



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE

CLASSICS: CLASSICAL GREEK

Unit G2: Classical Greek Verse and Prose Literature

F372

**Friday 28 May 2010
Afternoon**

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None



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 **both** Section A **and** 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 **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **both** Section A and Section B.

Section A: Prescribed Prose Literature

1 Read the passages and answer the questions.

You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes answering questions **(a) - (f)**.

ἐκείνου δὲ διαλεγομένου Θεόγνιδι (ἔμπειρος γὰρ ὢν ἐτύγχανον τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἤδειν ὅτι ἀμφίθυρος εἶη) ἐδόκει μοι ταύτη πειρᾶσθαι σωθῆναι, ἐνθυμουμένω ὅτι, ἐὰν μὲν λάθω, σωθήσομαι, ἐὰν δὲ ληφθῶ, ἠγούμην μὲν, εἰ Θεόγνις εἶη πεπεισμένος ὑπὸ τοῦ Δαμνίππου χρήματα λαβεῖν, οὐδὲν ἦττον ἀφελθήσεσθαι, εἰ δὲ μή, ὁμοίως ἀποθανεῖσθαι. ταῦτα διανοηθεὶς ἔφευγον, ἐκείνων ἐπὶ τῇ αὐλείῳ θύρα τὴν φυλακὴν ποιουμένων· τριῶν δὲ θυρῶν οὐσῶν, ἃς ἔδει με διελθεῖν, ἅπασαι ἀνεωγμένα εἴτυχον. ἀφικόμενος δὲ εἰς Ἀρχένεω τοῦ ναυκλήρου ἐκείνον πέμπω εἰς ἄστυ, πευσόμενον περὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ· ἦκων δὲ ἔλεγεν ὅτι Ἐρατοσθένης αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ λαβὼν εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον ἀπαγάγοι. καὶ ἐγὼ τοιαῦτα πεπυσμένος τῆς ἐπιούσης νυκτὸς διέπλευσα Μέγαράδε.

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Lysias, *against Eratosthenes* 15–17

- (a)** What appeal has Lysias just made to Damnippus and what reasons does he give for his request? [3]
- (b)** ἔμπειρος . . . εἶη (lines 1–2). How did Lysias know that escape might be possible? [2]
- (c)** ἐδόκει . . . ἀποθανεῖσθαι (lines 2–5). State exactly what considerations went through Lysias' mind as he debated whether he should try to escape. [8]
- (d)** Translate lines 5–9 (ταῦτα . . . ἀδελφοῦ).
Please write your translation on alternate lines. [15]
- (e)** ἦκων . . . Μέγαράδε (lines 9–11).
- (i)** What information did Lysias receive about the fate of his brother? [2]
- (ii)** What was Lysias' reaction to the news? [2]

φέρε δὴ, τί ἄν, εἰ καὶ ἀδελφοὶ ὄντες ἐτυγχάνετε αὐτοῦ ἢ καὶ υἱεῖς; ἀπειψηφίσασθε; δεῖ γάρ, ὦ ἄνδρες δικασταί, Ἐρατοσθένη δυοῖν θάτερον ἀποδείξαι, ἢ ὡς οὐκ ἀπήγαγεν αὐτόν, ἢ ὡς δικαίως τοῦτ' ἔπραξεν. οὗτος δὲ ὠμολόγηκεν ἀδίκως συλλαβεῖν, ὥστε ῥαδίαν ὑμῖν τὴν διαψηφίσειν περὶ αὐτοῦ πεποιήκε. καὶ μὲν δὴ πολλοὶ καὶ τῶν ἀστῶν καὶ τῶν ξένων ἤκουσιν εἰσόμενοι τίνα γνώμην περὶ τούτων ἔξετε. ὦν οἱ μὲν ὑμέτεροι ὄντες πολῖται μαθόντες ἀπίασιν ὅτι ἢ δίκην δώσουσιν ὦν ἂν ἐξαμάρτωσιν, ἢ πράξαντες μὲν ὦν ἐφίενται τύραννοι τῆς πόλεως ἔσονται, δυστυχήσαντες δὲ τὸ ἴσον ὑμῖν ἔξουσιν· ὅσοι δὲ ξένοι ἐπιδημοῦσιν, εἴσονται πότερον ἀδίκως τοὺς τριάκοντα ἐκκηρύττουσιν ἐκ τῶν πόλεων ἢ δικαίως. εἰ γὰρ δὴ αὐτοὶ οἱ κακῶς πεπονθότες λαβόντες ἀφήσουσιν, ἢ που σφᾶς <γ'> αὐτοὺς ἠγγήσονται περιέργους ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν τηρουμένους.

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Lysias, *against Eratosthenes* 34–35

- (f) In what ways is this a persuasive piece of oratory?
You should refer to **both** the content **and** the style of the Greek and support your discussion with **four** examples from the Greek text. [8]
- (g) What varieties of approach does Lysias use to engage the jury in the parts of the speech that you have read?
You may make limited use of the passages on this question paper. [10]

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [10]

[Section A Total: 50 marks]

Section B: Prescribed Verse Literature

2 Read the passages and answer the questions.

You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes answering questions (a) - (e).

Πάτροκλος δ' ἵπποισι καὶ Ἀὐτομέδοντι κελεύσας
 Τρῶας καὶ Λυκίους μετεκίαθε, καὶ μέγ' ἀάσθη
 νήπιος· εἰ δὲ ἔπος Πηληϊάδαο φύλαξεν,
 ἦ τ' ἂν ὑπέκφυγε κῆρα κακὴν μέλανος θανάτιο.
 ἀλλ' αἰεὶ τε Διὸς κρείσσω νόος ἠέ περ ἀνδρῶν 5
 ὅς τε καὶ ἄλκιμον ἄνδρα φοβεῖ καὶ ἀφείλετο νίκην
 ῥηϊδίως, ὅτε δ' αὐτὸς ἐποτρύνησι μάχεσθαι·
 ὅς οἱ καὶ τότε θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἀνήκεν.
 ἔνθα τίνα πρῶτον τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάριξας,
 Πατρόκλεις, ὅτε δὴ σε θεοὶ θανάτόνδε κάλεσσαν; 10
 Ἄδρηστον μὲν πρῶτα καὶ Ἀυτόνοον καὶ Ἴεκελον
 καὶ Πέριμον Μεγάδην καὶ Ἐπίστορα καὶ Μελάνιππον,
 αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' Ἴελασον καὶ Μούλιον ἠδὲ Πυλάρτην·
 τοὺς ἔλεν· οἱ δ' ἄλλοι φύγαδε μνώοντο ἕκαστος.
 ἔνθα κεν ὑψίπυλον Τροίην ἔλον υἷες Ἀχαιῶν 15
 Πατρόκλου ὑπὸ χερσὶ περιπρὸ γὰρ ἔγχρῃ θύεν·
 εἰ μὴ Ἀπόλλων Φοῖβος εὐδμήτου ἐπὶ πύργου
 ἔστη, τῷ ὀλοᾷ φρονέων, Τρώεσσι δ' ἀρήγων.
 τρὶς μὲν ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος βῆ τείχεος ὑψηλοῖο
 Πάτροκλος, τρὶς δ' αὐτὸν ἀπεστυφέλιξεν Ἀπόλλων, 20
 χεῖρεσσ' ἀθανάτησι φαεινὴν ἀσπίδα νύσσω.
 ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὸ τέταρτον ἐπέσσυτο δαίμονι ἴσος,
 δεινὰ δ' ὁμοκλήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·
 “χάζεο, διογενὲς Πατρόκλεες· οὐ νύ τοι αἶσα
 σῶ ὑπὸ δουρὶ πόλιν πέρθαι Τρώων ἀγερώχων, 25
 οὐδ' ὑπ' Ἀχιλλῆος, ὅς περ σέο πολλὸν ἀμείνων.”

Iliad XVI lines 684–709

- (a) How has the corpse of Sarpedon just been treated? [3]
- (b) Πάτροκλος . . . κάλεσσαν (lines 1–10): what does Homer say about the reasons for Patroclus' death, and how is this forcefully expressed? You should refer to **both** the content **and** the style of the Greek and support your discussion with **four** examples from the Greek text. [8]
- (c) In lines 15–23 (ἔνθα κεν . . . προσηύδα), in what ways is this passage especially dramatic? Give **five** examples, making reference to the Greek. [10]
- (d) χάζεο . . . ἀμείνων (lines 24–26): how is the message to Patroclus given an air of authority? You should refer to **both** the content **and** the style of the Greek and support your discussion with **two** examples from the Greek text. [4]

ὥς φάτο, Πάτροκλος δ' ἀνεχάζετο πολλὸν ὀπίσσω,
 μῆνιν ἀλευάμενος ἑκατηβόλου Ἀπόλλωνος.
 Ἐκτωρ δ' ἐν Σκαιοῖσι πύλης ἔχε μώνυχας ἵππους·
 δίζε γὰρ ἠὲ μάχοιτο κατὰ κλόνον αὐτίς ἐλάσσας,
 ἧ λαοὺς ἐς τεῖχος ὁμοκλήσειεν ἀλῆναι.

Iliad XVI lines 710–714

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(e) Translate lines 1–5. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.** [15]

(f) In the lines that you have read of Iliad XVI, how is Patroclus made to seem heroic?
 You may make limited use of the passages on this question paper.

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [10]

[Section B Total: 50 marks]

[Paper Total: 100 marks]

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