

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**  
**CLASSICS: CLASSICAL GREEK**  
Classical Greek Language

**F371**



Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 4 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Monday 16 May 2011**  
**Morning**

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



**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 Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- 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 **100**.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B.

### Section A

**1** Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.**

*The Spartan Agesilaos is invited by the Egyptian king to assist with his planned war on Persia. Civil war breaks out in Egypt and Agesilaos has to decide how to react.*

Agesilaos was no longer capable of the marching and riding involved in active military service because of his old age, but he saw that the state needed money to gain allies; thus he applied himself to providing this. Whilst staying at home, he contrived all possible ways to gain money; and, if there was any way he could serve the state abroad, he was not ashamed to go abroad as an envoy instead of as a general.

ὁ δὲ Ἀγησίλαος ἔμαθε τὸν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλέα προθυμοῦντα τοῖς Πέρσαις πολεμεῖν, καὶ πολλοὺς μὲν πεζούς, πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππεας, πολλὰ δὲ χρήματα ἔχοντα. ἀσμενος οὖν ἥκουσεν ὅτι ὁ Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεὺς μετεπέμπετο αὐτόν, ἡγεμονίαν<sup>1</sup> ὑπισχνούμενος. ἐπεὶ μέντοι ὁ μεταπεμψάμενος οὐκ ἀπέδωκε τὴν ἡγεμονίαν<sup>1</sup> αὐτῷ, ὁ Ἀγησίλαος μάλιστα ἐξαπατηθεὶς ἐβούλευτο τί δεῖ ποιεῖν. ἐκ τούτου δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ὀλίγοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἀφίστανται τοῦ βασιλέως, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πάντες ἀπέλιπον αὐτόν. καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν φοβούμενος ἀπεχώρησε φυγῆ, οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι στασιάζοντες<sup>2</sup> δύο βασιλέας αἱροῦνται. ἐνταῦθα δὴ Ἀγησίλαος γνοὺς ὅτι, εἰ μηδετέρω<sup>3</sup> βοηθήσοι, μισθὸν οὐδέτερος<sup>4</sup> δώσει τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, οὕτω δὴ ἔκρινεν ὅπότερος φιλέλλην<sup>5</sup> μᾶλλον ἐδόκει εἶναι. καὶ στρατευσάμενος μετὰ τούτου τὸν μὲν μισέλληνα<sup>6</sup> μάχη ἐνίκησε, τὸν δὲ ἔτερον κατέστησε βασιλέα. καὶ φίλον ποιήσας τῇ Λακεδαιμονίᾳ καὶ χρήματα πολλὰ λαβὼν οὕτως ἀποπλεῖ οἴκαδε καίπερ μέσου χειμῶνος ὄντος.

Adapted from Xenophon, *Agesilaos* 2.28–31

#### Names

ὁ Ἀγησίλαος	Agesilaos
οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι	Egyptians
ἡ Λακεδαιμονία	Sparta

#### Words

<sup>1</sup> ἡγεμονία, -ας (f.)	military command
<sup>2</sup> στασιάζω	I am divided into factions
<sup>3</sup> μηδέτερος, -α, -ον	neither (of two)
<sup>4</sup> οὐδέτερος, -α, -ον	neither (of two)
<sup>5</sup> φιλέλλην, -ηνος	friendly to the Greeks
<sup>6</sup> μισέλλην, -ηνος	hostile to the Greeks

[Section A Total: 70 marks]

## Section B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

**2** Translate the following passage into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.**

*Lysias prosecutes Alcibiades the Younger, on the grounds that he disobeyed military orders by refusing to serve as a hoplite. Serving in the cavalry was considered to be less dangerous than serving as a hoplite.*

They say, indeed, that he will give the defence that, since he served in the cavalry, he was doing no wrong to the city. I, however, consider that you would be justly angry with him on account of this, because even though the law commands that anyone who serves in the cavalry without having been approved after scrutiny should lose his citizen rights, he dared to serve in the cavalry without such approval.

οὗτος δὴ οὕτως ὑμῶν κατεφρόνησε καὶ τὸν πολεμίους ἐφοβήθη καὶ ἵππεύειν<sup>1</sup> ἐπεθύμησε<sup>2</sup> καὶ τὸν νόμους οὐκ ἤδεσατο, ὥστε οὐδὲν αὐτῷ τούτων τῶν κινδύνων ἐμέλησεν<sup>3</sup>, ἀλλ’ ἐβουλήθη καὶ ἄτιμος<sup>4</sup> εἶναι καὶ τὰ χρήματα αὐτοῦ δημευθῆναι<sup>5</sup> καὶ πάσαις ταῖς ζημίαις<sup>6</sup> κολασθῆναι μᾶλλον ἢ μετὰ τῶν πολιτῶν εἶναι καὶ ὀπλίτης γενέσθαι.

ἐτόλμησεν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν ἕππον ἀναβῆναι, οὔτε πρότερον ἵππεύσας<sup>1</sup> οὔτε νῦν ἵππεύειν<sup>1</sup> ἐπιστάμενος οὔτε ὑφ’ ὑμῶν δοκιμασθείσ<sup>7</sup>. οὐ γὰρ ἐνόμιζεν ἐξεῖναι τῇ πόλει δίκην παρὰ τῶν ἀδικούντων λαμβάνειν.

Adapted from Lysias, *Against Alcibiades* 1.9–10

### Words

<sup>1</sup> ἱππεύω	(here) I serve in the cavalry
<sup>2</sup> ἐπιθυμέω	I desire
<sup>3</sup> μέλει μοι + genitive	I am worried about
<sup>4</sup> ἄτιμος	without citizen rights
<sup>5</sup> δημεύω	I confiscate
<sup>6</sup> ζημία, -ας (f.)	penalty
<sup>7</sup> δοκιμάζω	I approve after scrutiny

[Section B Total: 30 marks]

[Paper Total: 100 marks]

Do **not** answer this question if you have already answered Question 2.

**3** Translate the following sentences into Classical Greek. **Please write on alternate lines.**

- (a) Men are not always braver than women. [6]
- (b) We see courage not only in war but also in peace. [6]
- (c) There was once a prosperous king, called Admetus<sup>1</sup>, whom the citizens honoured. [6]
- (d) The gods said that it was necessary for Admetus<sup>1</sup> to die. [6]
- (e) Alcestis<sup>2</sup> loved her husband so much that she was willing to die on behalf of him. [6]

### Names

<sup>1</sup>Admetus ὁ Ἀδμητος, -ου

<sup>2</sup>Alcestis ἡ Ἀλκηστις, -ιδος

[30]

**[Section B Total: 30 marks]**

**[Paper Total: 100 marks]**



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