

Monday 2 June 2014 – Morning

GCSE CLASSICAL GREEK

B404/01 Classical Greek Verse Literature

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre numbe	er			Candidate nu	ımber		

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 12.
- 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 **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer either Section A or Section B.

Section A: Homer

Answer all the questions.

Passage A1

"ήρωας δ' ἄχος εἶλε, διὲκ προθύρου δὲ θύραζε ἔλκον ἀναΐξαντες, ἀπ' οὕατα νηλέϊ χαλκῷ ῥῖνάς τ' ἀμήσαντες ὁ δὲ φρεσὶν ἡσιν ἀασθεὶς ἤϊεν ἣν ἄτην ὀχέων ἀεσίφρονι θυμῷ."

Odyssey XXI, lines 299-302

1	(a) Who is the	e speaker in this passage?		
	(b) Who is be	eing spoken to?	[1]	
			[1]	
2	What punishn	nent was inflicted on Eurytion the centaur?		
	Put a tick (✓)	in the correct box.		
	Α	He is killed by one of the guests.		
	В	He is thrown out of the house.		
	С	His tongue is sliced off.		
	D	His wine is poisoned.	[1]	
			L'J	

3	(a) What had Eurytion done to deserve this punishment?							
		[2]						
	(b) Why does the speaker choose to tell this story?							
		[1]						
Pas	ssage A2							
	"' ἦ πολὺ χείρονες ἄνδρες ἀμύμονος ἀνδρὸς ἄκοιτιν μνῶνται, οὐδέ τι τόξον ἐΰξοον ἐντανύουσιν· ἀλλ' ἄλλος τις πτωχὸς ἀνὴρ ἀλαλήμενος ἐλθὼν ῥηϊδίως ἐτάνυσσε βιόν, διὰ δ' ἦκε σιδήρου.'"							
	Odyssey XXI, lines 325–328							
4	Translate Passage A2 into English.							
		[5]						

"μῆτερ ἐμή, τόξον μὲν 'Αχαιῶν οὔ τις ἐμεῖο κρείσσων, ῷ κ' ἐθέλω, δόμεναί τε καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι, οὔθ' ὅσσοι κραναὴν 'Ιθάκην κάτα κοιρανέουσιν, οὔθ' ὅσσοι νήσοισι πρὸς "Ηλιδος ἱπποβότοιο' τῶν οὔ τίς μ' ἀέκοντα βιήσεται αἴ κ' ἐθέλωμι καὶ καθάπαξ ξείνῳ δόμεναι τάδε τόξα φέρεσθαι. ἀλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε, ἱστόν τ' ἠλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· τόξον δ' ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει πᾶσι, μάλιστα δ' ἐμοί· τοῦ γὰρ κράτος ἔστ' ἐνὶ οἴκῳ."

Odyssey XXI, lines 344-353

5 In Passage A3, how does Telemachus try to assert his authority?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- Telemachus' comments about the bow;
- Telemachus' instructions to his mother.

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

		ation in your answer.	

 	 	•••••	

παιδὸς γὰρ μῦθον πεπνυμένον ἔνθετο θυμῷ. ἐς δ' ὑπερῷ' ἀναβᾶσα σὺν ἀμφιπόλοισι γυναιξὶ κλαῖεν ἔπειτ' 'Οδυσῆα, φίλον πόσιν, ὄφρα οἱ ὕπνον ἡδὺν ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι βάλε γλαυκῶπις 'Αθήνη.

Odyssey XXI, lines 355-358

6	παιδὸς γὰρ μῦ	θον πεπνυμένον ἔνθετο θυμῷ.	
	How does Pen	nelope feel about her son's words to her?	
			 [2]
_			
7	Three of the fo	ollowing statements about Passage A4 are correct.	
	Put a tick (✓) i	n each correct box.	
	A	Athene is described as far-sighted.	
	В	Athene is disguised as a maidservant.	
	С	Odysseus is described as a dear husband.	
	D	Penelope cries herself to sleep.	
	E	Penelope goes to her bedroom with her maids.	
	F	Penelope's bedroom is downstairs.	[3]

"Ως φάσαν· αὐτὰρ ὁ θῆκε φέρων αὐτῆ ἐνὶ χώρη, δείσας, οὕνεκα πολλοὶ ὁμόκλεον ἐν μεγάροισι.

Odyssey XXI, lines 366-367

8	Name the per	son with the bow at	this point.	
				. [1]
9	What position	does this person ha	ave in Odysseus' household?	
	Put a tick (✓)	in the correct box.		
	A	cowherd		
	В	nurse		
	С	suitor		
	D	swineherd		[1]
				נין

Τηλέμαχος δ' έτέρωθεν ἀπειλήσας ἐγεγώνει·
"ἄττα, πρόσω φέρε τόξα· τάχ' οὐκ εὖ πᾶσι πιθήσεις·
μή σε καὶ ὁπλότερός περ ἐων ἀγρόνδε δίωμαι,
βάλλων χερμαδίοισι· βίηφι δὲ φέρτερός εἰμι.
αἴ γὰρ πάντων τόσσον, ὅσοι κατὰ δώματ' ἔασι,
μνηστήρων χερσίν τε βίηφί τε φέρτερος εἴην!
τῷ κε τάχα στυγερῶς τιν' ἐγὼ πέμψαιμι νέεσθαι
ἡμετέρου ἐξ οἴκου, ἐπεὶ κακὰ μηχανόωνται."

Odyssey XXI, lines 368-375

10 Τηλέμαχος δ' έτέρωθεν ἀπειλήσας ἐγεγώνει "ἄττα, πρόσω φέρε τόξα τάχ' οὐκ εὖ πᾶσι πιθήσεις μή σε καὶ ὁπλότερός περ ἐων ἀγρόνδε δίωμαι, βάλλων χερμαδίοισι βίηφι δὲ φέρτερός εἰμι.

How does the language in these lines emphasise Telemachus' control of the situation?

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

•	
	••
•	
	 4]

1	αὶ γὰρ πάντων τόσσον, ὅσοι κατὰ δώματ' ἔασι, μνηστήρων χερσίν τε βίηφί τε φέρτερος εἴην! τῷ κε τάχα στυγερῶς τιν' ἐγὼ πέμψαιμι νέεσθαι ἡμετέρου ἐξ οἴκου, ἐπεὶ κακὰ μηχανόωνται."
	(a) In these lines what does Telemachus say he would like to do with the suitors?
	[4
	(b) Why does he feel unable to do this?

Μνηστῆρσιν δ' ἄρ' ἄχος γένετο μέγα, πᾶσι δ' ἄρα χρώς ἐτράπετο. Ζεὺς δὲ μεγάλ' ἔκτυπε σήματα φαίνων· γήθησέν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα πολύτλας δῖος 'Οδυσσεύς, ὅττι ῥά οἱ τέρας ἡκε Κρόνου πάϊς ἀγκυλομήτεω.

Odyssey XXI, lines 412-415

	Greek phrase	English Translation
14	Write down and translate the Greek phrase which of	describes Zeus in Passage A7.
		[1]
13	What sign of approval is sent by Zeus?	
13	What sign of approval is cont by Zaug?	
		[1]
	•	
	What has happened to cause the suitors to react in	this way?
12	Μνηστῆρσιν δ' ἄρ' ἄχος γένετο μέγα.	

[2]

15 To what extent are the suitors presented in a negative way in *Odyssey XXI*?

You should make at least **two** points, supported by examples. In your answer you should refer to the parts of *Odyssey XXI* 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.			
[Costing A to	[8]		
[Section A to	วเลเ: 5U		

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

Section B: Euripides

Answer all the questions.

Passage B1

κείνω γὰρ ἡ Διὸς κόρη φρουρω παραζεύξασα φύλακε σώματος δισσω δράκοντε, παρθένοις 'Αγλαυρίσι δίδωσι σώζειν' ὅθεν 'Ερεχθείδαις ἐκεῖ νόμος τις ἔστιν ὄφεσιν ἐν χρυσηλάτοις τρέφειν τέκν'.

Ion, lines 21-26

Three of the following statements about Passage B1 are correct.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Athena began the custom.

B Athena gave birth to two serpents.

C Athenian infants are protected with ornamental serpents.

D The baby was entrusted to the sons of Aglaurus.

E The guardian creatures are golden.

F Two dragons were put in place to guard the city.

[3]

17 Write down and translate the Greek phrase which describes the goddess Athena in Passage B1.

Greek phrase	English Translation

[2]

"ὧ σύγγον', ἐλθὼν λαὸν εἰς αὐτόχθονα κλεινῶν 'Αθηνῶν - οἰσθα γὰρ θεᾶς πόλιν - λαβὼν βρέφος νεογνὸν ἐκ κοίλης πέτρας αὐτῷ σὺν ἄγγει σπαργάνοισί θ' οἰς ἔχει ἔνεγκε Δελφῶν τἀμὰ πρὸς χρηστήρια, καὶ θὲς πρὸς αὐταῖς εἰσόδοις δόμων ἐμῶν. τὰ δ' ἄλλ' - ἐμὸς γάρ ἐστιν, ὡς εἰδῆς, ὁ παῖς - ἡμῖν μελήσει."

Ion, lines 29-36

(a)	Who is the speaker in this passage?[1]
(b)	Who is being spoken to?
(c)	Summarise the instructions given in this speech.
	[4]
	(b)

(d) ⊢	How does the speaker's language make the instructions clear and forceful?
You s	should make two points and refer to the Greek in your answer.
• .	
• .	
	[4]
	ניד)

ώς δ' ἀπηνδρώθη δέμας, Δελφοί σφ' ἔθεντο χρυσοφύλακα τοῦ θεοῦ ταμίαν τε πάντων πιστόν, ἐν δ' ἀνακτόροις θεοῦ καταζῆ δεῦρ' ἀεὶ σεμνὸν βίον.

Ion, lines 53-56

19	Translate Passage B3 into English.
	re

17 BLANK PAGE

Question 20 begins on page 18

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

ὧν οὕνεκα ἤκουσι πρὸς μαντεῖ 'Απόλλωνος τάδε ἔρωτι παίδων. Λοξίας δὲ τὴν τύχην ἐς τοῦτ' ἐλαύνει, κοὐ λέληθεν, ὡς δοκεῖ. δώσει γὰρ εἰσελθόντι μαντεῖον τόδε Ξούθω τὸν αὐτοῦ παῖδα, καὶ πεφυκέναι κείνου σφε φήσει, μητρὸς ὡς ἐλθὼν δόμους γνωσθῆ Κρεούση, καὶ γάμοι τε Λοξίου κρυπτοὶ γένωνται παῖς τ' ἔχη τὰ πρόσφορα.

Ion, lines 65-73

- 20 How does Apollo influence what will happen to Xuthus, Creusa and Ion in Passage B4?
 - In your answer you may wish to consider:
 - the part played by Apollo when Xuthus and Creusa visit his oracle;
 - information Apollo chooses to hide from Xuthus and Creusa.

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]

Ιω. σὺν ἀνδρὶ δ' ἥκεις ἢ μόνη χρηστήρια; Κρ. σὺν ἀνδρί. σηκοὺς δ' ἐκστρέφει Τροφωνίου. Ιω. πότερα θεατὴς ἢ χάριν μαντευμάτων; Κρ. κείνου τε Φοίβου θ' εν θέλων μαθεῖν ἔπος. Ιω. καρποῦ δ' ὕπερ γῆς ἥκετ', ἢ παίδων πέρι;

Ion, lines 117-121

21	Where is Xuth	us during this scene?	
			 . [1]
22	Why is it nece	ssary in the story for Xuthus to be absent from this scene?	
			 . [2]
23	One of the foll	owing statements about Passage B5 is correct:	
	Put a tick (✓) i	n the correct box.	
	Α	Creusa has come to visit the oracles alone.	
	В	Ion wants to know how many children Xuthus has.	
	С	Xuthus hopes to get the same reply from both oracles.	
	D	Xuthus intends to enquire about his harvests.	[1]

Ιω. οὐδ' ἔτεκες οὐδὲν πώποτ', ἀλλ' ἄτεκνος εἶ;

 $K\rho.$ ὁ Φοΐβος οἶδε τὴν ἐμὴν ἀπαιδίαν.

Passage B6

		ν, ώς τἄλλ' εὐτυχοῦσ' οὐκ εὐτυ τίς; ὥς σου τὴν τεκοῦσαν ὥλβι			
			Ion, lines 123–126		
24	οὐδ' ἔτεκες ο	νὐδὲν πώποτ', ἀλλ' ἄτεκνος εἶ;			
	How does Io	n's language make his question	emphatic?		
	You should m	nake one point and refer to the 0	Greek in your answer		
					[2]
25	How does Io	n reply to Creusa's question in l	ine 4 "Who are you?"	(σὺ δ' εἶ τίς;)?	
	Put a tick (✓)	in the correct box.			
	Α	I am a motherless child.			
	В	I am the slave of Apollo.			
	С	I am the temple guardian.			
	D	My name is Ion.			
	_	, 			[1]

26	ώς σου τὴν τεκοῦσαν ὤλβισα (line 4).
	Explain this example of dramatic irony.
	[2]
Pas	sage B7
	Κρ. οὐδ' ἦξας εἰς ἔρευναν έξευρεῖν γονάς; Ιω. ἔχω γὰρ οὐδέν, ὧ γύναι, τεκμήριον.
	$K\rho$. $\phi \in \hat{v}$.
	πέπονθέ τις σῆ μητρὶ ταὔτ' ἄλλη γυνή. Ιω. τίς; εἰ πόνου μοι ξυλλάβοι, χαίροιμεν ἄν.
	<i>Ion</i> , lines 146–149
27	Why has Ion been unable to trace his parents?
	[1]
28	ἄλλη γυνή (line 3): who is the 'other woman' mentioned by Creusa?
	[1]
29	χαίροιμεν ἄν (line 4): what would make Ion glad?
	[1]

30 How does Euripides skilfully build up tension in the scene between Creusa and Ion which you have read?

You should make at least **two** points, supported by examples. In your answer you should refer to the parts of *Ion* 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 an	swer.
	[8] [Section B total: 50]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

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