

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

1941/02

CLASSICAL GREEK

PAPER 2 VERSE LITERATURE

Friday 11 JUNE 2010: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

OCR Supplied Materials: 8 page Answer Booklet

DURATION 1 hour 30 minutes

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 EITHER Section A OR Section B.

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 60.

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Answer EITHER Section A OR Section B.

SECTION A

Euripides: *Iphigenia in Aulis*

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

1 Answer the questions on the following passage.

Αχ.	τίς δ' εἶ; τί δ' ἦλθες Δαναϊδῶν ἐς σύλλογον,	1
	γυνή πρὸς ἄνδρας ἀσπίσιν πεφραγμένους;	2
Κλ.	Λήδας μὲν εἰμι παῖς, Κλυταιμῆστρα δέ μοι ὄνομα, πόσις δέ μούστιν Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ.	
Αχ.	καλῶς ἔλεξας ἐν βραχεῖ τὰ καίρια. αἰσχροὺν δέ μοι γυναιξὶ συμβάλλειν λόγους.	6
Κλ.	μεῖνον – τί φεύγεις; – δεξιάν τ' ἐμῇ χειρὶ σύναψον, ἀρχὴν μακαρίαν νυμφευμάτων.	8
Αχ.	τί φῆς; ἐγὼ σοι δεξιάν; αἰδοίμεθ' ἂν Ἀγαμέμνον', εἰ ψάθοιμεν ὧν μή μοι θέμις.	10
Κλ.	θέμις μάλιστα, τὴν ἐμὴν ἐπεὶ γαμεῖς παῖδ', ὧ θεᾶς παῖ ποντίας Νηρηίδος.	12
Αχ.	ποίους γάμους φῆς; ἀφασία μ' ἔχει, γύναι εἰ μή τι παρανοοῦσα καινουργεῖς λόγον.	13
Κλ.	πᾶσιν τόδ' ἐμπέφυκεν, αἰδεῖσθαι φίλους καινοὺς ὀρώσι καὶ γάμου μεμνημένοις.	15
Αχ.	οὐπώποτ' ἐμνήστευσα παῖδα σήν, γύναι, οὐδ' ἐξ Ἀτρειδῶν ἦλθέ μοι λόγος γάμων.	17
		18
Κλ.	τί δῆτ' ἂν εἴη; σὺ πάλιν αὖ λόγους ἐμοὺς θαύμαζ'· ἐμοὶ γὰρ θαύματ' ἐστὶ τὰ παρὰ σοῦ.	19
		20

Lines 208–227

- (a) *Δαναϊδῶν ἐς σύλλογον* (line 1). Why are the Greeks gathered at Aulis? [2]
- (b) In line 2 (*γυνή . . . πεφραγμένους*), how do Achilles' words reinforce the idea that this is no place for a woman?
You should make TWO points and refer to the Greek in your answer. [4]
- (c) Lines 6–10 (*αἰσχρὸν . . . θέμις*).
(i) Why is Achilles embarrassed here? [2]
(ii) Using TWO examples from these lines, explain how Achilles shows his embarrassment. [4]
- (d) *νυμφευμάτων* (line 8). Name the two people whose 'marriage' is referred to here. [2]
- (e) Name the following:
(i) *θεᾶς* (line 12) [1]
(ii) *Ἀτρειδῶν* (line 18) [2]
- (f) *ἄφασία μ' ἔχει* (line 13). Translate this phrase into good English. [1]
- (g) Translate lines 15–17 (*πᾶσιν . . . γύνοι*), writing ON ALTERNATE LINES. [5]

(h) EITHER

(i) Write out and scan line 18 (*οὐδ' ἐξ . . . γάμων*), showing the length of syllables and the division of feet.

OR

(ii) From lines 19–20 (*τί δῆτ' . . . παρὰ σοῦ*), show how the arrangement or choice of words illustrates Clytemnestra's confusion. You should make TWO points and refer to the Greek in your answer. [2]

(i) What important information do Achilles and Clytemnestra hear from her loyal servant just after this passage? [5]

[Total: 30]

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2 Answer the questions on the following passage.

τούτων ἐγὼ μὲν τῶν λόγων μνήμην ἔχω,	1
σὺ δ' ἐπιλέλῃσαι, καί μ' ἀποκτεῖναι θέλεις.	
μή, πρὸς σε Πέλοπος καὶ πρὸς Ἀτρέως πατρὸς	3
καὶ τῆσδε μητρός, ἣ πρὶν ὠδίνουσ' ἐμὲ	
νῦν δευτέραν ὠδίνα τήνδε λαμβάνει.	5
τί μοι μέτεστι τῶν Ἀλεξάνδρου γάμων	6
Ἑλένης τε; πόθεν ἦλθ' ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ τῷμῳ, πάτερ;	7
βλέψον πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ὅμμα δὸς φίλημά τε,	8
ἴν' ἀλλὰ τοῦτο κατθανοῦς ἔχω σέθεν	
μνημεῖον, ἣν μὴ τοῖς ἐμοῖς πεισθῆς λόγοις.	10
ἀδελφέ, μικρὸς μὲν σύ γ' ἐπίκουρος φίλοις,	11
ὅμως δὲ συνδάκρυσον, ἰκέτευσον πατρὸς	
τὴν σὴν ἀδελφὴν μὴ θανεῖν· αἴσθημά τοι	13
κἂν νηπίοις γε τῶν κακῶν ἐγγίγνεται.	
ἰδοὺ σιωπῶν λίσσεταιί σ' ὅδ', ὦ πάτερ.	
ἀλλ' αἶδεσαί με καὶ κατοίκτιρον βίου.	16
ναί, πρὸς γενείου σ' ἀντόμεσθα δύο φίλω·	
ὃ μὲν νεοσσός ἐστιν, ἣ δ' ηὔξημένη.	
ἐν συντεμοῦσα πάντα νικήσω λόγον·	
τὸ φῶς τόδ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἥδιστον βλέπειν,	
τὰ νέρθε δ' οὐδέν· μαίνεται δ' ὃς εὖχεται	
θανεῖν. κακῶς ζῆν κρεῖσσον ἢ καλῶς θανεῖν.	22

Lines 300–321

- (a) In line 1 Iphigenia says “I keep the memory of these words”.
Summarise the conversation between Iphigenia and her father which she recalls in the lines leading up to this passage. [3]

- (b) (i) μή (line 3). What request is Iphigenia making here? [1]
- (ii) In lines 3–5 (πρός . . . λαμβάνει), how does Iphigenia try to influence her father? You should make FOUR points. [4]
- (c) τί μοι . . . πάτερ; (lines 6–7). Do you think that Iphigenia’s objections are valid here? You should make TWO points. [4]
- (d) Translate lines 8–10 (βλέψον . . . λόγοις), writing ON ALTERNATE LINES. [5]
- (e) ἀδελφέ (line 11). Name this person. [1]
- (f) ἐπίκουρος (line 11) means ‘ally/helper’. How does Iphigenia think this person can help her in the present circumstances? [2]
- (g) αἴσθημά (line 13). Write down the most appropriate translation of this word from the following:

need	knowledge	fear	awareness
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[1]

- (h) ἀλλ’ αἴδεσάι . . . καλῶς θανεῖν (lines 16–22). How does Iphigenia try to make her appeal as effective as possible IN THESE LINES? You should make THREE points. [6]
- (i) κακῶς ζῆν κρείσσον ἢ καλῶς θανεῖν (line 22). Do you think Iphigenia is making a valid point here? Give reasons for your answer. [3]

[Total: 30]

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

SECTION B
Homer: *Odyssey* 9

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

3 Answer the questions on the following passage.

“ὦ ξεῖνοι, τίνες ἐστέ; πόθεν πλεῖθ’ ὕγρὰ κέλευθα; **1**
ἢ τι κατὰ πρῆξιν ἦ μασιδίως ἀλάλησθε **2**
οἶά τε ληϊστῆρες ὑπεῖρ ἄλλα, τοί τ’ ἀλόωνται
ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι, κακὸν ἀλλοδαποῖσι φέροντες;” **4**
ὥς ἔφαθ’, ἡμῖν δ’ αὖτε κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ
δεισάντων φθόγγον τε βαρὺν αὐτόν τε πέλωρον. **6**
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς μιν ἔπεσιν ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπον·
“ἡμεῖς τοι Τροίηθεν ἀποπλαγχθέντες Ἀχαιοὶ
παντοίοις ἀνέμοισιν ὑπὲρ μέγα λαῖτμα θαλάσσης, **9**
οἴκαδε ἰέμενοι, ἄλλην ὁδόν, ἄλλα κέλευθα **10**
ἦλθομεν· οὕτω που Ζεὺς ἤθελε μητίσασθαι. **11**
λαοὶ δ’ Ἀτρεΐδεω Ἀγαμέμνονος εὐχόμεθ’ εἶναι, **12**
τοῦ δὴ νῦν γε μέγιστον ὑπουράνιον κλέος ἐστί· **13**
τόσσην γὰρ διέπερσε πόλιν καὶ ἀπώλεσε λαοὺς
πολλούς· ἡμεῖς δ’ αὖτε κιχανόμενοι τὰ σὰ γούνα
ἰκόμεθ’, εἴ τι πόροις ξεινήϊον ἢ καὶ ἄλλως **16**
δοίης δωτίνην, ἢ τε ξείνων θέμις ἐστίν.
ἀλλ’ αἰδεῖο, φέριστε, θεοῦς· ἰκέται δέ τοί εἰμεν.
Ζεὺς δ’ ἐπιτιμήτωρ ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε,
ξεῖνιος, ὃς ξείνοισιν ἅμ’ αἰδοίοισιν ὀπηδεῖ.”

Lines 252–271

- (a) Who is speaking in lines 1–4? [1]
- (b) Explain the situation that Odysseus and his men find themselves in at the beginning of this passage. [4]
- (c) Translate lines 2–4 (*ἢ τι . . . φέροντες*), writing ON ALTERNATE LINES. [5]
- (d) *δεισάντων* (line 6). Which TWO things make Odysseus and his men afraid? [2]
- (e) *θαλάσσης* (line 9): name this sea. [1]
- (f) EITHER
- (i) Write out and scan line 10 (*οἴκαδε . . . κέλευθα*), showing the length of syllables and the division of feet.
- OR
- (ii) In line 10 (*οἴκαδε . . . κέλευθα*), show how the arrangement or choice of words is used by Odysseus in an attempt to gain sympathy from the Cyclops. You should make TWO points. [2]
- (g) *οὕτω που Ζεὺς ἤθελε μητίσασθαι* (line 11). Why do you think Odysseus includes this comment? [2]
- (h) *Ἀτρεΐδew Ἀγαμέμνωνος* (line 12). Translate this phrase. [1]
- (i) (i) Translate *μέγιστον ὑπουράνιον κλέος* (line 13). [2]
- (ii) What had Agamemnon done to deserve such praise? [2]

- (j) *ξεῖνήϊον* (line 16). What ‘gift of hospitality’ will the Cyclops offer to Odysseus? [2]
- (k) What can be learned about ancient laws of hospitality (*xenia*) from this passage and from the rest of the text studied?
You should make THREE points. [6]

[Total: 30]

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4 Answer the questions on the following passage.

Κύκλωπος γὰρ ἔκειτο μέγα ῥόπαλον παρὰ σηκῶ,	1
χλωρὸν ἐλαΐνεον· τὸ μὲν ἔκταμεν, ὄφρα φοροίη	2
αὐανθέν. τὸ μὲν ἄμμες εἴσκομεν εἰσορόωντες	3
ὅσον θ' ἰστὸν νηὸς εἰκοσόροιο μελαίνης,	
φορτίδος εὐρείης, ἥ τ' ἐκπεράα μέγα λαῖτμα·	5
τόσον ἔην μῆκος, τόσον πάχος εἰσοράασθαι.	
τοῦ μὲν ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν ἐγὼν ἀπέκοψα παραστάς,	7
καὶ παρέθηχ' ἐτάροισιν, ἀποξῦναι δ' ἐκέλευσα·	
οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν ποίησαν· ἐγὼ δ' ἐθόωσα παραστάς	9
ἄκρον, ἄφαρ δὲ λαβὼν ἐπυράκτεον ἐν πυρὶ κηλέῳ.	
καὶ τὸ μὲν εὖ κατέθηκα κατακρύψας ὑπὸ κόπρῳ,	11
ἥ ῥα κατὰ σπείους κέχυτο μεγάλ' ἥλιθα πολλή·	
αὐτὰρ τοὺς ἄλλους κλήρῳ πεπαλάσθαι ἄνωγον,	13
ὅς τις τολμήσειεν ἐμοὶ σὺν μοχλὸν αἰείρας	
τρίψαι ἐν ὀφθαλμῶ, ὅτε τὸν γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἰκάνοι.	15
οἱ δ' ἔλαχον τοὺς ἄν κε καὶ ἤθελον αὐτὸς ἐλέσθαι,	16
τέσσαρες, αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην.	
ἐσπέριος δ' ἦλθεν καλλίτριχα μῆλα νομεύων·	18
αὐτίκα δ' εἰς εὐρὺ σπέος ἤλασε πίονα μῆλα,	
πάντα μάλ', οὐδέ τι λείπε βαθείης ἔκτοθεν αὐλῆς,	20
ἥ τι οἷσάμενος, ἥ καὶ θεὸς ὥς ἐκέλευσεν.	
αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' ἐπέθηκε θυρεὸν μέγαν ὑψόσ' αἰείρας,	
ἐζόμενος δ' ἤμελγεν ὅϊς καὶ μηκάδας αἶγας,	23
πάντα κατὰ μοῖραν, καὶ ὑπ' ἔμβρυον ἦκεν ἐκάστη.	
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δὴ σπεῦσε πονησάμενος τὰ ἃ ἔργα,	25
σὺν δ' ὅ γε δὴ αὖτε δύω μάρψας ὀπλίσσατο δόρπον.	26

Lines 319–344

- (a) How is the stake (ρόπαλον) described in lines 1–2? [2]
- (b) In lines 3–5 (τὸ μὲν ἄμμες . . . λαῖτμα), how does Odysseus emphasise the size of the stake? [3]
- (c) ὄργυιαν (line 7). Write down the approximate length of the section of stake cut off by Odysseus.
Choose from the following:

half a metre	two metres	four metres	eight metres
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[1]

- (d) οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν . . . ὑπὸ κόπρῳ (lines 9–11).
 (i) Describe the process of preparing the stake after it has been cut off. [3]
 (ii) How does the Greek of line 9 (οἱ . . . παραστάς) indicate that the tasks were shared? [1]
- (e) αὐτὰρ . . . ἱκάνοι (lines 13–15). Explain Odysseus' plan. [3]
- (f) Translate lines 16–18 (οἱ δ' ἔλαχον . . . νομεύων), writing ON ALTERNATE LINES. [5]
- (g) οὐδέ τι λείπε βαθείης ἔκτοθεν αὐλῆς (line 20).
 (i) Why does Homer include this detail? [2]
 (ii) What reasons are given for the Cyclops changing his normal routine? [2]

- (h) (i) What is the shocking event described in line 26 (σὺν . . . δόρπον)? [2]
- (ii) How does the description in lines 23–25 (ἐζόμενος . . . ἔργα) make the shock more effective for the reader? [2]
- (i) What impression of Odysseus do you gain FROM THIS PASSAGE?
You should make TWO points. [4]

[Total: 30]