

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

B402/01

CLASSICAL GREEK

Classical Greek Language 2 (History)

TUESDAY 9 JUNE 2015: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.

Use black ink.

Answer ALL the questions.

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 page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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.

Any blank pages are indicated.

BLANK PAGE

Answer ALL the questions.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

**The Persians invade Greece but are twice defeated.
The Spartan general Pausanias is unwilling to ill-treat
the corpse of the Persian leader Mardonius.**

ὁ δὲ Ξέρξης, βασιλεὺς ὦν τῶν Περσῶν, μεγίστην
στρατιὰν παρεσκεύασεν ἵνα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα εἰσβάλῃ.
οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι εἰς τὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων χώραν ἀφικόμενοι
δυστυχεῖς ἦσαν. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μεγάλην
νίκην τῷ ναυτικῷ ἐκτήσαντο· πολλοὶ τῶν Περσῶν
ἀπέθανον, καὶ πολλαὶ νῆες διεφθάρησαν. ὁ Ξέρξης
αὐτὸς ἀνεχώρησε, τὸν Μαρδόνιον ὡς ἡγεμόνα λιπών.

ὕστερον δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐνίκησαν τοὺς Πέρσας
κατὰ γῆν, καὶ τὸν Μαρδόνιον ἀπέκτειναν. ὁ δὲ
Παυσανίας, στρατηγὸς ὦν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, οὐκ
ἤθελε βλάπτειν τὸν τοῦ Μαρδονίου νεκρόν, λέγων ὅτι
βάρβαροι τοιαῦτα ποιοῦσιν, οὐχ Ἕλληνες. ὁ Παυσανίας
διὰ τὴν νίκην ὑπὸ πάντων ἐτιμᾶτο.

NAMES

Ξέρξης, Ξέρξου, ὁ	Xerxes
Πέρσαι, Περσῶν, οἱ	Persians
Ἑλλάς, Ἑλλάδος, ἡ	Greece
Μαρδόνιος, Μαρδονίου, ὁ	Mardonius
Παυσανίας, Παυσανίου, ὁ	Pausanias

- 1 ὁ δὲ Ξέρξης, βασιλεὺς ὢν τῶν Περσῶν, μεγίστην στρατιὰν παρεσκεύασεν ἵνα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα εἰσβάλῃ.

(a) Who was Xerxes?

_____ [1]

(b) What did he do, and why?

_____ [3]

- 2 οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι εἰς τὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων χώραν ἀφικόμενοι δυστυχεῖς ἦσαν.

What do we learn about the Persians after they arrived in Greece?

_____ [1]

3 πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μεγάλην νίκην τῷ ναυτικῷ ἐκτήσαντο· πολλοὶ τῶν Περσῶν ἀπέθανον, καὶ πολλαὶ νῆες διεφθάρησαν.

(a) What did the Athenians achieve, and by what means?

_____ [2]

(b) Many Persians were killed. What else do we learn about their losses?

_____ [2]

4 ὁ Ξέρξης αὐτὸς ἀνεχώρησε, τὸν Μαρδόνιον ὡς ἡγεμόνα λιπών.

Explain fully what Xerxes did.

_____ [3]

- 5 ὕστερον δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐνίκησαν τοὺς Πέρσας κατὰ γῆν, καὶ τὸν Μαρδόνιον ἀπέκτειναν.

What did the Spartans achieve? Give full details.

[3]

- 6 ὁ δὲ Παυσανίας, στρατηγὸς ὢν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, οὐκ ἤθελε βλάπτειν τὸν τοῦ Μαρδονίου νεκρόν, λέγων ὅτι βάρβαροι τοιαῦτα ποιοῦσιν, οὐχ Ἕλληνες.

What did Pausanias say to explain his unwillingness to harm the corpse of Mardonius?

[3]

- 7 ὁ Παυσανίας διὰ τὴν νίκην ὑπὸ πάντων ἐτιμᾶτο.

What did Pausanias achieve by his victory?

[2]

Read the rest of the story.

Pausanias becomes arrogant, and ambitious for wealth and power. He treacherously negotiates with the Persian king Xerxes. When the Spartan authorities discover what is happening, Pausanias is punished despite taking refuge in a temple.

δι' ὀλίγου μέντοι ὁ Παυσανίας ύβριστικὸς ἐγένετο.

θαυμάζων γὰρ τοὺς τῶν Περσῶν νόμους, καίπερ πολεμίων ὄντων, ἐβούλετο πλούσιος εἶναι καὶ πάσης τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἄρχειν. ἐπιστολὴν οὖν τῷ Ξέρξῃ ἔπεμψεν ἐν ἣ τάδε εἶπεν· “ὦ βασιλεῦ, ἐὰν βοηθήσης μοι χρήματα παρέχων, τῆς Ἑλλάδος μετ' ἐμοῦ ἄρχειν οἷός τ' ἔσῃ.” ὁ Ξέρξης ἔφη ταῦτα ποιήσῃν. ὁ οὖν Παυσανίας πλουσιώτερος ἐγένετο τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων.

ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ ἔφοροι περὶ τῆς βουλῆς ἐπύθοντο.

ἐκέλευσαν οὖν φύλακάς τινας λαβεῖν τὸν Παυσανίαν ὥς κολάσοντες αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ Παυσανίας οὕτως ἐφοβήθη ὥστε εἰς ἱερόν τι ἔφυγεν. νῦν δὲ ἔδοξε τοῖς ἐφόροις ἀνοικοδομεῖν τὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ θύραν. τούτου δὲ ποιηθέντος, ὁ Παυσανίας, διότι πολὺν χρόνον ἐκεῖ μένων οὐδένα σῖτον εἶχε, δεινότατα ἔπαθεν. ἀλλὰ οἱ ἔφοροι ἔλυσαν αὐτὸν πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου· εἰ γὰρ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἀπέθανεν, οἱ θεοὶ ἂν ὠργίσθησαν.

NAMES

Παυσανίας, Παυσανίου, ὁ
Πέρσαι, Περσῶν, οἱ
Ἑλλάς, Ἑλλάδος, ἡ
Ξέρξης, Ξέρξου, ὁ

Pausanias
Persians
Greece
Xerxes

VOCABULARY

ὕβριστικός, ὕβρις, ὕβρις, ὕβρις
ἔφοροι, ἐφόρων, οἱ
ἀνοικοδομέω

arrogant
Ephors (*Spartan
magistrates*)
I block up

8 Translate the rest of the story into good English. [40]

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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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