

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE
B403/01
CLASSICAL GREEK
Classical Greek Prose Literature
WEDNESDAY 20 MAY 2015:
Morning
DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt

Candidate forename						Candidate surname				
Centre number						Candidate number				

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 EITHER Section A, which starts on page 4, OR Section B, which starts on page 18.

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.

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.

Any blank pages are indicated.

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Answer EITHER Section A OR Section B.

SECTION A – Herodotus

Answer ALL the questions.

Passage A1

Ἑπτὰ δὲ μηνῶν καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ διεληλυθότος ἤδη, ὁ Δαρεῖός τε ἥσχαλλε καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ πᾶσα, οὐ δυνατὴ οὔσα ἐλεῖν τοὺς Βαβυλωνίους. καίτοι πάντα σοφίσματα καὶ πάσας μηχανὰς ἐπεποιήκειν εἰς αὐτοὺς Δαρεῖος· ἀλλ’ οὐδ’ ὥς ἐδύνατο ἐλεῖν αὐτούς, ἄλλοις τε σοφίσμασι πειρασάμενος καὶ δὴ καὶ τούτῳ ᾧ Κῦρος εἶλεν αὐτούς· δεινῶς γὰρ ἦσαν 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

Ὡς δὲ αὐτῷ ἐδόκει μόρσιμον εἶναι ἤδη τῇ Βαβυλῶνι ἀλίσκεσθαι, προσελθὼν Δαρείῳ ἀπεπυνθάνετο εἰ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται τὴν Βαβυλῶνα ἐλεῖν. πυθόμενος δὲ ὥς πολλοῦ τιμῶτο, ἐβουλεύετο ὅπως αὐτός τε ἔσται ὁ ἐλὼν αὐτὴν καὶ ἑαυτοῦ τὸ ἔργον ἔσται. ἄλλως νυν οὐκ ἐφράζετο δυνατὸς εἶναι ὑποχειρίαν αὐτὴν ποιῆσαι εἰ μὴ ἑαυτὸν λωβησάμενος αὐτομολήσειεν εἰς αὐτούς. ἐνταῦθα, ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιησάμενος, ἑαυτὸν λωβᾶται λώβην ἀνήκεστον· ἀποτεμὼν γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ τὴν ῥίνα καὶ τὰ ὦτα, καὶ τὴν κόμην κακῶς περικείρας, καὶ μαστιγώσας ἑαυτὸν ἦλθε παρὰ Δαρείον.

Δαρείος δὲ κάρτα βαρέως ἤνεγκεν ἰδὼν ἄνδρα δοκιμώτατον λελωβημένον. ἔκ 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 Ὡς δὲ αὐτῷ ἐδόκει μόρσιμον εἶναι ἤδη τῇ Βαβυλῶνι ἀλίσκεσθαι, προσελθὼν Δαρείῳ 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 ἑαυτὸν λωβησάμενος αὐτομολήσειεν εἰς αὐτούς. ἐνταῦθα, ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιησάμενος, ἑαυτὸν λωβᾶται λώβην ἀνήκεστον· ἀποτεμὼν γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ τὴν ῥίνα καὶ τὰ ὦτα, καὶ τὴν κόμην κακῶς περικείρας, καὶ μαστιγώσας ἑαυτὸν ἦλθε 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.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [4]

5 (a) Δαρεῖος δὲ κάρτα βαρέως ἤνεγκεν ἰδὼν 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) ἔκ τε τοῦ θρόνου ἀναπηδήσας ἀνεβόησέ τε καὶ ἤρετο αὐτὸν ὅστις εἶη ὁ λωβησάμενος.

How did Darius react when he saw Zopyrus?

[3]

Passage A3

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

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

6 Ταῦτα ἐντειλάμενος ἦει ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, ἐπιστρεφόμενος ὥς
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 ἑτέραν
πύλην ἡρώτων τίς τε εἶη καὶ οὗτινος δεόμενος ἦκοι.

Translate this sentence from Passage A3 into English.

[5]

Passage A4

ὁ δὲ αὐτοῖς ἡγόρευεν ὡς εἶη τε Ζώπυρος καὶ αὐτομολοίῃ εἰς ἐκείνους. ἦγον δὴ αὐτὸν οἱ πυλωροί, ταῦτα ὡς ἤκουσαν, ἐπὶ τὰ κοινὰ τὰ τῶν Βαβυλωνίων, καταστὰς δ' ἐπ' αὐτὰ κατωκτίζετο, φὰς ὑπὸ Δαρείου πεπονηθέναι ἃ ἐπεπόνθειν ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ, παθεῖν δὲ ταῦτα διότι συμβουλεύσειεν αὐτῷ ἀπανιστάναι τὴν στρατιάν, ἐπεὶ δὴ οὐδεὶς πόρος φαίνοιτο τῆς ἀλώσεως. “Νῦν τε,” ἔφη λέγων, “ἐγὼ ὑμῖν, ὦ Βαβυλώνιοι, ἤκω μέγιστον ἀγαθόν, Δαρείῳ δὲ καὶ τῇ στρατιᾷ καὶ Πέρσαις μέγιστον κακόν· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐμέ γε ὧδε 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]

[illegible]

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Passage A5

‘Ο δὲ ἐπεὶ αὐτῶν τοῦτο παρέλαβεν, ἐποίει ἅπερ Δαρείῳ συνέθετο· ἐξαγαγὼν γὰρ τῇ δεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τὴν τῶν Βαβυλωνίων στρατιὰν καὶ κυκλωσάμενος τοὺς χιλίους οὓς πρῶτους ἐνετείλατο Δαρείῳ τάξαι, τούτους κατεφόνευσε. μαθόντες δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι ὅμοια τοῖς ἔπεσι τὰ ἔργα παρεχόμενον, πάνυ περιχαρεῖς ὄντες, 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 μὲν νυν οὕτω τὸ δεύτερον ἤρέθη. Δαρεῖος δὲ ἐπεὶ ἐκράτησε τῶν Βαβυλωνίων, τὸ μὲν τεῖχος περιεῖλε, καὶ τὰς πύλας πάσας ἀπέσπασε (τὸ γὰρ πρότερον ἔλὼν 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, ὥς βούλοιτο ἂν 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 ἃ Πέρσαις ἐστὶ τιμιώτατα, καὶ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα αὐτῷ ἔδωκεν ἀτελῇ 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]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

[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 ὀρώμεν τινα στήλην χαλκοῦ πεποιημένην, Ἑλληνικοῖς γράμμασιν καταγεγραμμένην, ἀμυδροῖς δὲ καὶ ἐκτετριμμένοις, λέγουσαν Ὕαχρι τούτων Ἡρακλῆς καὶ Διόνυσος ἀφίκοντο. ἦν δὲ καὶ ἵχνη δύο πλησίον ἐπὶ πέτρας, τὸ μὲν πλεθριαῖον, 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]

Passage B2

δόξαν δέ μοι καὶ ὅθεν ἄρχεται ὁ ποταμὸς καταμαθεῖν, ἀνήειν παρὰ τὸ ρεῦμα, καὶ πηγὴν μὲν οὐδεμίαν εὗρον αὐτοῦ, πολλὰς δὲ καὶ μεγάλας ἀμπέλους, πλήρεις βοτρυῶν, παρὰ δὲ τὴν ῥίζαν ἐκάστην ἀπέρρει σταγὼν οἴνου διαυγοῦς, ἀφ' ὧν ἐγίνετο ὁ ποταμός. ἦν δὲ καὶ ἰχθῦς ἐν αὐτῷ πολλοὺς ἰδεῖν, οἴνῳ μάλιστα καὶ τὴν χροάν καὶ τὴν γεῦσιν προσεικότας· ἡμεῖς γοῦν ἀγρεύσαντες αὐτῶν τινὰς καὶ ἐμφαγόντες ἐμεθύσθημεν· ἀμέλει καὶ ἀνατεμόντες αὐτοὺς εὕρισκομεν τρυγὸς μεστούς. ὕστερον μέντοι ἐπινοήσαντες τοὺς ἄλλους ἰχθῦς, 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 ρεῦμα, καὶ πηγὴν μὲν οὐδεμίαν εὗρον αὐτοῦ, πολλὰς δὲ καὶ μεγάλας ἀμπέλους, πλήρεις βοτρυῶν, παρὰ δὲ τὴν ῥίζαν ἐκάστην ἀπέρρει σταγὼν οἴνου διαυγοῦς, ἀφ' ὧν ἐγίνετο ὁ ποταμός.

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

[2]

(b) What did he find?

[3]

16 ἦν δὲ καὶ ἰχθῦς ἐν αὐτῷ πολλοὺς ἰδεῖν, οἶνῳ μάλιστα καὶ τὴν
χρόαν καὶ τὴν γεῦσιν προσεικότας· ἡμεῖς γοῦν ἀγρεύσαντες
αὐτῶν τινὰς καὶ ἐμφαγόντες ἐμεθύσθημεν· ἀμέλει καὶ
ἀνατεμόντες αὐτοὺς εὐρίσκομεν τρυγὸς μεστούς. ὕστερον
μέντοι ἐπινοήσαντες τοὺς ἄλλους ἰχθῦς, τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος,
παραμιγνύντες ἐκεράννυμεν τὸ σφοδρὸν τῆς οἶνοφαγίας.

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.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[4]**

Passage B3

τότε δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν διαπεράσαντες ἡ διαβατὸς ἦν, εὕρομεν ἀμπέλων χρῆμα τεράστιον· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ὁ στέλεχος αὐτὸς εὐερνῆς καὶ παχύς, τὸ δὲ ἄνω γυναῖκες ἦσαν, ὅσον ἐκ τῶν λαγόνων ἅπαντα ἔχουσαι τέλεια - τοιαύτην παρ’ ἡμῖν τὴν Δάφνην γράφουσιν ἄρτι τοῦ ᾿Απόλλωνος καταλαμβάνοντος ἀποδενδρουμένην.

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

17 (a) τότε δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν διαπεράσαντες ἡ διαβατὸς ἦν, εὕρομεν 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 ᾿Απόλλωνος καταλαμβάνοντος ἀποδενδρουμένην.

To what does Lucian compare the vines?

[2]

Passage B4

περὶ μεσημβρίαν δὲ οὐκέτι τῆς νήσου φαινομένης ἄφνω τυφὼν ἐπιγενόμενος καὶ περιδινήσας τὴν ναῦν καὶ μετεωρίσας ὅσον ἐπὶ σταδίους τριακοσίους οὐκέτι καθῆκεν εἰς τὸ πέλαγος, ἀλλ' ἄνω μετέωρον ἐξηρτημένην ἄνεμος ἐμπεσὼν τοῖς ἱστίοις ἔφερεν κολπώσας τὴν ὀθόνην. ἑπτὰ δὲ ἡμέρας καὶ τὰς ἴσας νύκτας ἀεροδρομήσαντες, ὀγδόῃ καθορῶμεν γῆν τινα μεγάλην ἐν τῷ ἀέρι καθάπερ νῆσον, 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 ἄφνω τυφὼν ἐπιγενόμενος...

At what time of day did the typhoon strike?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A early morning

☐

B around noon

☐

C mid-afternoon

☐

D in the evening

☐

[1]

19 ἑπτὰ δὲ ἡμέρας καὶ τὰς ἴσας νύκτας ἀεροδρομήσαντες, ὁγδόῃ καθορῶμεν γῆν τινα μεγάλην ἐν τῷ ἀέρι καθάπερ νῆσον, λαμπρὰν καὶ σφαιροειδῇ 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 εὐρεθείη ξένος, ἀνάγειν
ὡς τὸν βασιλέα· καὶ δὴ καὶ ἡμᾶς συλλαβόντες ἀνάγουσιν
ὡς αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ θεασάμενος καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς στολῆς εἰκάσας,
Ἕλληνες ἄρα, ἔφη, ὑμεῖς, ὦ ξένοι; συμφησάντων δέ, Πῶς οὖν
ἀφίκεσθε, ἔφη, τοσοῦτον ἄερα διελθόντες; καὶ ἡμεῖς τὸ πᾶν
αὐτῷ διηγούμεθα· καὶ ὃς ἀρξάμενος τὸ καθ' αὐτόν ἡμῖν
διεξήει, ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος ὢν 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 παρέσσεσθαι
ὢν 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. [10]

[illegible]

Passage B6

καλὸς δὲ νομίζεται παρ' αὐτοῖς ἥν πού τις φαλακρὸς
καὶ ἄκομος ἦ, τοὺς δὲ κομήτας καὶ μυσάπτονται. ἐπὶ δὲ
τῶν κομητῶν ἀστέρων τὸναντίον τοὺς κομήτας καλοὺς
νομίζουσιν· ἐπεδήμουν γάρ τινες, οἳ καὶ περὶ ἐκείνων
διηγοῦντο. καὶ μὴν καὶ γένεια φύουσιν μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τὰ γόνατα.
καὶ ὄνυχας 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· κάπειδαν ἢ πονῶσιν ἢ γυμνάζωνται, γάλακτι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα ἰδροῦσιν, ὥστε καὶ τυροὺς ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ πήγνυνται, ὀλίγον τοῦ μέλιτος ἐπιστάξαντες·... ἀμπέλους δὲ πολλὰς ἔχουσιν ὑδροφόρους· αἱ γὰρ ῥᾶγες τῶν βοτρυῶν εἰσὶν ὥσπερ χάλαζα, καὶ, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἐπειδὴν ἐμπροσθεν ἄνεμος διασείσῃ τὰς ἀμπέλους ἐκείνας, τότε πρὸς ἡμᾶς καταπίπτει ἡ χάλαζα διαρραγέντων τῶν βοτρυῶν.

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

22 ἀπομύττονται δὲ μέλι δριμύτατον· κάπειδαν ἢ πονῶσιν ἢ 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 ῥᾶγες τῶν βοτρυῶν εἰσὶν ὥσπερ χάλαζα, καὶ, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἐπειδὴν ἐμπροσθεν ἄνεμος διασείσῃ τὰς ἀμπέλους ἐκείνας, τότε πρὸς ἡμᾶς καταπίπτει ἢ χάλαζα διαρραγέντων τῶν βοτρυῶν.

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]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

[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.

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

[illegible]

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ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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