



Wednesday 21 May 2014 – Morning

GCSE CLASSICAL GREEK

B403/01 Classical Greek Prose Literature



Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Duration: 1 hour

Other materials required:

None



Candidate forename					Candidate surname				
--------------------	--	--	--	--	-------------------	--	--	--	--

Centre number						Candidate number			
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **either** Section A, which starts on page 2, **or** Section B, which starts on page 13.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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 **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

SECTION A – Herodotus

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage A1

τὰς μητέρας ἐξελόντες, γυναῖκα ἔκαστος μίαν προσεξῆρεῖτο, ἦν ἐβούλετο, ἐκ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ οἰκίων· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς ἀπάσας συναγαγόντες ἀπέπνιξαν· τὴν δὲ μίαν ἔκαστος σιτοποιὸν ἐξηρεῖτο. ἀπέπνιξαν δὲ αὐτὰς ἵνα μὴ σφῶν τὸν σῖτον ἀναισιμώσωσι.

Πιθόμενος δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Δαρεῖος, καὶ συλλέξας ἄπασαν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐστρατεύετο ἐπ’ αὐτούς. ἐπελάσας δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπολιόρκει τοὺς Βαβυλωνίους φροντίζοντας οὐδὲν τῆς πολιορκίας ἀναβαίνοντες γάρ ἐπὶ τοὺς προμαχεῶνας τοῦ τείχους κατωρχοῦντο καὶ κατέσκωπτον Δαρεῖον καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν αὐτοῦ.

XI. Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, By Darius 1.2–13

- 1 Which group of women did the Babylonians set aside?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A the elderly

B the mothers

C the nobles

D the slaves

[1]

- 2 There are **three** correct statements to explain what is happening in Passage A1.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Darius and his army were mocked by the Babylonians.

B Each Babylonian chose one woman from his household.

C It was the job of one woman to make bread for the whole city.

D Most of the women died before the siege began.

E The Babylonians were holding a dance within the city.

F The Babylonians were not aware of the siege at first.

[3]

Passage A2

“Τί κάθησθε ἐνταῦθα, ὁ Πέρσαι, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἀπαλλάττεσθε; τότε γὰρ αἰρήσετε ἡμᾶς ἐπὶν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι.” τοῦτο εἶπε Βαβυλωνίων τις οὐδαμῶς ἐλπίζων ἃν ἡμίονον τεκεῖν.

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, By Darius 1.14–17*

- 3 Translate Passage A2 into English.

.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

Passage A3

Ἐνταῦθα εἰκοστῷ μηνὶ Ζωπύρῳ τῷ Μεγαβύζου ἐγένετο τέρας τόδε· τῶν σιτοφόρων ἡμίονων αὐτοῦ μία ἔτεκεν. ὃς δὲ ἐξηγγέλθη αὐτῷ, καὶ ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας αὐτὸς ὁ Ζώπυρος εἶδε τὸ βρέφος, ἀπειπὼν τοῖς ἴδούσι μηδενὶ φράζειν τὸ γεγονός, ἐβουλεύετο. καὶ πρὸς τὰ τοῦ Βαβυλωνίου ρήματα ἐδόκει Ζωπύρῳ εἶναι ἀλώσιμος ἡ Βαβυλών· σὺν γὰρ θεῷ ἐκεῖνόν τε εἰπεῖν ἐνόμισε καὶ τὴν ἡμίονον ἑαυτοῦ τεκεῖν.

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, By Darius 2.1–8*

- 4 When did the events in Passage A3 take place?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A in the third hour
- B in the second week
- C in the twentieth month
- D in the tenth year

[1]

- 5 There are **three** correct statements about Zopyrus in Passage A3.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- A He believed that his own wife would also give birth.
- B He did not believe that a mule had given birth.
- C He thought that Babylon could now be captured.
- D He thought that the baby mule was a monster.
- E He thought that the Persians had divine support.
- F He was forbidden to tell anyone what he had seen.

[3]

BLANK PAGE

Question 6 begins on page 6

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

Passage A4

Έκ τε τοῦ θρόνου ἀναπηδήσας ἀνεβόησέ τε καὶ ἥρετο αὐτὸν ὅστις εἴη ὁ λωβησάμενος. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, “Οὐκ ἔστιν οὗτος ἀνήρ (ὅτι μὴ σύ) ὃ ἔστι δύναμις τοσαύτη ἐμὲ δὴ ὅδε διαθεῖναι· οὐδέ τις ἄλλοτρίων, ὃ βασιλεῦ, τάδε εἴργασται, ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς ἐγώ ἐμαυτόν, δεινόν τι ποιούμενος, Ασσυρίους Πέρσαις καταγελάν.”

‘Ο δέ ήμείβετο, “Ω σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν, ἔργῳ τῷ αἰσχίστῳ ὄνομα τὸ κάλλιστον ἔθου, φὰς διὰ τοὺς πολιορκουμένους σαυτὸν ἀνηκέστως διαθεῖναι. τί δέ, ὡ μάταιε, λελωβημένου σοῦ θάττον οἱ πολέμιοι παραστήσονται; πῶς οὐκ ἔξεπλευσας τῶν φρενῶν σαυτὸν διαφθείρας;”

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, By Darius* 2.21–32

- 6 How does Herodotus make this exchange between Darius and Zopyrus dramatic?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- Darius' shock;
 - Zopyrus' determination.

You must refer to the **Greek** and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

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

[10]

Passage A5

‘Ο δὲ εἶπεν, “Εἰ μέν τοι ὑπερέθηκά σοι ἂ ἥμελλον ποιήσειν, οὐκ ἄν με περιεῖδες· νῦν δὲ ἐπ’ ἐμαυτοῦ βαλόμενος ἔπραξα. ἥδη οὖν, ἐὰν μὴ τῶν σῶν δεήσῃ, αἱρήσομεν Βαβυλῶνα.”

XI. Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, By Darius 2.33–36

- 7 Write down **and** translate a Greek phrase that shows that Zopyrus is not afraid of Darius.

Greek phrase	English translation

[2]

Passage A6

“Ἐγὼ μὲν γάρ, ὡς ἔχω, αὐτομολήσω εἰς τὸ τεῖχος καὶ φήσω πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὡς ὑπὸ σοῦ τάδε ἔπαθον· καὶ δοκῶ, πείσας αὐτοὺς ταῦτα ἔχειν οὔτω, τεύξεσθαι στρατιᾶς. σὺ δὲ τῇ δεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ χιλίους τάξον κατὰ τὰς Σεμιράμεως καλουμένας πύλας· αὐθις δὲ τῇ ἐβδόμῃ καὶ δεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἄλλους μοι τάξον δισχιλίους κατὰ τὰς Νινίων καλουμένας πύλας· ... ἔχόντων δὲ μήτε οἱ πρότεροι ὅπλα μήθ’ οὗτοι, πλὴν ἐγχειριδίων.”

XI. Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, By Darius 3.1–7, 9–10

- 8 (a) “Ἐγὼ μὲν γάρ, ὡς ἔχω, αὐτομολήσω εἰς τὸ τεῖχος καὶ φήσω πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὡς ὑπὸ σοῦ τάδε ἔπαθον· καὶ δοκῶ, πείσας αὐτοὺς ταῦτα ἔχειν οὔτω, τεύξεσθαι στρατιᾶς.

What does Zopyrus himself intend to do?

.....
.....
.....

[3]

- (b) σὺ δὲ τῇ δεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ χιλίους τάξον κατὰ τὰς Σεμιράμεως καλουμένας πύλας·

What part should Darius play in the plan?

.....
.....

[2]

9 ἐχόντων δὲ μήτε οἱ πρότεροι ὅπλα μήθ' οὖτοι, πλὴν ἐγχειριδίων.

(a) What particularly shocking proposal does Zopyrus make here?

..... [1]

(b) Give **one** way in which Herodotus' style of writing emphasises this shocking effect.

..... [1]

Passage A7

ώς δὲ καὶ τοῦτο κατείργαστο, πάντα δὴ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Βαβυλωνίοις Ζώπυρος, καὶ στρατάρχης τε οὗτος καὶ τειχοφύλαξ ἀπεδέδεικτο.

Προσβολὴν δὲ Δαρείου κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα ποιουμένου πέριξ τὸ τεῖχος, ἐνταῦθα δὴ πάντα τὸν δόλον ὁ Ζώπυρος ἔξεφαινεν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Βαβυλώνιοι ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τὸ τεῖχος ἡμύνοντο τὴν Δαρείου στρατιὰν προσβάλλουσαν, ὁ δὲ Ζώπυρος τάς τε Κισσίας καὶ Βηλίδας καλουμένας πύλας ἀναπετάσσας εἰσῆκε τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς τὸ τεῖχος. τῶν δὲ Βαβυλωνίων, οἱ μὲν εἶδον τὸ ποιηθέν, οὗτοι ἔφευγον εἰς τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Βήλου τὸ ἱερόν· οἱ δὲ οὐκ εἶδον, ἔμενον ἐν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ τάξει ἔκαστος, εἰς ὃ δὴ καὶ οὗτοι ἔμαθον προδεδομένοι.

XI. Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, By Darius 4.36–48

- 10 (a)** Ὡς δὲ καὶ τοῦτο κατείργαστο, πάντα δὴ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Βαβυλωνίοις Ζώπυρος, καὶ στρατάρχης τε οὗτος καὶ τειχοφύλαξ ἀπεδέδεικτο.

What evidence is there in these lines to suggest that Zopyrus was well regarded in Babylon?
You should make **two** points.

.....
..... [2]

- (b)** οἱ μὲν γὰρ Βαβυλώνιοι ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τὸ τεῖχος ἡμύνοντο τὴν Δαρείου στρατιὰν προσβάλλουσαν, ὁ δὲ Ζώπυρος τάς τε Κισσίας καὶ Βηλίδας καλουμένας πύλας ἀναπετάσσας εἰσῆκε τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς τὸ τεῖχος.

What did the Babylonians and Zopyrus do when Darius' army attacked?

Babylonians:

.....
Zopyrus:

[4]

- (c) τῶν δὲ Βαβυλωνίων, οἵ μὲν εἶδοι τὸ ποιηθέν, οὗτοι ἔφευγον εἰς τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Βήλου τὸ Ἱερόν· οἱ δὲ οὐκ εἶδον, ἔμενον ἐν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ τάξει ἔκαστος, εἰς δὲ δὴ καὶ οὗτοι ἔμαθον προδεδομένοι.

How, by the style of his writing in these lines from Passage A7, does Herodotus make us feel sympathy for the Babylonians?

You should make **two** points and refer to the Greek.

•

.....

.....

•

.....

.....

[4]

- 11** What aspects of Herodotus' story '*Second Capture (of Babylon), by Darius*' do you find particularly interesting?

You should make at least **two** points, supported by examples. In your answer you should refer to the parts of the story you have read, and you may also refer to the passages printed in the question paper.

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

- [8]

[Section A Total: 50]

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

SECTION B – Demosthenes and Lysias

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage B1

κατιδὼν δ' ἡμᾶς καὶ κραυγάσας, καὶ διαλεχθείς τι πρὸς αὐτὸν οὕτως ὡς ἀν μεθύων, ὥστε μὴ μαθεῖν ὅ τι λέγοι, παρῆλθε πρὸς Μελίτην ἄνω. ἔπινον γὰρ ἐνταῦθα (ταῦτα γὰρ ὕστερον ἐπιθόμεθα) παρὰ Παμφίλῳ τῷ κναφεῖ Κόνων οὔτοσί, Θεότιμός τις, Ἀρχεβιάδης, Σπίνθαρος ὁ Εὐβούλου, Θεογένης ὁ Ἀνδρομένους, πολλοί τινες, οὓς ἔξαναστήσας ὁ Κτησίας ἐπορεύετ’ εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν.

Demosthenes, *Conon and his Gang* 38–43

- 12** What did Ctesias do as soon as he saw the speaker and his companion?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A He smiled.

B He waved.

C He whistled.

D He yelled.

[1]

- 13** There are **three** correct statements about Passage B1.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Ctesias was not the type of man to get drunk.

B Ctesias was walking with a stick.

C Pamphilus and the others were drinking in the market-place.

D Pamphilus' job involved working with cloth.

E The speaker did not understand Ctesias' words.

F The speaker realised only later that the men were drinking together.

[3]

Passage B2

κείμενος δ' αὐτῶν ἥκουον πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ λεγόντων. καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα καὶ βλασφημίαιν ἔχει τινὰ καὶ λέγειν ὀκνήσαιμ' ἂν ἐν ὑμῖν ἔνια, ... καὶ μετὰ ταῦτ' ἐγὼ μὲν ἀπεκομίσθην ὑπὸ τῶν παρατυχόντων γυμνός, οὗτοι δ' ὡχούντο θοίματιον λαβόντες μου. ὡς δ' ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν ἥλθον, κραυγὴ καὶ βοὴ τῆς μητρὸς καὶ τῶν θεραπαινίδων ἦν, καὶ μόγις ποτ' εἰς βαλανεῖον ἐνεγκόντες με καὶ περιπλύναντες ἔδειξαν τοῖς ἰατροῖς.

Demosthenes, *Conon and his Gang* 52–53, 57–61

- 14** κείμενος δ' αὐτῶν ἥκουον πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ λεγόντων.

What was the speaker doing while the others were talking?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A lying on the ground
- B resting against a tree
- C saying many terrible things
- D trying to escape

[1]

- 15** There are **three** correct statements about Passage B2.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- A Passers-by stripped the speaker naked.
- B Some things were too rude to be repeated.
- C The cloak was left lying on the ground.
- D The speaker shouted to his mother outside the door.
- E The speaker's mother and slaves were horrified.
- F The speaker was washed before seeing the doctors.

[3]

Passage B3

μετὰ δὲ τὸ δεῖπνον τὸ παιδίον ἐβόα καὶ ἐδυσκόλαινεν ὑπὸ τῆς θεραπαίνης ἐπίτηδες λυποῦμενον, ἵνα ταῦτα ποιῆ· ὁ γάρ ἄνθρωπος ἔνδον ἦν· ὕστερον γάρ ἀπαντα ἐπιθόμην. καὶ ἐγὼ τὴν γυναῖκα ἀπιέναι ἐκέλευον καὶ δοῦναι τῷ παιδίῳ τὸν τιτθόν, ἵνα παύσηται κλάον. ἡ δὲ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οὐκ ἥθελεν, ὡς ἀν ἀσμένη με ἐօρακυῖα ἥκοντα διὰ χρόνου· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐγὼ ὠργιζόμην καὶ ἐκέλευον αὐτὴν ἀπιέναι, “ἵνα σύ γε,” ἔφη, “πειρᾶς ἐνταῦθα τὴν παιδίσκην· καὶ πρότερον δὲ μεθύων εἰλκεσ αὐτήν.” κάγὼ μὲν ἐγέλων, ἐκείνη δὲ ἀναστᾶσα καὶ ἀπιοῦσα προστίθησι τὴν θύραν, προσποιουμένη παίζειν, καὶ τὴν κλεῖν ἐφέλκεται, κάγὼ τούτων οὐδὲν ἐνθυμούμενος οὐδὲν ὑπονοῶν ἐκάθευδον ἄσμενος, ἥκων ἐξ ἀγροῦ.

Lysias, *An Adulterer Apprehended* 23–32

- 16 (a)** μετὰ δὲ τὸ δεῖπνον τὸ παιδίον ἐβόα καὶ ἐδυσκόλαινεν ὑπὸ τῆς θεραπαίνης ἐπίτηδες λυποῦμενον, ἵνα ταῦτα ποιῆ· ὁ γάρ ἄνθρωπος ἔνδον ἦν· ὕστερον γάρ ἀπαντα ἐπιθόμην.

What did Euphiletus find out later about why his child was crying?
You should make **two** points.

.....
.....
.....

[2]

- (b)** καὶ ἐγὼ τὴν γυναῖκα ἀπιέναι ἐκέλευον καὶ δοῦναι τῷ παιδίῳ τὸν τιτθόν, ἵνα παύσηται κλάον. ἡ δὲ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οὐκ ἥθελεν, ὡς ἀν ἀσμένη με ἐօρακυῖα ἥκοντα διὰ χρόνου· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐγὼ ὠργιζόμην καὶ ἐκέλευον αὐτὴν ἀπιέναι ...

Explain fully how Euphiletus dealt with the situation at the time.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[4]

- (c)** ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἔγω ὡργιζόμην καὶ ἐκέλευον αὐτὴν ἀπίεναι, “ἴνα σύ γε,” ἔφη, “πειρᾶς ἐνταῦθα τὴν παιδίσκην· καὶ πρότερον δὲ μεθύων εἶλκες αὐτήν.” κάγὼ μὲν ἐγέλων, ἐκείνη δὲ ἀναστᾶσα καὶ ἀπιοῦσα προστίθησι τὴν θύραν, προσποιουμένη παίζειν, καὶ τὴν κλεῖν ἐφέλκεται, κάγὼ τούτων οὐδὲν ἐνθυμούμενος οὐδ’ ὑπονοῶν ἐκάθευδον ἄσμενος, ἥκων ἐξ ἀγροῦ.

How, by the style of his writing in these lines from Passage B3, does Lysias make his portrayal of the relationship between Euphiletus and his wife vivid?

You should make **two** points and refer to the Greek.

-
 -
 -
 -

Passage B4

ἐπειδὴ δὲ πάντα εἴρητο αὐτῇ, εἶπον ἐγώ, “Ὄπως τοίνυν ταῦτα μηδεὶς ἀνθρώπων πεύσεται· εἰ δὲ μή, οὐδέν σοι κύριον ἔσται τῶν πρὸς ἐμ’ ὡμολογημένων. ἀξιῶ δέ σε ἐπ’ αὐτοφώρῳ ταῦτά μοι ἐπιδεῖξαι· ἐγὼ γάρ οὐδὲν δέομαι λόγων, ἀλλὰ τὸ ἔργον φαινερὸν γενέσθαι, εἴπερ οὕτως ἔχει.”

Lysias, *An Adulterer Apprehended* 74–77

- 17 (a) What **two** things does Euphiletus want the slave-girl to do?

-
- [2]

- (b) Write down and translate the **Greek phrase** which suggests that Euphiletus doubts the truth of the slave-girl's words.

Greek phrase	English translation

[2]

Passage B5

εἰδὼς δ' ἐγὼ ὅτι τηνικαῦτα ἀφιγμένος οὐδένα καταλήψοιτο οἴκοι τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, ἐκέλευον συνδειπνεῖν· καὶ ἐλθόντες οἴκαδε ὡς ἐμέ, ἀναβάντες εἰς τὸ ὑπερῷον ἐδειπνοῦμεν.

Lysias, *An Adulterer Apprehended* 82–84

- 18 Translate Passage B5 into English.

.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

Passage B6

ὁ δ' Ἐρατοσθένης, ὁ ἄνδρες, εἰσέρχεται, καὶ ἡ θεράπαινα ἐπεγείρασά με εὐθὺς φράζει ὅτι ἔνδον ἐστί. κἀγὼ εἰπὼν ἐκείνη ἐπιμελεῖσθαι τῆς θύρας, καταβὰς σιωπῇ ἐξέρχομαι, καὶ ἀφικνοῦμαι ὡς τὸν καὶ τόν, καὶ τοὺς μὲν οὐκ ἔνδον κατέλαβον, τοὺς δὲ οὐδὲ ἐπιδημοῦντας ηὔρον. παραλαβὼν δ' ὡς οἶόν τ' ἦν πλείστους ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἐβάδιζον. καὶ δᾶδας λαβόντες ἐκ τοῦ ἐγγύτατα καπηλείου εἰσερχόμεθα, ...

Lysias, *An Adulterer Apprehended* 86–91

- 19** ὁ δ' Ἐρατοσθένης, ὁ ἄνδρες, εἰσέρχεται, καὶ ἡ θεράπαινα ἐπεγείρασά με εὐθὺς φράζει ὅτι ἔνδον ἐστί. κἀγὼ εἰπὼν ἐκείνη ἐπιμελεῖσθαι τῆς θύρας,

What order does Euphiletus give the slave-girl when she wakes him?

..... [1]

- 20** καταβὰς σιωπῇ ἐξέρχομαι, καὶ ἀφικνοῦμαι ὡς τὸν καὶ τόν, καὶ τοὺς μὲν οὐκ ἔνδον κατέλαβον, τοὺς δὲ οὐδὲ ἐπιδημοῦντας ηὔρον. παραλαβὼν δ' ὡς οἶόν τ' ἦν πλείστους ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἐβάδιζον. καὶ δᾶδας λαβόντες ἐκ τοῦ ἐγγύτατα καπηλείου εἰσερχόμεθα, ...

(a) What preparations does Euphiletus make for his confrontation with Eratosthenes?

.....
.....
..... [3]

(b) Give **one** way in which Lysias' style of writing emphasises the thoroughness of these preparations.

..... [1]

Passage B7

ώσαντες δὲ τὴν θύραν τοῦ δωματίου οἱ μὲν πρῶτοι εἰσίοντες ἔτι εἴδομεν αὐτὸν κατακείμενον παρὰ τῇ γυναικὶ, οἱ δὲ ὕστερον ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ γυμνὸν ἐστηκότα. ἐγὼ δέ, ὡς ἀνδρες, πατάξας καταβάλλω αὐτόν, καὶ τῷ χεῖρε περιταγαγών εἰς τοῦπισθεν καὶ δήσας ἡρώτων διὰ τί ὑβρίζει εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τὴν ἐμὴν εἰσιών. κάκεῖνος ἀδικεῖν μὲν ὡμολόγει, ἥντεβόλει δὲ καὶ ἵκετευε μὴ ἀποκτεῖναι ἀλλ’ ἀργύριον πράξασθαι. ἐγὼ δέ εἶπον ὅτι “οὐκ ἐγώ σε ἀποκτενῶ, ἀλλ’ ὁ τῆς πόλεως νόμος, ὃν σὺ παραβαίνων περὶ ἐλάττουνος τῶν ἡδονῶν ἐποιήσω, καὶ μᾶλλον εἴλου τοιοῦτον ἀμάρτημα ἔξαμπτάνειν εἰς τὴν γυναικα τὴν ἐμὴν καὶ εἰς τοὺς παῖδας τοὺς ἐμοὺς ἢ τοῖς νόμοις πείθεσθαι καὶ κόσμιος ἴναι.”

Lysias, *An Adulterer Apprehended* 92–102

- 21** How does Lysias make this description of the confrontation between Euphiletus and Eratosthenes dramatic?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the visual aspects of the scene;
 - Eratosthenes' reactions.

You must refer to the **Greek** and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

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

[10]

- 22** What aspects of the stories '*Conon and his Gang*' and '*An Adulterer Apprehended*' do you find particularly interesting?

You should make at least **two** points, supported by examples. In your answer you should refer to the parts of the story you have read, and you may also refer to the passages printed in the question paper.

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

- [8]

[Section B Total: 50]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A vertical column of horizontal dotted lines for writing. A solid vertical line is positioned to the left of the first dotted line, creating a margin for writing the question number.

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.