

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION CLASSICAL GREEK

B403

Prose Literature



Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:

None

Other Materials Required:

None

Monday 7 June 2010 Morning

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate Forename					Candidate Surname				
Centre Number						Candidate N	umber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- 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.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided, however additional paper may be used if necessary.

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 50.
- This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

	Examiner's Use Only:					
1		10		19		
2		11		20		
3		12		21		
4		13		22		
5		14		23		
6		15		24		
7		16		25		
8		17		26		
9		18		27		
Total						

Answer either Section A or Section B.

Section A: Herodotus

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage 1

ταῦτα δὴ οὖν φυλαττόμενος ὁ ᾿Αστυάγης, ὡς ἐγένετο ὁ Κῦρος, καλέσας τὸν Ἅρπαγον, ἄνδρα οἰκεῖον καὶ πιστότατον τῶν Μήδων καὶ πάντων τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ἐπίτροπον, ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ τοιάδε, "Ἅρπαγε, πρᾶγμα ὃ ἂν προσθῶ, μηδαμῶς παραχρήση. λάβε τὸν Μανδάνης παῖδα, φέρων δὲ εἰς σεαυτοῦ ἀπόκτεινον· μετὰ δὲ θάψον ὧτινι ἂν τρόπῳ αὐτὸς βούλη."

Story of Cyrus the Great, A. Infancy of Cyrus, 1.3-9

What is:	tho w	arning Astyages has just been given by the interpre	tore of droams?
vviiat is	uic w	arriing Astyages has just been given by the interpre	ters of dreams:
ταῦτα δί	η οὖν	φυλαττόμενος ὁ 'Αστυάγης. What is Astyages' resp	oonse to the warning?
Put a tic	k (🗸)	in the correct box.	
	A	He has himself guarded.	
	В	He ignores it.	
	С	He puts the interpreters of dreams under guard.	
	D	He tries to prevent it from coming true.	
		΄Αρπαγον, ἄνδρα οἰκεῖον καὶ πιστότατον τῶν Μήδω	

5	" Αρπαγε, πράγμα δ άν προσθώ, μηδαμώς παραχρήση. λάβε τὸν Μανδάνης παΐδα, φέρων δὲ είς σεαυτοῦ ἀπόκτεινον· μετὰ δὲ θάψον ὧτινι ἂν τρόπῳ αὐτὸς βούλη."							
	What ins	tructio	ons are given to Harp	agos? Three of the following statements are correc	t.			
	Put a tick	(√) i	n each correct box.					
		A	Harpagos must neve	er use the thing Astyages puts before him.				
		В	Harpagos must do e	exactly as Astyages tells him.				
		С	Harpagos must take house to kill.	Harpagos must take Mandane's child and bring him to her own house to kill.				
		D	Harpagos must take house to kill.	e Mandane's child and bring him to his own				
		E	Harpagos must bury	y him in whatever way he chooses.				
		F	Harpagos must bury	y him in whatever place he chooses.	[3]			
	τοῦτον δ	ή τὸν δορυφ	τοῦ βουκόλου ἐπίκλη	αὶ οἱ παῖδες παίζοντες εἴλοντο ἑαυτῶν βασιλέα εἶ σιν παῖδα. ὁ δὲ τοὺς μὲν αὐτῶν διέταξεν οἰκίας οἰ ού τινα αὐτῶν "ὀφθαλμὸν βασιλέως" εἶναι, ὡς ἑκάο Story of Cyrus the Great, B. Boyhood of Cy	ίκοδομεῖν, ττῳ ἔργον			
6	ἔπαιζε μ	€τ' ἄλ	λλων ἡλίκων ἐν ὁδῷ (li	ine 1).				
	(a) How	old is	Cyrus at this point in	the story?				
	(b) Whe	re are	the children playing?	······································	[1]			
	Put a tick	(√) i	n the correct box.					
		A	by the roadside					
		В	in the mountains					
		С	in the road					
		D	on the mountain		[1]			

7		παίζοντες είλοντο έαυτῶν βασιλέα είναι τοῦτον δή τὸν τοῦ βουκόλου δα. In what way is the attitude of the majority of the other children towards ng?	
8		e lines from Passage 2.	. [2]
	•	αὐτῶν διέταξεν οἰκίας οἰκοδομεῖν, τοὺς δὲ δορυφόρους εἶναι, τὸν δὲ πού τινα μὸν βασιλέως" εἶναι, ὡς ἑκάστῳ ἔργον προστάττων.	
			•••••
			. [5]
Pas	sage 3		
	οὐκ ἐποίησε τ	τῶν παίδων συμπαίζων, ὢν 'Αρτεμβάρους παῖς ἀνδρὸς δοκίμου ἐν τοῖς Μήδοις ὸ προσταχθὲν ἐκ τοῦ Κύρου. ἐκέλευσεν οὖν τοὺς ἄλλους παῖδας διαλαβεῖν αὐτ ε τῶν παίδων, ὁ Κῦρος τὸν παῖδα κάρτα τραχέως περιέσπε μαστιγῶν·	
		Story of Cyrus the Great, B. Boyhood of Cyrus, 1.7	-12
9	There are three	ee correct statements to explain what is happening in Passage 3.	
	Put a tick (✓) i	in each correct box.	
	Α	Artembares is a distinguished man among the Medes.	
	В	Artembares refuses to do Cyrus' bidding.	
	С	Artembares' son refuses to do Cyrus' bidding.	
	D	Artembares orders the other children to seize Cyrus.	
	E	When they seize him, Cyrus beats the boys with a whip.	
	F	When the boys obey him, Cyrus beats the boy with a whip.	[3]

" $^{\circ}\Omega$ βασιλεῦ, ὑπὸ τοῦ σοῦ δούλου, βουκόλου δὲ παιδός, ὧδε περιυβρίσμεθα"

Story of Cyrus the Great, B. Boyhood of Cyrus, 1.17–18

10	How does Herodotus show Artembares' outrage in Passage 4? Support your answer with reference to the Greek text.
	[2]
Pas	sage 5
	Ό δὲ ἠμείβετο ὧδε, " Ὁ δέσποτα, ἐγὼ ταῦτα τοῦτον ἐποίησα σὺν δίκη. οἱ γὰρ ἐκ τῆς κώμης παῖδες, ὧν καὶ ὃδε ἦν, παίζοντες ἐστήσαντο ἐμὲ βασιλέα ἑαυτῶν · ἐδόκουν γὰρ αὐτοῖς εἶναι εἰς τοῦτο ἐπιτηδειότατος. οἱ μέν νυν ἄλλοι παῖδες τὰ ἐπιταττόμενα ἐπετέλουν · οὖτος δὲ ἀνηκούστει τε καὶ λόγον εἶχεν οὐδένα · εἰς ὃ ἔλαβε τὴν δίκην. εἰ οὖν δὴ τοῦδε ἔνεκα ἄξιός τινος κακοῦ εἰμί, ὧδέ τοι πάρειμι."
	Story of Cyrus the Great, B. Boyhood of Cyrus, 2.7-14
11	In your own words, explain the main points of Cyrus' defence. Make four points.
	[4]
12	What aspects of the speech do you think cause Astyages to suspect that this is his supposedly dead grandson? Make four points.
	[4]

"'Οὐχ ἡ ἐνετέλλετο 'Αστυάγης οὐδ' εἰ παραφρονήσει τε καὶ μανεῖται κάκιον ἢ νῦν μαίνεται, οὐκ ἔγωγε προσθήσομαι τῆ γνώμη αὐτοῦ, οὐδ' εἰς φόνον τοιοῦτον ὑπηρετήσω. πολλῶν δὲ ἔνεκα οὐ φονεύσω τὸ παιδίον καὶ ὅτι αὐτῷ μοι συγγενές ἐστι, καὶ ὅτι 'Αστυάγης μέν ἐστι γέρων καὶ ἄπαις ἄρσενος γόνου. εἰ δὲ μελλήσει ἡ τυραννίς, τούτου τελευτήσαντος, εἰς τὴν θυγατέρα ταύτην ἀναβήσεσθαι, ἡς νῦν τὸν υἱὸν κτείνει 'Αστυάγης δι' ἐμοῦ, λείπεται τὸ ἐντεῦθεν ἐμοὶ κινδύνων ὁ μέγιστος ἀλλὰ τῆς μὲν ἀσφαλείας ἔνεκα ἐμοὶ δεῖ τοῦτον τὸν παῖδα τελευτᾶν δεῖ μέντοι τινὰ τῶν 'Αστυάγους φονέα αὐτοῦ γενέσθαι, καὶ μὴ τῶν ἐμῶν."

Story of Cyrus the Great, A. Infancy of Cyrus, 1.16-27

13 Harpagos is in a difficult position. How effectively does Herodotus show him working through his problems to reach a solution?

In your answer you must refer to the **Greek** and discuss Herodotus' choice and position of words and any other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- why Harpagos feels he both should and should not carry out Astyages' orders;
- Harpagos' attitude to Astyages and the child;
- how much sympathy we can have for Harpagos and his solution to the problem.

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

" Ω γύναι, εἶδόν τε εἰς πόλιν ἐλθὼν καὶ ἤκουσα ὅ μὴ ἰδεῖν ὤφελον. οἶκος μὲν πᾶς Ἡρπάγου κλαυθμῷ κατείχετο ἐγὼ δὲ ἐκπλαγεὶς ἦα εἴσω. ὡς δὲ τάχιστα εἰσῆλθον, ὁρῶ παιδίον προκείμενον, ἀσπαῖρόν τε καὶ κραυγανώμενον, κεκοσμημένον χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἐσθῆτι ποικίλη. Ἄρπαγος δέ, ὡς εἶδέ με, ἐκέλευε τὴν ταχίστην ἀναλαβόντα τὸ παιδίον οἴχεσθαι φέροντα καὶ θεῖναι ἔνθα θηριωδέστατον εἴη τῶν ὀρῶν, πόλλ' ἀπειλήσας εἰ μὴ ταῦτα ποιήσαιμι. ἐγὼ δὲ ἀναλαβὼν ἔφερον, καὶ καθ' ὁδὸν πυνθάνομαι τὸν πάντα λόγον ἐκ θεράποντος, … "

Story of Cyrus the Great, A. Infancy of Cyrus, 3.6-15

14 How does Herodotus make this passage vivid and dramatic?

In your answer you must refer to the **Greek** and discuss Herodotus' choice and position of words and any other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- the use of direct speech to convey the herdsman's view of events;
- the likely effect on the poor herdsman of this visit to a rich man's house;
- the timing of the baby's identity being revealed.

[10]

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

[Section A Total: 50]

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

Section B: Antiphon

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage 1

ἐπλέομεν δὲ εἰς τὴν Αἶνον, ἐγὼ μὲν ὡς τὸν πατέρα - ἐτύγχανε γὰρ ἐκεῖ ὢν τότε -, ὁ δ' Ἡρῷδης ἀνδράποδα Θραξὶν ἀνθρώποις ἀπολύσων. συνέπλει δὲ τά τε ἀνδράποδα ἃ ἔδει αὐτὸν απολῦσαι, καὶ ὁι Θρακες οἱ λυσόμενοι. τούτων δ ὑμῖν τοὺς μάρτυρας παρέξομαι.

			Murder of H	lerodes, 3–8
15	ϵ πλέομ ϵ ν δ ϵ ϵ where had the		that Euxitheus and Herodes were sailing to A	enus. From
				[1]
16	Why was Eux	itheus, the speaker, making	g this journey?	
	Put a tick (✓)	in the correct box.		
	A	To visit his father		
	В	To visit his brother		
	С	To visit his grandfather		
	D	To visit his uncle		[1]
17	Why was Here	odes making the journey?		
	Put a tick (✓)	in the correct box.		
	Α	To buy some slaves		
	В	To ransom some slaves		
	С	To sell some slaves		
	D	To set free some slaves		[1]

18	(a) Identify or	ne group of people on board the ship with Euxitheus and Herodes.	
			[1]
	(b) How is Eu	exitheus able to prove the things he has said in Passage 1?	
			[1]
Pas	sage 2		
	χωρίον, ού τὸ	(ειμῶνί τινι χρησάμενοι, ὑφ'οὖ ἠναγκάσθημεν κατασχεῖν εἰς τῆς Μη πλοῖον ὥρμει τοῦτο εἰς ὃ μετεκβάντα φασὶν ἀποθανεῖν αὐτόν. καὶ πκοπεῖτε, εἴ μοι προνοίᾳ μᾶλλον ἐγίγνετο ἢ τύχῃ.	
		Murder of H	lerodes, 9–14
19	Three of the f	ollowing statements about Passage 2 are correct.	
	Put a tick (✓)	in each correct box.	
	A	Winter came and those travelling had to abandon their voyage.	
	В	There was a storm and those travelling had to break their voyage.	
	С	The ship lying at anchor in Methymna was the one on which Herodes died.	
	D	The ship lying at anchor in Methymna was the one on which the prosecution claim falsely that Herodes died.	
	E	Euxitheus asks the jury to consider whether all these things happened by chance or as a result of forward planning.	
	F	Euxitheus asks the jury to consider whether everything that happened was a matter of good fortune or utter madness.	[3]

Τὰ μὲν γενόμενα ταῦτ' ἐστίν' ἐκ δὲ τούτων ἤδη σκοπεῖτε τὰ εἰκότα. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ πρὶν ἀνάγεσθαί με εἰς τὴν Αἶνον, ὅτε ἦν ἀφανὴς ὁ ἀνήρ, οὐδεὶς ἢτιάσατό με ἀνθρώπων, ἤδη πεπυσμένων τούτων τὴν ἀγγελίαν' οὐ γὰρ ἄν ποτε ຜχόμην πλέων. ἀλλ' εἰς μὲν τὸ παραχρῆμα κρεῖσσον ἦν τὸ ἀληθὲς καὶ τὸ γεγενημένον τῆς τούτων αἰτιάσεως, καὶ ἄμα ἐγὼ ἔτι ἐπεδήμουν' ἐπειδὴ δ' ἐγώ τε ἀχόμην πλέων καὶ οὖτοι ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς συνέθεσαν ταῦτα καὶ ἐμηχανήσαντο κατ' ἐμοῦ, τότε ἢτιάσαντο.

Murder of Herodes, 42–50

20		να $ταῦτ' ἐστίν. 'These are the facts of the case,' says Euxitheus. about the disappearance of Herodes which Euxitheus has just stated.$		
	(i)			
	(ii)			
			[2]
21		ίδη σκοπεῖτε τὰ εἰκότα. Euxitheus goes on to explain his interpretation isappearance of Herodes.	of events	
	Three of the fo	ollowing statements about Passage 3 are correct.		
	Put a tick (✓) ii	n each correct box.		
	A	No one accused Euxitheus immediately after Herodes disappeared.		
	В	The prosecutors did not know at first about Herodes' disappearance.		
	С	The prosecutors accused Euxitheus immediately after Herodes disappeared, before he put out to sea for Aenus.		
	D	The prosecutors waited until Euxitheus had gone off on his voyage before accusing him.		
	E	If Euxitheus had known he was likely to be accused, he would have sailed off at once.		
	F	It was easier for the prosecutors to plot against Euxitheus in his absence.		3]

Έπειδὴ δὲ ἐγὼ μὲν φροῦδος ἦ πλέων εἰς τὴν Αἶνον, τὸ δὲ πλοῖον ἦκεν εἰς τὴν Μυτιλήνην ἐν ῷ ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ Ἡρῷδης ἐπίνομεν, πρῶτον μὲν εἰσβάντες εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἠρεύνων, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τὸ αἷμα ηὖρον, ἐνταῦθα ἔφασαν τεθνάναι τὸν ἄνδρα· ἐπειδὴ δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦτο οὐκ ἐνεχώρει, ἀλλ' ἐφαίνετο τῶν προβάτων ὂν αἷμα, ἀποτραπόμενοι τούτου τοῦ λόγου συλλαβόντες ἐβασάνιζον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους.

Murder of Herodes, 78-85

	Επειδή δὲ ἐγὼ μὲν φροῦδος ἦ πλέων εἰς τὴν Αἶνον, τὸ δὲ πλοῖον ἦκεν εἰς τὴν Μυτιλήνην ἐν ῷ ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ Ἡρῷδης ἐπίνομεν, πρῶτον μὲν εἰσβάντες εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἠρεύνων.
	[5]
,	καὶ ἐπειδὴ τὸ αἶμα ηὖρον, ἐνταῦθα ἔφασαν τεθνάναι τὸν ἄνδρα· ἐπειδὴ δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦτο οὐκ ἐνεχώρει, ἀλλ' ἐφαίνετο τῶν προβάτων ὂν αἶμα, ἀποτραπόμενοι τούτου τοῦ λόγου συλλαβόντες
	ἐβασάνιζον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. (a) What evidence do the prosecutors find and what assumption does this lead them to make in these lines?
	(a) What evidence do the prosecutors find and what assumption does this lead them to make in
	(a) What evidence do the prosecutors find and what assumption does this lead them to make in these lines?
	(a) What evidence do the prosecutors find and what assumption does this lead them to make in these lines?
	(a) What evidence do the prosecutors find and what assumption does this lead them to make in these lines? [2] (b) Do you think the prosecutors are good detectives?
	(a) What evidence do the prosecutors find and what assumption does this lead them to make in these lines? [2] (b) Do you think the prosecutors are good detectives?

'Αλλ' ὡς κατεποντώθη λέγουσιν. ἐν τίνι πλοίῳ; δῆλον γὰρ ὅτι ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ λιμένος ἦν τὸ πλοῖον. πῶς ἂν οὖν οὖκ ἐξηυρέθη; καὶ μὴν εἰκός γε ἦν καὶ σημεῖόν τι γενέσθαι ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ ἀνδρὸς τεθνεῶτος ἐντιθεμένου καὶ ἐκβαλλομένου νύκτωρ. νῦν δὲ ἐν μὲν ῷ ἔπινε πλοίῳ καὶ ἐξ οὖ ἐξέβαινεν, ἐν τούτῳ φασὶν εὑρεῖν σημεῖα, ἐν ῷ αὐτοὶ μὴ ὁμολογοῦσιν ἀποθανεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα ἐν ῷ δὲ κατεποντώθη, οὐχ ηὖρον οὕτ' αὐτὸ τὸ πλοῖον οὕτε σημεῖον οὐδέν. τούτων δ' ὑμῖν τοὺς μάρτυρας παρασχήσομαι.

Murder of Herodes, 68-77

24 How does Euxitheus undermine the prosecution's case in these lines?

In your answer you must refer to the **Greek** and discuss Antiphon's choice and position of words and any other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- the claims of the prosecution;
- Euxitheus' reaction to these claims;
- the tone and style of the writing.

[10]

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

16

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Έως μὲν οὖν μετὰ χρηστῆς τῆς ἐλπίδος ἐγίγνωσκέ μου καταψευσάμενος, τούτῳ διισχυρίζετο τῷ λόγῳ· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐγίγνωσκεν ἀποθανούμενος, ἐνταῦθ' ἤδη τῆ ἀληθείᾳ ἐχρῆτο, καὶ ἔλεγεν ὅτι πεισθείη ὑπὸ τούτων ἐμοῦ καταψεύδεσθαι. διαπειραθέντα δ' αὐτὸν τὰ ψευδῆ λέγειν, ὕστερον δὲ τἀληθῆ λέγοντα, οὐδέτερα ὡφέλησεν, ἀλλ' ἀπέκτειναν ἄγοντες τὸν ἄνδρα.

Murder of Herodes, 107–113

25	In your own words, explain the tortured slave's situation. Make two detailed points.
	[4]
26	By what means does Euxitheus suggest that evidence obtained against him by this torture is unreliable?
	Make two points supported by reference to the Greek in Passage 6.
	[4]

ούτοι δὲ θάνατον τῷ μηνυτῆ τὴν δωρεὰν ἀπέδοσαν, ἀπαγορευόντων τῶν φίλων τῶν ἐμῶν μὴ ἀποκτείνειν τὸν ἄνδρα πρὶν ἐγὼ ἔλθοιμι. δῆλον οὖν ὅτι οὐ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ χρεία ἦν αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῶν λόγων ζῶν μὲν γὰρ ὁ ἀνὴρ δὶα τῆς αὐτῆς βασάνου ἰὼν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ κατήγορος ἄν ἐγίγνετο τῆς τούτων ἐπιβουλῆς, τεθνεὼς δὲ τὸν μὲν ἔλεγχον τῆς ἀληθείας ἀπεστέρει δι' αὐτοῦ τοῦ σώματος ἀπολλυμένου, τοῖς δὲ λόγοις τοῖς ἐψευσμένοις ὑπ' ἐκείνου ὡς ἀληθέσιν οὖσιν ἐγὼ ἀπόλλυμαι.

Murder of Herodes, 117–126

27 To what extent are we encouraged to feel sympathy or pity for the tortured slave?

In your answer you must refer to the Greek and discuss Antiphon's choice and position of words and any other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- the attitude of the prosecution towards the slave;
- the attitude of Euxitheus and his friends towards the slave;
- whether the passage makes us lose sympathy for Euxitheus.

[10]

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

[Section B Total: 50)]

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