔτε σφέας Εὐρυβιάδης κατέχειν
 δυνήσεται οὔτε τις ἀνθρώπων ἄλλος ὥστε μὴ οὐ διασκεδασθῆναι τὴν
 στρατιήν, ἀπολέεται τε ἡ Ἑλλὰς ἀβουλίῃσι. ἀλλ’ εἴ τις ἔστι μηχανή,
 ἣτι καὶ πειρῶ διαχέαι τὰ βεβουλευμένα, ἦν κως δύνῃ ἀναγνώσαι
 Εὐρυβιάδην μεταβουλεύσασθαι ὥστε αὐτοῦ μένειν.” κάρτα <τε> δὴ 10
 τῷ Θεμιστοκλείῃ ἤρεσε ἡ ὑποθήκη, καὶ οὐδὲν πρὸς ταῦτα ἀμειψάμενος
 ἦγε ἐπὶ τὴν νέα τὴν Εὐρυβιάδεω. ἀπικόμενος δὲ ἔφη ἐθέλειν οἱ κοινόν
 τι πρῆγμα συμμῖξαι. ὁ δ’ αὐτὸν ἐς τὴν νέα ἐκέλευε ἐσβάντα λέγειν,
 εἴ τι ἐθέλοι. ἐνθαῦτα ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς παριζόμενός οἱ καταλέγει 15
 ἐκεῖνά τε πάντα τὰ ἤκουσε Μνησιφίλου, ἐωυτοῦ ποιεύμενος, καὶ ἄλλα
 πολλὰ προστιθείς, ἐς ὃ ἀνέγνωσε χρηρίζων ἕκ τε τῆς νεὸς ἐκβῆναι
 συλλέξαι τε τοὺς στρατηγούς ἐς τὸ συνέδριον. ὡς δὲ ἄρα
 συνελέχθησαν, πρὶν ἢ τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην προθεῖναι [τὸν λόγον] τῶν
 εἵνεκα συνήγαγε τοὺς στρατηγούς, πολλὸς ἦν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐν τοῖσι 20
 λόγοισι οἷα κάρτα δεόμενος. λέγοντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ὁ Κορίνθιος
 [στρατηγὸς] Ἀδείμαντος ὁ Ψεύτου εἶπε· “ὦ Θεμιστόκλεες, ἐν τοῖσι
 ἀγῶσι οἱ προεξανιστάμενοι ῥαπίζονται.” ὁ δὲ ἄπολυόμενος ἔφη·
 “οἱ δὲ γε ἐγκαταλειπόμενοι οὐ στεφανοῦνται.” <καὶ> τότε μὲν ἡπίως
 [πρὸς] τὸν Κορίνθιον ἀμείψατο, πρὸς δὲ τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην ἔλεγε ἐκείνων 25
 μὲν οὐκέτι οὐδὲν τῶν πρότερον λεχθέντων, ὡς ἦν ἀπάρωσι ἀπὸ
 Σαλαμῖνος διαδρήσονται· παρεόντων γὰρ τῶν συμμάχων οὐκ ἔφερε οἱ
 κόσμον οὐδένα κατηγορεῖν· ὁ δὲ ἄλλου λόγου εἶχετο.

HERODOTUS, VIII.57–60

- (a) Give a brief summary of the events that have taken place from the point where the arrival of the Persians in Attica is announced to the beginning of this passage. [9]
- (b) Lines 2–10 (πυθόμενος . . . αὐτοῦ μένειν): discuss briefly **three** points Mnesiphilus makes in his speech to persuade Themistocles to follow his advice. Refer to the Greek in your answer. [15]
- (c) Lines 10–27 (κάρτα . . . εἶχετο): what does Herodotus tell, show or imply to us about Themistocles’ character in these lines? Support your discussion with **at least four** examples from the text. [30]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

ὥς δὲ ἐνέβαλέ τε καὶ κατέδυσε, εὐτυχίῃ χρησαμένη διπλὰ ἐωυτὴν ἀγαθὰ ἐργάσατο· ὃ τε γὰρ τῆς Ἀττικῆς νεὸς τριήραρχος ὥς εἶδὲ μιν ἐμβαλοῦσαν νηὶ ἀνδρῶν βαρβάρων, νομίσας τὴν νέα τὴν Ἀρτεμισίης ἢ Ἑλληνίδα εἶναι ἢ αὐτομολέειν ἐκ τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ αὐτοῖσι ἀμύνειν, ἀποστρέψας πρὸς ἄλλας ἐτράπετο. τοῦτο μὲν τοιοῦτο αὐτῇ συνήνεικε 5
γενέσθαι <ὥστε> διαφυγεῖν τε καὶ μὴ ἀπολέσθαι, τοῦτο δὲ συνέβη ὥστε κακὸν ἐργασαμένην ἀπὸ τούτων αὐτῶν μάλιστα εὐδοκιμῆσαι παρὰ Ξέρξῃ. λέγεται γὰρ βασιλέα θηεύμενον μαθεῖν τὴν νέα ἐμβαλοῦσαν καὶ δὴ τινα εἰπεῖν τῶν παρεόντων· “δέσποτα, ὁρᾷς Ἀρτεμισίην, ὥς εὖ ἀγωνίζεται καὶ νέα τῶν πολεμίων κατέδυσε;” καὶ 10
τὸν ἐπειρέσθαι, εἰ ἀληθὲς ἐστὶ Ἀρτεμισίης τὸ ἔργον, καὶ τοὺς φάναι, σαφέως τὸ ἐπίσημον τῆς νεὸς ἐπισταμένους· τὴν δὲ διαφθαρεῖσαν ἠπιστάετο εἶναι πολεμίνην. τά τε γὰρ ἄλλα, ὥς εἴρηται, αὐτῇ συνήνεικε ἐς εὐτυχίην γενόμενα καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐκ τῆς Καλυνδικῆς νεὸς μηδένα ἀποσωθέντα κατήγορον γενέσθαι. Ξέρξῃν δὲ εἰπεῖν λέγεται 15
πρὸς τὰ φραζόμενα· “οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες γεγόνασί μοι γυναῖκες, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες ἄνδρες.” ταῦτα μὲν Ξέρξῃν φασὶ εἰπεῖν. ἐν δὲ τῷ πόνῳ τούτῳ ἀπὸ μὲν ἔθανε ὁ στρατηγὸς Ἀριαβίγνης ὁ Δαρείου, Ξέρξεω ἑὼν ἀδελφεός, ἀπὸ δὲ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ τε καὶ ὀνομαστοὶ Περσέων καὶ Μήδων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων, ὀλίγοι δέ τινες καὶ Ἑλλήνων. ἅτε γὰρ νέειν 20
ἐπιστάμενοι, τοῖσι αἱ νέες διεφθείροντο, οἱ μὲν ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ ἀπολλύμενοι ἐς τὴν Σαλαμίνα διένειον. τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων οἱ πολλοὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ διεφθάρησαν, νέειν οὐκ ἐπιστάμενοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ αἱ πρῶται ἐς φυγὴν ἐτράποντο, ἐνθαῦτα αἱ πλείσται διεφθείροντο. οἱ γὰρ ὅπισθε τεταγμένοι, ἐς τὸ πρόσθε τῇσι νηυσὶ παριέναι πειρώμενοι ὥς 25
ἀποδεξόμενοι τι καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔργον βασιλεί, τῇσι σφετέρῃσι νηυσὶ φευγούσῃσι περιέπιπτον.

HERODOTUS, VIII.87–89

- (a) Give a brief summary of events from the beginning of the battle of Salamis up to the point where this passage begins. [9]
- (b) Lines 1–15 (ὥς δὲ . . . κατήγορον γενέσθαι): show how Herodotus emphasises Artemisia's good fortune in these lines. Refer **both** to the content of these lines **and** to the language in which it is expressed, and support your discussion with **at least four** examples from the text. [30]
- (c) Lines 15–17 (Ξέρξῃν . . . εἰπεῖν) and 22–27 (τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων . . . περιέπιπτον): what impression do we gain of the Persians in these lines? Pick out and discuss **three** examples. Refer to the Greek in your answer. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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