



Cambridge International Examinations  
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

**CLASSICAL GREEK (PRINCIPAL)**

**9787/04**

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

**For Examination from 2016**

SPECIMEN PAPER

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

In Question 1 write your translation on alternate lines.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate..

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

**EITHER**

- 1 Translate the following passage into Greek. Write your translation on **alternate** lines.

*The Athenians look forward to sailing to Sicily.*

The Athenians, however, were not persuaded to vote against the expedition because of its difficulties. In fact, they became more enthusiastic as time passed, which was not what Nicias had thought would happen. His advice was considered excellent, and people now thought that the expedition was safe. The older men thought that they would either conquer the places which they would attack or would come to no harm because their forces were so large; the younger men were eager to see faraway places and were confident that they would return safely; the soldiers hoped to be paid for fighting and, if the expedition was successful, for adding to the empire. So enthusiastic were most people that the few who opposed the expedition were scared to argue against it in case they were called unpatriotic.

I vote against	ἀντιψηφίζομαι πρὸς (+ accusative)
faraway	ἐκδημιος, -ον
I argue against	ἀντιλέγω πρὸς (+ accusative)

[Translation: 52]

[Style and fluency: 8]

**[Total: 60]**

OR

2 Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

*The Spartans and their Peloponnesian allies discuss how to treat the Athenians, who have finally been defeated.*

ἐπει δ' ἦκον, ἐκκλησίαν ἐποίησαν, ἐν ἣ ἀντέλεγον Κορίνθιοι καὶ Θηβαῖοι μάλιστα, πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, μὴ σπένδεσθαι Ἀθηναίοις, ἀλλ' ἐξαιρεῖν. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ οὐκ φασαν πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἀνδραποδιεῖν μέγα ἀγαθὸν εἰργασμενὴν ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κινδύνοις γενομένοις Ἑλλάδι, ἀλλ' ἐποιοῦντο εἰρήνην ἐφ' ᾧ τὰ τε μακρὰ τεῖχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καθελόντας καὶ τὰς ναῦς πλὴν δώδεκα παραδόντας καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας καθέντας τὸν αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸν καὶ φίλον νομίζοντας Λακεδαιμόνιοις ἔπεσθαι καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν ὅποι ἂν ἠγῶνται. 5

Θηραμένης δὲ καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ πρέσβεις ἐπανέφερον ταῦτα εἰς τὰς Ἀθῆνας. εἰσιόντας δ' αὐτοὺς ὄχλος περιεχεῖτο πολὺς, φοβούμενοι μὴ ἄπρακτοι ἦκοιεν· οὐ γὰρ ἔτι ἐνεχωρεῖ μέλλειν διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἀπολλυμένων τῷ λιμῷ. τῇ δὲ ὑστεραία ἀπήγγελλον οἱ πρέσβεις ἐφ' οἷς οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ποιοῦντο τὴν εἰρήνην· προηγόρει δὲ αὐτῶν Θηραμένης, λέγων ὡς χρὴ πείθεσθαι Λακεδαιμόνιοις καὶ τὰ τεῖχη περιαιρεῖν. ἀντειπόντων δὲ τινῶν αὐτῷ, πολὺ πλειόνων συνεπαινεσάντων, ἔδοξε δεχεσθαι τὴν εἰρήνην. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Λύσανδρος τε κατέπλει εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ οἱ φυγάδες κατῆσαν καὶ τὰ τεῖχη κατέσκαπτον ὑπ' αὐλητρίδων πολλῇ προθυμίᾳ, νομίζοντες ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἄρχειν τῆς ἐλευθερίας. 10 15 20

Xenophon, *Hellenica* 2.2.19–23 (with omissions)

ἐγχωρεῖ            it is allowed

- (a) Lines 1–3 (ἐπει δ' . . . ἐξαιρεῖν): where did the Corinthians make their proposal? What did they propose? And who supported them? [5]
- (b) Lines 3–5 (Λακεδαιμόνιοι . . . Ἑλλάδι): what was the Spartans' initial response? [5]
- (c) Lines 5–9 (ἐποιοῦντο εἰρήνην . . . ἠγῶνται): what do the Spartans propose in these lines? [8]
- (d) Lines 11–13 (εἰσιόντας δ' . . . τῷ λιμῷ): who were the Athenian ambassadors and how did the Athenians react when they returned? [8]
- (e) Lines 14–16 (προηγόρει δὲ . . . περιαιρεῖν): what does Theramenes say in these lines? [3]

- (f) Lines 16–17 (*ἀντειπόντων . . . τὴν εἰρήνην*): how did the Athenians respond? [3]
- (g) Lines 17–19 (*μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα . . . προθυμίας*): what happened after the Athenians agreed terms? [5]
- (h) Lines 19–20 (*νομίζοντες . . . ἐλευθερίας*): what is the view of the Peloponnesians in these lines? [3]
- (i) Explain the mood of each of the following verbs:
- (i) *ἡγῶνται* (line 9);
  - (ii) *ἤκοιεν* (line 12);
  - (iii) *ποιοῖντο* (line 14). [6]
- (j) Give the first person singular present tense of *καθελόντας* (line 6) and *καθέντας* (line 7). [2]
- (k) Explain the number of ‘*φοβούμενοι*’ (line 11). [2]
- (l) Explain the case of:
- (i) *τῷ λιμῷ* (line 13);
  - (ii) *αὐτῶν* (line 14);
  - (iii) *Λακεδαμονίοις* (line 15). [6]
- (m) Identify the following from the passage:
- (i) a future infinitive;
  - (ii) a genitive absolute;
  - (iii) an aorist middle participle;
  - (iv) a third declension neuter noun. [4]

**[Total: 60]**

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