

**Friday 21 June 2013 – Morning**

**ADVANCED GCE CLASSICS: CLASSICAL GREEK**

**F374/01** Classical Greek Prose

**INSERT**

**Duration:** 2 hours



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## Passage 1

*An inconclusive sea-battle takes place between the Athenians on one side and the Corinthians and Peloponnesians on the other.*

The Corinthians and the Peloponnesians had previously manned twenty-five ships, which were stationed near Naupaktos so that the Athenians based there could not send out ships to attack Peloponnesian ships on their way to Sicily. During the summer, both the Athenian forces in Sicily and their enemies made efforts to strengthen their positions.

περὶ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον οἱ Πελοπόννησοι οἱ ἐν ταῖς πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ναυσὶ, παρασκευασάμενοι ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίᾳ καὶ προσπληρώσαντες ναῦς πλείονας, ὥστε ὀλίγῳ ἐλάσσονας εἶναι αὐτοῖς τῶν Ἀθηναίων νεῶν, ὀρμίζονται<sup>1</sup> κατὰ Ἐρινεόν.

οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκ τῆς Ναυπάκτου τριάκοντα ναυσὶ καὶ τρισὶν ἐπέπλευσαν αὐτοῖς. καὶ οἱ Κορίνθιοι τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἡσύχαζον, ἔπειτα ἀρθέντος αὐτοῖς τοῦ σημείου<sup>2</sup>, ἐπεὶ καιρὸς ἐδόκει εἶναι, ὥρμησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους καὶ ἐναυμάχουν. καὶ χρόνον ἀντεῖχον πολλὸν ἀλλήλοις. τῶν δ' Ἀθηναίων κατέδυ<sup>3</sup> μὲν οὐδεμία, ἕπτα δέ τινες ἄπλοι ἐγένοντο, ἐμβαλλόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν Κορινθίων. 5  
10

καὶ τῶν ναυαγίων<sup>4</sup> κρατησάντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων διὰ τε τὴν τοῦ ἀνέμου ἄπωσιν<sup>5</sup> αὐτῶν ἐς τὸ πέλαγος καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν Κορινθίων οὐκέτι ἐπαναγωγὴν<sup>6</sup>, διεκρίθησαν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, καὶ δίωξις οὐδεμία ἐγένετο, οὐδ' ἄνδρες οὐδετέρων ἐάλωσαν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Κορίνθιοι καὶ Πελοπόννησοι πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχοῦντες ῥαδίως διεσφάζοντο, τῶν δ' Ἀθηναίων οὐδεμία κατέδυ<sup>3</sup> ναῦς. 15

ἀποπλευσάντων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐς τὴν Ναύπακτον, οἱ Κορίνθιοι εὐθύς τροπαῖον ἔστησαν ὡς νικῶντες, ὅτι πλείονας τῶν ἐναντίων ναῦς ἄπλους ἐποίησαν καὶ νομίσαντες αὐτοὶ οὐχ ἡσσᾶσθαι δι' ὅπερ οὐδ' οἱ ἕτεροι νικᾶν· οἱ τε γὰρ Κορίνθιοι ἠγήσαντο κρατεῖν εἰ μὴ καὶ πολλὸν ἐκρατοῦντο, οἱ τ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἐνόμιζον ἡσσᾶσθαι ὅτι οὐ πολλὸν ἐνίκων. 20

Thucydides 7. 34 (adapted)

## Names

οἱ Πελοπόννησοι	the Peloponnesians
ὁ Ἐρινεός	Erineos
ἡ Ναύπακτος	Naupaktos
οἱ Κορίνθιοι	the Corinthians

## Words

<sup>1</sup> ὀρμίζομαι	I anchor
<sup>2</sup> τὸ σημεῖον, -ου	signal
<sup>3</sup> καταδύομαι aorist κατέδυν	I sink; am sunk
<sup>4</sup> τὸ ναυάγιον, -ου	a damaged ship
<sup>5</sup> ἡ ἄπωσις	blowing away
<sup>6</sup> ἡ ἐπαναγωγή	putting to sea

**Passage 2**

The Spartans ordered Callicratidas to sail to Lydia to obtain money and ships from Cyrus. When he reached Cyrus' house, he asked the slave who was guarding the door to announce that Callicratidas had arrived and wished to speak to Cyrus. The slave said, 'Stranger, Cyrus cannot see you now: he is drinking.' 'Then I shall wait here', Callicratidas replied. But when the slave laughed and said he was a fool, he went away and came back later. When he was again refused admittance, he returned to his ship, after swearing that he would do everything to make peace amongst the Greeks so that in future they would fight against the Persians, and not each other.

**Names**

Callicratidas

*ὁ Καλλικρατίδας, Καλλικρατίδου*

Lydia

*ἡ Λυδία, Λυδίας*

Cyrus

*ὁ Κῦρος, Κύρου*

## Passage 3A

τούντεῦθεν τροφὰς ἄλλοις ἄλλας ἐξεπόριζεν, τοῖς μὲν ἐκ γῆς  
 βοτάνην, ἄλλοις δὲ δένδρων καρπούς, τοῖς δὲ ρίζας· ἔστι δ' οἷς  
 ἔδωκεν εἶναι τροφήν ζώων ἄλλων βοράν· καὶ τοῖς μὲν ὀλιγογονίαν  
 προσῆψε, τοῖς δ' ἀναλισκομένοις ὑπὸ τούτων πολυγονίαν,  
 σωτηρίαν τῷ γένει πορίζων. ἄτε δὴ οὖν οὐ πάνυ τι σοφὸς ὢν  
 ὁ Ἐπιμηθεὺς ἔλαθεν αὐτὸν καταναλώσας τὰς δυνάμεις εἰς τὰ  
 ἄλογα· λοιπὸν δὴ ἀκόσμητον ἔτι αὐτῷ ἦν τὸ ἀνθρώπων γένος,  
 καὶ ἠπόρει ὅτι χρήσαιτο. ἀποροῦντι δὲ αὐτῷ ἔρχεται Προμηθεὺς  
 ἐπισκεψόμενος τὴν νομήν, καὶ ὄρᾳ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ζῶα ἐμμελῶς  
 πάντων ἔχοντα, τὸν δὲ ἄνθρωπον γυμνόν τε καὶ ἀνυπόδητον καὶ  
 ἄστρωτον καὶ ἄοπλον· ἤδη δὲ καὶ ἡ εἰμαρμένη ἡμέρα παρήν, ἐν ἣ  
 ἔδει καὶ ἄνθρωπον ἐξιέναι ἐκ γῆς εἰς φῶς. ἀπορία οὖν σχόμενος  
 ὁ Προμηθεὺς ἦντινα σωτηρίαν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ εὖροι, κλέπτει  
 Ἑφαιστου καὶ Ἀθηνᾶς τὴν ἔντεχνον σοφίαν σὺν πυρί – ἀμήχανον  
 γὰρ ἦν ἄνευ πυρὸς αὐτὴν κτητὴν τῷ ἢ χρησίμην γενέσθαι – καὶ  
 οὕτω δὴ δωρεῖται ἀνθρώπῳ. τὴν μὲν οὖν περὶ τὸν βίον σοφίαν  
 ἄνθρωπος ταύτη ἔσχεν, τὴν δὲ πολιτικὴν οὐκ εἶχεν· ἦν γὰρ παρὰ  
 τῷ Δί.

Plato *Protagoras* 321b2–321d5

## Passage 3B

εἰ μὴ οἷόν τ' ἦν πόλιν εἶναι εἰ μὴ πάντες ἀύληται ἡμεν ὁποῖός τις  
 ἐδύνατο ἕκαστος, καὶ τοῦτο καὶ ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ πᾶς πάντα καὶ  
 ἐδίδασκε καὶ ἐπέπληττε τὸν μὴ καλῶς ἀυλοῦντα, καὶ μὴ ἐφθόνει  
 τούτου, ὥσπερ νῦν τῶν δικαίων καὶ τῶν νομίμων οὐδεὶς φθονεῖ  
 οὐδ' ἀποκρύπτεται ὥσπερ τῶν ἄλλων τεχνημάτων - λυσιτελεῖ γὰρ 5  
 οἶμαι ἡμῖν ἢ ἀλλήλων δικαιοσύνη καὶ ἀρετὴ· διὰ ταῦτα πᾶς παντὶ  
 προθύμως λέγει καὶ διδάσκει καὶ τὰ δίκαια καὶ τὰ νόμιμα - εἰ οὖν  
 οὕτω καὶ ἐν ἀυλήσει πᾶσαν προθυμίαν καὶ ἀφθονίαν εἴχομεν  
 ἀλλήλους διδάσκειν, οἷε ἂν τι, ἔφη, μᾶλλον, ὦ Σώκρατες, τῶν  
 ἀγαθῶν ἀυλητῶν ἀγαθοὺς ἀυλητὰς τοὺς υἱεῖς γίνεσθαι ἢ τῶν 10  
 φαύλων; οἶμαι μὲν οὐ, ἄλλα ὅτου ἔτυχεν ὁ υἱὸς εὐφυέστατος  
 γενόμενος εἰς ἀυλησιν, οὗτος ἂν ἐλλόγιμος ἠυξήθη, ὅτου δὲ  
 ἀφυῆς, ἀκλεῆς· καὶ πολλάκις μὲν ἀγαθοῦ ἀυλητοῦ φαῦλος ἂν  
 ἀπέβη, πολλάκις δ' ἂν φαύλου ἀγαθός· ἀλλ' οὖν ἀυληταὶ γ' ἂν  
 πάντες ἦσαν ἱκανοὶ ὡς πρὸς τοὺς ἰδιώτας καὶ μηδὲν ἀυλήσεως 15  
 ἐπαίοντας.

Plato *Protagoras* 327a4–327c4

## Passage 4A

ἦν δὲ τὰ ἐγὼ λέγω ποιήσης, τοσάδε ἐν αὐτοῖσι χρηστὰ εὐρήσεις·  
 πρῶτα μὲν ἐν στεινῷ συμβάλλοντες νηυσὶ ὀλίγησι πρὸς πολλάς,  
 ἦν τὰ οἰκότα ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου ἐκβαίνη, πολλὸν κρατήσομεν· τὸ  
 γὰρ ἐν στεινῷ ναυμαχέειν πρὸς ἡμέων ἐστί, ἐν εὐρυχωρίῃ δὲ πρὸς  
 5 ἐκείνων. αὐτὶς δὲ Σαλαμίς περιγίνεται, ἐς τὴν ἡμῖν ὑπέκκειται  
 τέκνα τε καὶ γυναῖκες. καὶ μὲν καὶ τόδε ἐν αὐτοῖσι ἔνεστι, τοῦ  
 καὶ περιέχεσθε μάλιστα· ὁμοίως αὐτοῦ τε μένων προναυμαχήσεις  
 Πελοποννήσου καὶ πρὸς τῷ Ἴσθμῷ, οὐδέ σφεας, εἴ περ εὖ φρονέεις,  
 ἄξεις ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον. ἦν δέ γε τὰ ἐγὼ ἐλπίζω γένηται  
 10 καὶ νικήσωμεν τῆσι νηυσί, οὔτε ὑμῖν ἐς τὸν Ἴσθμὸν παρέσονται  
 οἱ βάρβαροι οὔτε προβήσονται ἑκαστέρω τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ἀπίασί τε  
 οὐδένι κόσμῳ, Μεγάροισί τε κερδανέομεν περιεούσι καὶ Αἰγίνη  
 καὶ Σαλαμίनि, ἐν τῇ ἡμῖν καὶ λόγιόν ἐστι τῶν ἐχθρῶν κατύπερθε  
 γενέσθαι. οἰκότα μὲν νυν βουλευομένοισι ἀνθρώποισι ὡς τὸ  
 15 ἐπίπαν ἐθέλει γίνεσθαι· μὴ δὲ οἰκότα βουλευομένοισι οὐκ ἐθέλει  
 οὐδὲ ὁ θεὸς προσχωρέειν πρὸς τὰς ἀνθρωπείας γνώμας.

Herodotus 8. 60b–60g

## Passage 4B

Ἀδείμαντον δὲ τὸν Κορίνθιον στρατηγὸν λέγουσι Ἀθηναῖοι  
 αὐτίκα κατ' ἀρχάς, ὡς συνέμισγον αἱ νέες, ἐκπλαγέντα τε καὶ  
 ὑπερδείσαντα, τὰ ἰστία ἀειράμενον οἴχεσθαι φεύγοντα, ἰδόντας  
 δὲ τοὺς Κορινθίους τὴν στρατηγίδα φεύγουσαν ὡσαύτως  
 οἴχεσθαι. ὡς δὲ ἄρα φεύγοντας γίνεσθαι τῆς Σαλαμίνης κατὰ τὸ  
 ἶρόν Ἀθηναίης Σκιράδος, περιπίπτειν σφί κέλητα θεῆη πομπῇ, τὸν  
 οὔτε πέμπσαντα φανῆναι οὐδένα, οὔτε τι τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς στρατιῆς  
 εἰδόσι προσφέρεσθαι τοῖσι Κορινθίοισι. τῆδε δὲ συμβάλλονται  
 εἶναι θεῖον τὸ πρῆγμα· ὡς γὰρ ἀγχοῦ γενέσθαι τῶν νεῶν, τοὺς  
 ἀπὸ τοῦ κέλητος λέγειν τάδε· Ἀδείμαντε, σὺ μὲν ἀποστρέψας τὰς  
 νέας ἐς φυγὴν ὀρμήσαι καταπροδοὺς τοὺς Ἕλληνας· οἱ δὲ καὶ  
 δὴ νικῶσι ὅσον αὐτοὶ ἠρῶντο ἐπικρατῆσαι τῶν ἐχθρῶν. ταῦτα  
 λεγόντων ἀπιστέειν γὰρ τὸν Ἀδείμαντον, αὐτίς τάδε λέγειν, ὡς  
 αὐτοὶ οἰοῖ τε εἶεν ἀγόμενοι ὄμηροι ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢν μὴ νικῶντες  
 φαίνωνται οἱ Ἕλληνες. οὕτω δὴ ἀποστρέψαντα τὴν νέα αὐτόν τε  
 καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοισι ἐλθεῖν ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον.  
 τούτους μὲν τοιαύτη φάτις ἔχει ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων, οὐ μέντοι αὐτοὶ  
 γε Κορίνθιοι ὁμολογέουσι, ἀλλ' ἐν πρώτοις σφέας αὐτοὺς τῆς  
 ναυμαχίης νομίζουσι γενέσθαι· μαρτυρεῖ δὲ σφί καὶ ἡ ἄλλη  
 Ἑλλάς.

Herodotus 8. 94

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