

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

1941/02

CLASSICAL GREEK

Paper 2 Verse Literature

MONDAY 16 JUNE 2008

Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):

Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Answer either Section A or Section B.

Section A Euripides: *Iphigenia in Tauris*

Answer all the questions in this Section.

- 1 Answer the questions on the following passage.

<p>ἐνταῦθα γὰρ δὴ χιλίων ναῶν στόλον Ἐλληνικὸν συνήγαγ' Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ, τὸν καλλίνικον στέφανον Πλίου θέλων λαβεῖν Ἀχαιοῖς τούς θ' ὑβρισθέντας γάμους Ἐλένης μετελθεῖν, Μενέλεω χάριν φέρων, δεινῆς δ' ἀπλοίας πνευμάτων τε τυγχάνων, ἐς ἔμπυρ' ἥλθε, καὶ λέγει Κάλχας τάδε· 'Ω τῆσδ' ἀνάσσων Ἑλλάδος στρατηγίας, Ἀγάμεμνον, οὐ μὴ ναῦς ἀφορμίσῃ χθονός, πρὶν ἂν κόρην σὴν Ἰφιγένειαν Ἀρτεμίσι λάβῃ σφαγεῖσαν· ὅ τι γὰρ ἐνιαυτὸς τέκοι καλλιστον, ηὗξω φωσφόρῳ θύσειν θεᾶ. παῖδ' οὖν ἐν οἴκοις σὴν Κλυταιμήστρα δάμαρ τίκτει – τὸ καλλιστεῖον εἰς ἔμ' ἀναφέρων – ἦν χρή σε θῦσαι.</p>	1 3 4 5 7 9 11 14 15
<p>καί μ' Ὄδυσσεως τέχναις μητρὸς παρείλοντ' ἐπὶ γάμους Ἀχιλλέως. ἐλθοῦσα δ' Αὐλίδ' ἡ τάλαιν' ὑπέρ πυρᾶς μεταρσίᾳ ληφθεῖσ' ἐκαινόμην ξίφει·</p>	

lines 10–27

- (a) *ἐνταῦθα* (line 1). Where was the Greek fleet assembled? [1]
- (b) In which direction did the fleet need to sail to Troy? [1]
- (c) Translate lines 3–5 (*τὸν καλλίνικον . . . χάριν φέρων*), writing on **alternate lines**. [5]
- (d) Explain the reference to *τούς θ' ὑβρισθέντας γάμους* (line 4). [2]
- (e) (i) Who was Calchas (line 7)? [2]
 (ii) Why did he need to be consulted? [2]
- (f) In lines 9–11 (*Ἀγάμεμνον . . . σφαγεῖσαν*) show how, by choice or arrangement of words, Calchas emphasises what he has to say.
 You should make **two** points, quoting from the Greek. [4]
- (g) *τὸ καλλιστεῖον* (line 14). Why is this phrase ironic? [2]
- (h) *Ὄδυσσεως τέχναις* (line 15). Explain this remark. [3]
- (i) How was Iphigenia saved from death? [2]
- (j) How are we made to feel sympathy for Iphigenia in this passage?
 You should make **three** points and support your answer with specific examples. [6]

[Total: 30]

2 Answer the questions on the following passage.

<i>Iφ.</i> οὐ τοῦτ' ἐρωτῶ· τοῦτο μὲν δὸς τῇ τύχῃ.	1
<i>Oρ.</i> ἀνώνυμοι θανόντες οὐ γελώμεθ' ἄν.	
<i>Iφ.</i> τί δὲ φθονεῖς τοῦτ'; ἢ φρονεῖς οὕτω μέγα;	3
<i>Oρ.</i> τὸ σῶμα θύσεις τούμον, οὐχὶ τούνομα.	4
<i>Iφ.</i> οὐδ' ἂν πόλιν φράσειας ἥτις ἔστι σοι;	
<i>Oρ.</i> ζητεῖς γὰρ οὐδὲν κέρδος, ὡς θανουμένω.	6
<i>Iφ.</i> χάριν δὲ δοῦναι τήνδε κωλύει τί σε;	
<i>Oρ.</i> τὸ κλεινὸν Ἀργος πατρίδ' ἐμὴν ἐπεύχομαι.	
<i>Iφ.</i> πρὸς θεῶν, ἀληθῶς, ὡς ξέν', εἰ κείθεν γεγώς;	9
<i>Oρ.</i> ἐκ τῶν Μυκηνῶν γ', αἴ ποτ' ἥσαν ὅλβιαι.	
<i>Iφ.</i> φυγάς δ' ἀπῆρας πατρίδος, ἢ ποίᾳ τύχῃ;	
<i>Oρ.</i> φεύγω τρόπον γε δή τιν' οὐχ ἔκὼν ἔκών.	12
<i>Iφ.</i> καὶ μὴν ποθεινός γ' ἥλθες ἐξ Ἀργους μολών.	13
<i>Oρ.</i> οὔκουν ἔμαντρῳ γ': εἰ δὲ σοί, σὺ τοῦτ' ἔρα.	
<i>Iφ.</i> ἄρ' ἂν τί μοι φράσειας ὡν ἐγὼ θέλω;	
<i>Oρ.</i> ὡς ἐν παρέργῳ τῆς ἐμῆς δυσπραξίας.	
<i>Iφ.</i> Τροίαν ἵσως οἶσθ', ἃς ἀπανταχοῦ λόγος.	
<i>Oρ.</i> ὡς μήποτ' ὥφελόν γε μηδ' ιδὼν ὕναρ.	18
<i>Iφ.</i> φασίν νιν οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οἴχεσθαι δορί.	
<i>Oρ.</i> ἔστιν γὰρ οὕτως οὐδ' ἄκραντ' ἡκούσατε.	
<i>Iφ.</i> Ἐλένη δ' ἀφίκται δῶμα Μενέλεω πάλιν;	21

lines 103–123

- (a) Translate lines 1–3 (*οὐ τοῦτ' . . . οὕτω μέγα;*), writing on **alternate lines**. [5]
- (b) Either
- (i) Write out and scan line 4 (*τὸ σῶμα . . . τούνομα*), showing the length of syllables and the division of feet.
- Or
- (ii) In line 4 (*τὸ σῶμα . . . τούνομα*), show how the arrangement or choice of words is used to emphasise the meaning. You should make **two** points, quoting from the Greek. [2]
- (c) *ὡς θανουμένῳ* (line 6).
- (i) Translate this phrase. [2]
 - (ii) Briefly explain the events which have caused Orestes to say this. [3]
- (d) *πρὸς θεῶν* (line 9).
What is Iphigenia's reaction to what Orestes has just said **and** why does she react in this way? [3]
- (e) *φεύγω . . . οὐχ ἔκὼν ἔκών* (line 12).
Why does Orestes say that he is both an unwilling and a willing exile? [4]
- (f) *ποθεινός* (line 13).
- (i) What does this word mean here? [1]
 - (ii) Why does Iphigenia feel this way about Orestes? [2]
- (g) Lines 13–18 (*καὶ μὴν . . . ιδὼν ὕναρ*).
(i) Why do you think Orestes adopts such a negative attitude in these lines? [2]
(ii) Give **two** examples from these lines to illustrate his negative attitude. [4]
- (h) *Ἐλένη . . . πάλιν*; (line 21).
Why do you think Iphigenia shows such interest in Helen? [2]

[Total: 30]
[Turn over

Do not answer this section if you have already answered Section A.

Section B Homer: *Iliad* 1

Answer **all** the questions in this Section.

- 3** Answer the questions on the following passage.

"Ενθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν Ἀχαιοὶ αἰδεῖσθαι θ' ἵερῆς καὶ ἀγλαὰ δέχθαι ἅποινα·	1
ἄλλ' οὐκ Ἀτρεῖδῃ Ἀγαμέμνονι ἥνδανε θυμῷ, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἀφίει, κρατερὸν δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλε·	2
“μή σε, γέρον, κοίλησιν ἐγὼ παρὰ νησὶ κιχείω ἢ νῦν δηθύνοντ’ ἢ ὕστερον αὐτὶς ἴοντα,	4
μή νῦ τοι οὐ χραίσμῃ σκῆπτρον καὶ στέμμα θεοῖο. τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω· πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἐπεισιν	5
ἥμετέρῳ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ, ἐν Ἀργεῖ, τηλόθι πάτρης, ἰστὸν ἐποιχομένην καὶ ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιόωσαν.	7
ἄλλ' ἵθι, μή μ' ἐρέθιζε, σαώτερος ᾖς κε νέηαι.”	8
“Ως ἔφατ’, ἔδεισεν δ' ὁ γέρων καὶ ἐπείθετο μύθῳ. βῆ δ' ἀκέων παρὰ θῖνα πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης.	10
πολλὰ δ' ἐπειτ’ ἀπάνευθε κιών ἡρᾶθ’ ὁ γεραιός Ἄπολλωνι ἄνακτι, τὸν ἡύκομος τέκε Λητώ·	11
“κλῦθι μεν, ἀργυρότοξ”, δις Χρύσην ἀμφιβέβηκας Κίλλαν τε ζαθέην Τενέδοιό τε ἴφι ἀνάσσεις, Σμινθεῦ, εἴ ποτέ τοι χαρίεντ’ ἐπὶ νηὸν ἐρεψα, ἢ εἰ δή ποτέ τοι κατὰ πίονα μηρί’ ἔκηα ταύρων ἡδ’ αἰγῶν, τόδε μοι κρήγηνον ἐέλδωρ.”	13
	16
	20

lines 22–41

- (a) "Ενθ' ἄλλοι . . . δέχθαι ἅποινα (lines 1–2).
Which **two** things does the Greek army want Agamemnon to do? [4]
- (b) Write down **and** translate **two** Greek words from line 4 which emphasise that Agamemnon 'was not pleased' (οὐκ . . . ἥνδανε). [4]
- (c) Translate lines 5–7 (μή σε . . . στέμμα θεοῖο), writing on **alternate lines**. [5]
- (d) In line 8 Agamemnon says: τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω ('I will not release her'). What will cause him to change his mind? [3]
- (e) (i) Name the person Agamemnon is talking about in lines 8–11. [1]
(ii) What is the relationship between this person and the priest Chryses? [1]
- (f) Lines 8–10 (πρίν μιν . . . λέχος ἀντιόωσαν).
What impression of Agamemnon's character do you get from these lines?
Explain your views and quote from the Greek. [4]
- (g) **Either**
(i) Write out and scan line 11 (ἀλλ' ἵθι . . . κε νέηαι), showing the length of syllables and the division of feet.
Or
(ii) In line 11 (ἀλλ' ἵθι . . . κε νέηαι) show how the arrangement or choice of words is used to emphasise the meaning.
You should make **two** different points, quoting from the Greek. [2]

- (h) (i) What does *ἀκέων* (line 13) mean? [1]
(ii) How does Homer use contrast to emphasise its meaning in this line? [1]
- (i) In line 16 the speaker addresses Apollo as *ἀργυρότοξ*'. Explain how this description of Apollo is relevant to events which follow. [3]
- (j) In line 20 the speaker says: *τόδε μοι κρήγηνον ἔλαδωρ* ('fulfil this wish for me'). What is this wish? [1]

[Total: 30]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage.

1

“καὶ γάρ ῥα Κλυταιμνήστρης προβέβουλα
 κουριδίης ἀλόχου, ἐπεὶ οὐ ἔθέν ἐστι χερείων,
 οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυῆν, οὔτ’ ἄρ φρένας οὕτε τι ἔργα.
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς ἔθέλω δόμεναι πάλιν, εἰ τό γ’ ἄμεινον·
 βούλομ’ ἔγώ λαὸν σῶν ἔμμεναι ἢ ἀπολέσθαι.
 αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ γέρας αὐτίχ’ ἔτοιμάσατ’, ὅφρα μὴ οἶος
 Ἀργείων ἀγέραστος ἔω, ἐπεὶ οὐδὲ ἔοικε·
 λεύσσετε γάρ το γε πάντες, ὅ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται ἀλλη.”
 Τὸν δ’ ἡμείβετ’ ἔπειτα ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς·
 “Ἄτρειδη κύδιστε, φιλοκτεανώτατε πάντων,
 πῶς γάρ τοι δώσουσι γέρας μεγάθυμοι Ἀχαιοί;
 οὐδέ τί που ἵδμεν ξυνήια κεύμενα πολλά·
 ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν πολίων ἔξεπράθομεν, τὰ δέδασται,
 λαοὺς δ’ οὐκ ἐπέοικε παλίλλογα ταῦτ’ ἐπαγείρειν.
 ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν νῦν τήνδε θεῷ πρόεις· αὐτὰρ Ἀχαιοὶ
 τριπλῆ τετραπλῆ τ’ ἀποτίσομεν, αἱ̑ς κέ ποθι Ζεὺς
 δῶσι πόλιν Τροίην εὐτείχεον ἔξαλαπάξαι.”
 8
 10
 11
 12
 14
 15
 17

lines 113–129

- (a) Who is Agamemnon speaking to in lines 1–8? [1]
- (b) *Κλυταιμνήστρης προβέβουλα* (line 1).
 In what aspects does Agamemnon compare his prize to his wife Clytemnestra? [3]
- (c) In lines 4–5 (*ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . ἢ ἀπολέσθαι*) show how Agamemnon is presented as a responsible leader.
 You should make **two** points, quoting from the Greek. [4]
- (d) Translate lines 6–8 (*αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ . . . ἔρχεται ἀλλη*), writing on **alternate lines**. [5]
- (e) *φιλοκτεανώτατε* (line 10).
 (i) Translate this word. [1]
 (ii) What is the tone of the word here? [1]
- (f) *πῶς γάρ τοι δώσουσι γέρας μεγάθυμοι Ἀχαιοί;* (line 11).
 Explain why Agamemnon feels he is in need of a prize.
 Do not repeat information from lines 6–8. [3]
- (g) From lines 12–14 (*οὐδέ τί . . . ταῦτ’ ἐπαγείρειν*) give **two** reasons why Achilles is refusing Agamemnon's demands. [4]
- (h) Lines 15–17 (*ἀλλὰ σὺ . . . ἔξαλαπάξαι*).
 (i) What is Achilles' proposal? [2]
 (ii) In the lines following this passage, what is Agamemnon afraid will happen? [1]
- (i) Do you consider Agamemnon or Achilles more to blame for the breakdown in their relationship?
 You may use material from this passage and from the rest of the text studied.
 You should support your ideas with examples (in Greek or English). [5]

[Total: 30]

Acknowledgements:

- Q.1 and Q.2 texts Extracts from Euripides, *Iphigenia in Tauris*, lines 10-27 and 103-23. From E.C. Kennedy, *Euripides - Scenes from Iphigenia in Aulis & Iphigenia in Tauris*, Macmillan, 1966.
- Q.3 and Q.4 texts Extracts from Homer, *Iliad*, I.22-41 and I. 113-29. From J.A. Harrison and R.H. Jordan, *Iliad I*, Bristol Classical Press, 1991. Reproduced by kind permission of Duckworth Publishers.

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