

Wednesday 20 May 2015 – Morning**GCSE CLASSICAL GREEK****B403/01 Classical Greek Prose Literature**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number			
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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 – Herodotus

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage A1

Ἐπτὰ δὲ μηνῶν καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ διεληλυθότος ἥδη, ὁ Δαρεῖος τε οὐσχαλλε καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ πᾶσα, οὐδενατὴ οὐσα ἐλεῖν τοὺς Βαβυλωνίους. καίτοι πάντα σοφίσματα καὶ πάσας μηχανὰς ἐπεποιήκειν εἰς αὐτοὺς Δαρεῖος· ἀλλ’ οὐδ’ ὡς ἐδύνατο ἐλεῖν αὐτούς, ἄλλοις τε σοφίσμασι πειρασάμενος καὶ δὴ καὶ τούτῳ φέρεται Κῦρος εἶλεν αὐτούς· δεινῶς γὰρ ἥσαν ἐν φυλακαῖς οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι, οὐδὲ αὐτοὺς οἶός τ’ ἦν ἐλεῖν.

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, by Darius 1.17–25*

- 1 At this point in the story, how much time has passed since the siege of Babylon began?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A seven months

B a year and seven months

C seven years

D seven years and a month

[1]

- 2 There are **three** correct statements about Passage A1.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Cyrus had captured Darius' whole army.

B Cyrus had previously captured Babylon.

C Darius did not want to come into Babylon.

D Darius had used a variety of strategies.

E Darius' troops were feeling annoyed.

F The Babylonians were poor guards.

[3]

Passage A2

‘Ως δὲ αὐτῷ ἐδόκει μόρσιμον εἶναι ἥδη τῇ Βαβυλῶνι ἀλίσκεσθαι, προσελθὼν Δαρεῖψ ἀπεπυνθάνετο εἰ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται τὴν Βαβυλῶνα ἐλεῖν. πυθόμενος δὲ ὡς πολλοῦ τιμῷτο, ἐβουλεύετο ὅπως αὐτός τε ἔσται ὁ ἐλὼν αὐτὴν καὶ ἔαυτοῦ τὸ ἔργον ἔσται. ἄλλως νυν οὐκ ἐφράζετο δυνατὸς εἶναι ὑποχειρίαν αὐτὴν ποιῆσαι εἰ μὴ ἔαυτὸν λωβησάμενος αὐτομολήσειεν εἰς αὐτούς. ἐνταῦθα, ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιησάμενος, ἔαυτὸν λωβᾶται λώβην ἀνήκεστον· ἀποτεμὼν γὰρ ἔαυτοῦ τὴν ρῖνα καὶ τὰ ὄτα, καὶ τὴν κόμην κακῶς περικείρας, καὶ μαστιγώσας ἔαυτὸν ἥλθε παρὰ Δαρεῖον.

Δαρεῖος δὲ κάρτα βαρέως ἦνεγκεν ἵδων ἄνδρα δοκιμώτατον λελωβημένον. ἐκ τε τοῦ θρόνου ἀναπηδήσας ἀνεβόησέ τε καὶ ἤρετο αὐτὸν ὅστις εἴη ὁ λωβησάμενος.

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, by Darius 2.9–22*

- 3** ‘Ως δὲ αὐτῷ ἐδόκει μόρσιμον εἶναι ἥδη τῇ Βαβυλῶνι ἀλίσκεσθαι, προσελθὼν Δαρεῖψ ἀπεπυνθάνετο εἰ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται τὴν Βαβυλῶνα ἐλεῖν.

- (a)** What prompted Zopyrus to approach Darius?

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

- (b)** What did he want to find out from Darius?

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

- 4 ἄλλως νυν οὐκ ἐφράζετο δυνατὸς εἶναι ὑποχειρίαν αὐτὴν ποιῆσαι εἰ μὴ ἔαυτὸν λωβησάμενος αὐτομολήσειεν εἰς αὐτούς. ἐνταῦθα, ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιησάμενος, ἔαυτὸν λωβᾶται λώβην ἀνήκεστον· ἀποτεμὼν γὰρ ἔαυτοῦ τὴν ρῖνα καὶ τὰ ὤτα, καὶ τὴν κόμην κακῶς περικείρας, καὶ μαστιγώσας ἔαυτὸν ἥλθε παρὰ Δαρεῖον.

In these lines from Passage A2, how does Herodotus' style of writing emphasise the horrific nature of Zopyrus' actions?

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

[4]

- 5 (a) Δαρεῖος δὲ κάρτα βαρέως ἦνεγκεν ἴδων ἄνδρα δοκιμώτατον λελωβημένον.

Write down **and** translate a Greek word or phrase that describes Zopyrus' status among the Persians.

Greek word or phrase	English translation

[2]

- (b) ἐκ τε τοῦ θρόνου ἀναπηδήσας ἀνεβόησέ τε καὶ ἥρετο αὐτὸν ὅστις εἴη ὁ λωβησάμενος.

How did Darius react when he saw Zopyrus?

-
-
-

[3]

Passage A3

Ταῦτα ἐντειλάμενος ἦει ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, ἐπιστρεφόμενος ὡς δὴ ἀληθῶς αὐτόμολος. ὁρῶντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν πύργων οἱ κατὰ τοῦτο τεταγμένοι κατέτρεχον κάτω, καὶ ὀλίγον τι παρακλίναντες τὴν ἐτέραν πύλην ἡρώτων τίς τε εἴη καὶ οὗτινος δεόμενος ἦκοι.

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, by Darius 4.1–5*

- 6 Ταῦτα ἐντειλάμενος ἦει ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, ἐπιστρεφόμενος ὡς δὴ ἀληθῶς αὐτόμολος.

What is Zopyrus doing in this sentence?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A following instructions

B opening the gates

C telling the truth

D turning round

[1]

- 7 ὁρῶντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν πύργων οἱ κατὰ τοῦτο τεταγμένοι κατέτρεχον κάτω, καὶ ὀλίγον τι παρακλίναντες τὴν ἐτέραν πύλην ἡρώτων τίς τε εἴη καὶ οὗτινος δεόμενος ἦκοι.

Translate this sentence from Passage A3 into English.

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

[5]

Passage A4

ό δὲ αὐτοῖς ἡγόρευεν ὡς εἴη τε Ζώπυρος καὶ αὐτομολοίη εἰς ἐκείνους. ἥγον δὴ αὐτὸν οἱ πυλωροί, ταῦτα ὡς ἥκουσαν, ἐπὶ τὰ κοινὰ τὰ τῶν Βαβυλωνίων, καταστὰς δ' ἐπ' αὐτὰ κατψκτίζετο, φὰς ὑπὸ Δαρείου πεπονθέναι ἀ ἐπεπόνθειν ὑφ' ἔαυτοῦ, παθεῖν δὲ ταῦτα διότι συμβούλεύσειεν αὐτῷ ἀπανιστάναι τὴν στρατιάν, ἐπεὶ δὴ οὐδεὶς πόρος φαίνοιτο τῆς ἀλώσεως. “Νῦν τε,” ἔφη λέγων, “ἐγὼ ὑμῖν, ὡς Βαβυλώνιοι, ἥκω μέγιστον ἀγαθόν, Δαρείῳ δὲ καὶ τῇ στρατιᾷ καὶ Πέρσαις μέγιστον κακόν· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐμέ γε ὁδε λωβησάμενος καταπροΐξεται· ἐπίσταμαι δὲ αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς διεξόδους τῶν βουλευμάτων.”

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, by Darius* 4.5–16

- 8** How does Herodotus show Zopyrus putting on a convincing act in front of the Babylonians?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the untruths Zopyrus tells;
 - the confidence he displays and inspires.

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 ἐπεὶ αὐτῶν τοῦτο παρέλαβεν, ἐποίει ἄπερ Δαρείῳ συνέθετο· ἔξαγαγὼν γὰρ τῇ δεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τὴν τῶν Βαβυλωνίων στρατιὰν καὶ κυκλωσάμενος τοὺς χιλίους οὓς πρώτους ἐνετείλατο Δαρείῳ τάξαι, τούτους κατεφόνευσε. μαθόντες δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι ὅμοια τοῖς ἔπεσι τὰ ἔργα παρεχόμενον, πάνυ περιχαρεῖς ὅντες, πᾶν δὴ ἔτοιμοι ἦσαν ὑπηρετεῖν.

XI. Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, by Darius 4.23–29

- 9 There are **three** correct statements about the events described in Passage A5.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- A One thousand Persians were slaughtered.
- B The Babylonians' trust in Zopyrus grew.
- C The military operation took ten days.
- D The Persians encircled the Babylonians.
- E Zopyrus was given an army.
- F Zopyrus followed Darius' instructions.

[3]

Passage A6

Βαβυλὼν μέν νυν οὗτω τὸ δεύτερον ἤρεθη. Δαρεῖος δὲ ἐπεὶ ἐκράτησε τῶν Βαβυλωνίων, τὸ μὲν τεῖχος περιεῖλε, καὶ τὰς πύλας πάσας ἀπέσπασε (τὸ γὰρ πρότερον ἐλών Κῦρος τὴν Βαβυλῶνα ἐποίησε τούτων οὐδέτερον). τῶν δὲ ἀνδρῶν τοὺς κορυφαίους μάλιστα εἰς τρισχιλίους ἀνεσκολόπισε, τοῖς δὲ λοιποῖς Βαβυλωνίοις ἀπέδωκε τὴν πόλιν οἰκεῖν.

XI. Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, by Darius 5.1—7

- 10 How did Darius show both cruelty **and** mercy in his treatment of the Babylonians? Give **one** example of each from Passage A6.

- cruelty

-

- mercy

-

[2]

Passage A7

πολλάκις δὲ Δαρεῖον λέγεται γνώμην τήνδε ἀποδείξασθαι, ὡς βούλοιτο ἀν Ζώπυρον εἶναι ἀπαθῆ τῆς αἰκίας μᾶλλον ἢ Βαβυλῶνάς οἱ εἴκοσι πρὸς τῇ οὔσῃ προσγενέσθαι. ἐτίμησε δὲ αὐτὸν μεγάλως· καὶ γὰρ δῶρα αὐτῷ ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος ἐδίδου ἢ Πέρσαις ἐστὶ τιμιώτατα, καὶ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα αὐτῷ ἔδωκεν ἀτελῆ νέμεσθαι μέχρι τῆς ἐκείνου ζωῆς, καὶ ἄλλα πολλὰ ἐπέδωκε.

XI. *Captures of Babylon. B. Second Capture, by Darius 5.11–18*

- 11 How did Darius express his gratitude to Zopyrus?

[4]

- 12** Do your sympathies lie with the Babylonians, the Persians or both sides in Herodotus' story '*Second Capture (of Babylon), by Darius*'?

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 – Lucian

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage B1

προελθόντες δὲ ὅσον σταδίους τρεῖς ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάττης δι’ ὕλης ὄρωμέν τινα στήλην χαλκοῦ πεποιημένην, Ἐλληνικοῖς γράμμασιν καταγεγραμμένην, ἀμυδροῖς δὲ καὶ ἐκτετριμμένοις, λέγουσαν Ἀχρι τούτων Ἡρακλῆς και Διόνυσος ἀφίκοντο. ἦν δὲ καὶ ἔχη δύο πλησίον ἐπὶ πέτρας, τὸ μὲν πλευθριαῖον, τὸ δὲ ἔλαττον – ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, τὸ μὲν τοῦ Διονύσου, τὸ μικρότερον, θάτερον δὲ Ἡρακλέους.

III. *The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth* 7a.5–11

- 13** At this point in the story, where are Lucian and his companions?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A a short distance inland
- B on the surface of the moon
- C resting on the seashore
- D sailing on the open sea

[1]

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

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- A Herakles and Dionysus reached this point.
- B Herakles made the smaller footprint.
- C Lucian saw a slab made of gold.
- D One footprint was 100 feet long.
- E The footprints were far from the slab.
- F The writing on the slab was faint.

[3]

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

Passage B2

δόξαν δέ μοι καὶ ὅθεν ἄρχεται ὁ ποταμὸς καταμαθεῖν, ἀνήειν παρὰ τὸ ῥέῦμα, καὶ πηγὴν μὲν οὐδεμίαν εὑρον αὐτοῦ, πολλὰς δὲ καὶ μεγάλας ἀμπέλους, πλήρεις βοτρύων, παρὰ δὲ τὴν ρίζαν ἐκάστην ἀπέρρει σταγῶν οἴνου διαυγοῦς, ἀφ' ὧν ἐγίνετο ὁ ποταμός. ἦν δὲ καὶ ἵχθυς ἐν αὐτῷ πολλοὺς ἰδεῖν, οἷν φ μάλιστα καὶ τὴν χρόαν καὶ τὴν γεύσιν προσεοικότας· ἡμεῖς γοῦν ἀγρεύσαντες αὐτῶν τινας καὶ ἐμφαγόντες ἐμεθύσθημεν· ἀμέλει καὶ ἀνατεμόντες αὐτοὺς εὐρίσκομεν τρυγὸς μεστούς. ὕστερον μέντοι ἐπινοήσαντες τοὺς ἄλλους ἵχθυς, τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, παραμιγνύντες ἐκεράννυμεν τὸ σφοδρὸν τῆς οἰνοφαγίας.

III. *The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth* 7b.18–28

- 15** δόξαν δέ μοι καὶ ὅθεν ἄρχεται ὁ ποταμὸς καταμαθεῖν, ἀνήειν παρὰ τὸ ῥέῦμα, καὶ πηγὴν μὲν οὐδεμίαν εὑρον αὐτοῦ, πολλὰς δὲ καὶ μεγάλας ἀμπέλους, πλήρεις βοτρύων, παρὰ δὲ τὴν ρίζαν ἐκάστην ἀπέρρει σταγῶν οἴνου διαυγοῦς, ἀφ' ὧν ἐγίνετο ὁ ποταμός.

(a) Why did Lucian go up along the stream?

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

(b) What did he find?

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

- 16** ἥν δὲ καὶ ἵχθυς ἐν αὐτῷ πολλοὺς ἰδεῖν, οἵνῳ μάλιστα καὶ τὴν χρόαν καὶ τὴν γεῦσιν προσεοικότας· ἡμὲῖς γοῦν ἀγρεύσαντες αὐτῶν τινας καὶ ἐμφαγόντες ἐμεθύσθημεν· ἀμέλει καὶ ἀνατεμόντες αὐτοὺς εὑρίσκομεν τρυγὸς μεστούς. Ὅστερον μέντοι ἐπινοήσαντες τοὺς ἄλλους ἵχθυς, τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, παραμιγνύντες ἐκεράννυμεν τὸ σφοδρὸν τῆς οἰνοφαγίας.

In these lines from Passage B2, how does Lucian's style of writing make his narrative entertaining?

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

. [4]

Passage B3

τότε δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν διαπεράσαντες ἥ διαβατὸς ἦν, εὗρομεν ἀμπέλων χρῆμα τεράστιον· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ὁ στέλεχος αὐτὸς εὔερνής καὶ παχύς, τὸ δὲ ἄνω γυναικες ἥσαν, ὅσον ἐκ τῶν λαγόνων ἅπαντα ἔχουσαι τέλεια – τοιαύτην παρ’ ἡμῖν τὴν Δάφνην γράφουσιν ἄρτι τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος καταλαμβάνοντος ἀποδενδρουμένην.

III. *The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth* 7c.29–34

- 17 (a)** τότε δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν διαπεράσαντες ἥ διαβατὸς ἦν, εὗρομεν ἀμπέλων χρῆμα τεράστιον·

Write down **and** translate a Greek word or phrase which shows that the vines were unusual.

Greek word or phrase	English translation

[2]

- (b)** τοιαύτην παρ’ ἡμῖν τὴν Δάφνην γράφουσιν ἄρτι τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος καταλαμβάνοντος ἀποδενδρουμένην.

To what does Lucian compare the vines?

.....

 [2]

Passage B4

περὶ μεσημβρίαν δὲ οὐκέτι τῆς νήσου φαινομένης ἄφων τυφών ἐπιγενόμενος καὶ περιδινήσας τὴν ναῦν καὶ μετεωρίσας ὅσον ἐπὶ σταδίους τριακοσίους οὐκέτι καθῆκεν εἰς τὸ πέλαγος, ἀλλ’ ἄνω μετέωρον ἐξηρτημένην ἄνεμος ἐμπεσὼν τοῖς ἴστίοις ἔφερεν κολπώσας τὴν ὁθόνην. ἐπτὰ δὲ ἡμέρας καὶ τὰς ἵσας νύκτας ἀεροδρομήσαντες, ὀγδόη καθορῶμεν γῆν τινα μεγάλην ἐν τῷ ἀέρι καθάπερ νήσον, λαμπρὰν καὶ σφαιροειδῆ καὶ φωτὶ μεγάλῳ καταλαμπομένην.

III. *The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth* 8a.1–8

- 18** περὶ μεσημβρίαν δὲ οὐκέτι τῆς νήσου φαινομένης ἄφων τυφών ἐπιγενόμενος...

At what time of day did the typhoon strike?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| A early morning | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B around noon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C mid-afternoon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D in the evening | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

- 19** ἐπτὰ δὲ ἡμέρας καὶ τὰς ἵσας νύκτας ἀεροδρομήσαντες, ὀγδόη καθορῶμεν γῆν τινα μεγάλην ἐν τῷ ἀέρι καθάπερ νήσον, λαμπρὰν καὶ σφαιροειδῆ καὶ φωτὶ μεγάλῳ καταλαμπομένην.

Translate this sentence from Passage B4 into English.

[5]

Passage B5

τούτοις οὖν τοῖς Ἰππογύποις προστέτακται περιπετομένοις τὴν γῆν, εἴ τις εὑρεθείη ξένος, ἀνάγειν ως τὸν βασιλέα· καὶ δὴ καὶ ἡμᾶς συλλαβόντες ἀνάγουσιν ως αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ θεασάμενος καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς στολῆς εἰκάσας, "Ελληνες ἄρα, ἔφη, ὑμεῖς, ὁ ξένοι; συμφησάντων δέ, Πῶς οὖν ἀφίκεσθε, ἔφη, τοσοῦτον ἀέρα διελθόντες; καὶ ἡμεῖς τὸ πᾶν αὐτῷ διηγούμεθα· καὶ ὃς ἀρξάμενος τὸ καθ' αὐτὸν ἡμῖν διεξήει, ως καὶ αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος ὃν τοῦνομα Ἐνδυμίων ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμετέρας γῆς καθεύδων ἀναρπασθείη ποτὲ καὶ ἀφικόμενος βασιλεύσειε τῆς χώρας· εἶναι δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐκείνην ἔλεγε τὴν ἡμῖν κάτω φαινομένην σελήνην. ἀλλὰ θαρρεῖν τε παρεκελεύετο καὶ μηδένα κίνδυνον ὑφορᾶσθαι. πάντα γὰρ ἡμῖν παρέσεσθαι ὃν δεόμεθα.

III. The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth 8b.24–36

- 20** How does Lucian give a vivid account of his reception on the moon?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the arrest of Lucian and his crew;
 - their audience with Endymion.

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.

[101]

Passage B6

καλὸς δὲ νομίζεται παρ' αὐτοῖς ἦν πού τις φαλακρὸς καὶ ἄκομος ἦ, τοὺς δὲ κομήτας καὶ μυσάττονται. ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν κομητῶν ἀστέρων τούναντίον τοὺς κομήτας καλοὺς νομίζουσιν· ἐπεδήμουν γάρ τινες, οἱ καὶ περὶ ἐκείνων διηγοῦντο. καὶ μὴν καὶ γένεια φύουσιν μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τὰ γόνατα. καὶ ὅνυχας ἐν τοῖς ποσὶν οὐκ ἔχουσιν, ἀλλὰ πάντες εἰσὶν μονοδάκτυλοι.

III. *The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth* 9d.35–41

- 21** There are **three** correct statements about Passage B6.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- A Bald people are considered beautiful on the moon.
- B Moon-people are all single-toed.
- C Moon-people do not wear jewellery on their feet.
- D Moon-people grow beards on their arms.
- E The comets lie opposite the moon.
- F There are different standards of beauty on comets.

[3]

Passage B7

ἀπομύττονται δὲ μέλι δριμύτατον· κάπειδὰν ἡ πονῶσιν ἡ γυμνάζωνται,
γάλακτι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα ἰδροῦσιν, ὥστε καὶ τυροὺς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πήγνυνται, ὀλίγον τοῦ
μέλιτος ἐπιστάξαντες·... ἀμπέλους δὲ πολλὰς ἔχουσιν ὑδροφόρους· αἱ γὰρ ῥάγες τῶν
βοτρύων εἰσὶν ὥσπερ χάλαζα, καὶ, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἐπειδὰν ἐμπεσὼν ἄνεμος διασείσῃ τὰς
ἀμπέλους ἐκείνας, τότε πρὸς ἡμᾶς καταπίπτει ἡ χάλαζα διαρραγέντων τῶν βοτρύων.

III. *The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth* 9d.43–46; 47–51

- 22** ἀπομύττονται δὲ μέλι δριμύτατον· κάπειδὰν ἡ πονῶσιν ἡ γυμνάζωνται, γάλακτι
πᾶν τὸ σῶμα ἰδροῦσιν, ὥστε καὶ τυροὺς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πήγνυνται, ὀλίγον τοῦ μέλιτος
ἐπιστάξαντες·

According to Lucian, how do moon-people make cheese?

.....

[2]

- 23** ἀμπέλους δὲ πολλὰς ἔχουσιν ὑδροφόρους· αἱ γὰρ ῥάγες τῶν βοτρύων εἰσὶν ὥσπερ
χάλαζα, καὶ, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἐπειδὰν ἐμπεσὼν ἄνεμος διασείσῃ τὰς ἀμπέλους ἐκείνας,
τότε πρὸς ἡμᾶς καταπίπτει ἡ χάλαζα διαρραγέντων τῶν βοτρύων.

What is Lucian's explanation for why hail falls on Earth?

.....

[4]

- 24** What aspects of Lucian's story '*The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth*' do you find amusing?

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.

The page contains a vertical line on the left side and a series of horizontal dotted lines for writing. There are 20 sets of these lines, providing ample space for additional answers. The first set of lines is at the top, and the last set is near the bottom of the page.

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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