

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Secondary Education

1941/01

CLASSICAL GREEK

PAPER 1 LANGUAGE

Friday 18 JUNE 2010: Morning

DURATION: 2 hours

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

OCR Supplied Materials: 8 page Answer Booklet

DURATION 2 hours

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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 Sections A and B and EITHER Section C OR Section D.

Write translations on ALTERNATE LINES.

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.

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**Answer Section A and Section B and
EITHER Section C OR Section D.**

SECTION A

**Translate the following passage into English, writing on
ALTERNATE LINES.**

The Greek army assembles at the port of Aulis ready to sail to Troy, but they are delayed, and their commander Agamemnon is faced with a tragic dilemma involving his daughter, Iphigenia.

ἡ δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατιὰ ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν Αὐλίδα. πολλοί τε στρατιῶται καὶ πολλαὶ νῆες ἐκεῖ ἦσαν. ἀλλ' οὐκ εὐθὺς πρὸς τὴν Τροίαν ἔπλευσαν, διότι ἄνεμοι ἐπιτήδειοι οὐκ ἦσαν. οἱ οὖν Ἕλληνες ἐν τῇ Αὐλίδι πολὺν χρόνον ἔμενον.

τέλος δὲ ὁ Κάλχας, ὃς μάντις σοφὸς ἦν, πρὸς τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα προσελθὼν, εἶπεν ὅτι ἡ Ἄρτεμις ὀργίζεται. 'καὶ ἡ θεά,' ἔφη, 'κελεύει σε τὴν θυγατέρα θῦσαι. τοῦτο γὰρ ποιήσας, οἷός τ' ἔσῃ τὴν τῶν πολεμίων πόλιν λαβεῖν.'

ὁ οὖν βασιλεὺς ταῦτα ἀκούσας ἐν μεγίστῃ ἀπορίᾳ ἦν· ἐφίλει μὲν γὰρ τὴν θυγατέρα, ἐφοβεῖτο δὲ τὴν τῶν στρατιώτων ὀργήν. ἡ μέντοι τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος θυγάτηρ, Ἰφιγένεια ὀνόματι, οὕτως ἀνδρεία ἦν ὥστ' ἤθελεν ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατιᾶς ἀποθανεῖν.

Based on APOLLODORUS The Library Epitome 3.21–22

Names:

Αὔλις, Αὐλίδος, ἡ
Τροία, Τροίας, ἡ
Κάλχας,

Κάλχαντος, ὁ
Ἄγαμέμνων,

Ἄγαμέμνωνος, ὁ
Ἄρτεμις,

Ἄρτέμιδος, ἡ

Ἰφιγένεια,

Ἰφιγενείας, ἡ

Aulis**Troy****Calchas****Agamemnon****Artemis****Iphigenia****Vocabulary:**

διότι

ἐπιτήδειος,

ἐπιτηδεία,

ἐπιτήδειον

μάντις, μάντεως, ὁ

ἔση

ἀπορία, ἀπορίας, ἡ

ὀργή, ὀργῆς, ἡ

because**suitable****prophet****[also spelled ἔσει]****difficulty****anger****[Total: 30]**

SECTION B

Read the passage below and answer in English the questions which follow.

Solon is visited by Anacharsis from the distant land of Scythia and is impressed by his wit, but Anacharsis is doubtful about Solon's attempt to impose laws on his fellow citizens.

Σόλων ἦν σοφώτατος τῶν Ἀθηναίων. πάντες οὖν οἱ 1
πολίται ἐθαύμαζον αὐτόν, καὶ δὴ βάρβαροί τινες. Σκύθης 2
δέ τις, Ἀνάχαρσις, ἀκούσας περὶ τοῦ Σόλωνος, πρὸς τὰς 3
Ἀθήνας ἔπλευσεν ἵνα διαλέγοιτο αὐτῷ. 4

ἀφικόμενος δὲ πρὸς τὴν τοῦ σοφοῦ οἰκίαν, ἔκοψε τὴν 5
θύραν καὶ εἶπεν ὅτι ἦλθεν ὡς ποιησόμενος φιλίαν πρὸς 6
αὐτόν. ἀποκριναμένου δὲ τοῦ Σόλωνος ὅτι ἀμείνον ἐστὶν 7
οἴκοι ποιεῖσθαι φιλίας, 'ἐπεὶ οὖν,' ἔφη ὁ Ἀνάχαρσις, 'σὺ 8
αὐτὸς οἴκοι εἶ, ποίησαι φιλίαν πρὸς ἐμέ.' ὁ δὲ Σόλων, 9
θαυμάσας τὴν ἀγχίνοιαν αὐτοῦ, ἐδέξατο τὸν Ἀνάχαρσιν ὡς 10
φίλον ὄντα. 11

ὁ Σόλων τότε ἔπρασσε τὰ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ νέους νόμους 12
τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἔγραφεν. ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ Ἀνάχαρσις ἐπύθετο τί 13
ποιεῖ, κατεγέλασε τοῦ Σόλωνος διότι ἤλπιζεν οὕτω κωλύσειν 14
τοὺς πολίτας ἀδίκως πράσσειν. 'οὗτοι οἱ νόμοι,' ἔφη ὁ 15
Σκύθης, 'οὐκ ἰσχυρότεροί εἰσιν ἢ τὰ ἀράχνια. εὖ μὲν γὰρ 16
καθέξουσι τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς καὶ πένητας, ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν δυνατῶν 17
καὶ πλουσίων διαφθαρήσονται.' 18

Based on PLUTARCH Solon 5.1–2

Names:

Σόλων, Σόλωνος, ὁ
Σκύθης, Σκύθου, ὁ
Ἄναχαρσις,
Ἄναχάρσεως, ὁ
Ἀθηναί, Ἀθηναίων, αἱ

Solon
Scythian

Anacharsis
Athens

Vocabulary:

διαλέγομαι
κόπτω (**aor.** ἔκοψα)
οἶκος
φιλία, φιλίας, ἡ
ποιεῖται φιλίαν
(πρός + **acc.**)
ἀγχίνοια, ἀγχίνοιας, ἡ
καταγελάω
(**aor.** κατεγέλασα)
διότι
ἀράχνιον, ἀραχνίου, τό
κατέχω (**fut.** κατέξω)
πένης, πένητος, ὁ
δυνατός, δυνατή,
δυνατόν

I converse with (+ dat.)
(here) I knock at
at home
friendship

I form a friendship (with)
quick-wittedness

I laugh at (+ gen.)
because
spider's web
I restrain
poor person

powerful

- (a) Σόλων ΤΙΝΕΣ (lines 1–2)
 (i) Who was Solon? [1]
 (ii) By whom was he admired? [2]
- (b) Σκύθης αὐτῷ (lines 2–4)
 (i) Who was Anacharsis? [1]
 (ii) What did he do when he heard about Solon? [1]
 (iii) Why did he do this? [1]
- (c) ἀφικόμενος αὐτόν (lines 5–7)
 What TWO things did Anacharsis do when he reached Solon’s house? [1+2]
- (d) ἀποκριναμένου φιλίας (lines 7–8)
 What did Solon say in reply? [2]
- (e) ἐπεὶ ἐμέ (lines 8–9)
 On what grounds did Anacharsis say Solon should form a friendship with him? [2]
- (f) ὁ δὲ ὄντα (lines 9–11)
 (i) Describe Solon’s reaction. [1]
 (ii) What did he do as a result? [2]
- (g) ὁ Σόλων ἔγραφεν (lines 12–13)
 (i) How would you translate τὰ τῆς πόλεως? [1]
 (ii) What specific task was Solon engaged with? [2]
- (h) ἐπεὶ πράσσειν (lines 13–15)
 (i) What did Anacharsis ask? [1]
 (ii) Why did Anacharsis laugh at Solon? [3]
- (i) οὗτοι ἀράχνια (lines 15–16)
 What comment did Anacharsis make? [3]

- (j)** εὖ μὲν . . . διαφθαρήσονται (lines 16–18)
- (i)** In what respect did Anacharsis say the laws would be effective? [2]
- (ii)** In what respect did he say they would NOT be effective? [2]

[Total: 30]

Answer EITHER Section C OR Section D but NOT BOTH.

SECTION C

Translate the following passage into English, writing on ALTERNATE LINES.

The Athenians, facing invasion by the Persians, consult the oracle at Delphi. They receive a puzzling reply, which is correctly interpreted by Themistocles.

οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐπεὶ ἔμαθον τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα εἰσβάλλοντας, ἀγγέλους πρὸς τοὺς Δελφοὺς ἔπεμψαν. ἐβούλοντο γὰρ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ συμφορᾷ ἐρωτῆσαι τὸν θεὸν τί χρὴ ποιεῖν.

ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἀποκρινόμενος εἶπεν· ἡ Ἀθήνη οὐχ οἷα τ' ἐστὶ σῶζειν ὑμᾶς. οἱ γὰρ Πέρσαι αἰρήσουσι τὴν ὑμετέραν πόλιν. εἴαν δὲ πιστεύσητε τῷ ξυλίνῳ τείχει, σωθήσεσθε. τὸ γὰρ ξύλινον τεῖχος μόνον ἀπόρθητον ἔσται.'

οἱ οὖν ἄγγελοι πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐπανελθόντες ἠγγειλαν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τοὺς τοῦ θεοῦ λόγους. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ πολῖται ἤκουσαν ταῦτα, οἱ μὲν γέροντες ἐνόμιζον τὸν θεὸν λέγειν περὶ τοῦ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως τείχους, ὃ πρότερον ξύλινον ἦν· ὁ δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς, στρατηγὸς σοφός, ἀκούσατε, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι. ἐγὼ γὰρ τὸ ἀληθὲς περὶ τοῦ χρηστηρίου ἐρῶ· αἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων νῆες εἰσι τὸ ξύλινον τεῖχος.'

οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὕτως πεισθέντες παρεσκεύασαν τὸ ναυτικόν, μέλλοντες κατὰ θάλασσαν μαχεῖσθαι. ὕστερον δὲ μεγάλην νίκην ἐκτήσαντο. εἰ μέντοι ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς μὴ ἔγνω τί λέγοι ὁ θεός, αὐτοὶ ἂν ἐνικήθησαν.

Based on HERODOTUS 7.140–143

Names:

Πέρσαι, Περσῶν, οἱ
 Ἑλλάς, Ἑλλάδος, ἡ
 Δελφοί, Δελφῶν, οἱ
 Ἀθήνη, Ἀθήνης, ἡ
 Θεμιστοκλῆς,
 Θεμιστοκλέους, ὁ

Persians**Greece****Delphi****Athene (patron goddess of Athens)****Themistocles****Vocabulary:**

ξύλινος, ξυλίνη,
 ξυλίνον
 ἀπόρθητος, ἀπόρθητον
 ἐπανέρχομαι
 (**aor.** ἐπανῆλθον)
 ἀκρόπολις,
 ἀκροπόλεως, ἡ
 χρηστήριον,
 χρηστηρίου, τό

wooden**intact****I return****the Acropolis (citadel of Athens)****oracle****[Total: 40]**

SECTION D

Translate the following sentences into Greek, writing on ALTERNATE LINES.

- 1 The slaves were carrying the gifts into the house. [13]**
- 2 I ordered the girls not to wait in the field. [13]**
- 3 The messenger said that he had seen nothing. [12]**
- 4 The men who had been captured asked what had happened after the battle. [14]**
- 5 The old man was so wise that everyone trusted him. [16]**
- 6 If the enemy attack the city, we shall run away towards the sea. [17]**

[Total: 85 + 5 for correct breathings and iota subscripts = 90 scaled to 40]