

General Certificate Secondary of Education
June 2004



CLASSICAL GREEK
Paper 2

3024/2

Tuesday 22 June 2004 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

In addition to this paper you will require:

- a 12-page answer book;
- a Greek - English vocabulary list (enclosed).

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is 3024/2.
- Answer **either** Questions 1, 2 (Homer) **and** 5 **or** Questions 3, 4 (Euripides) **and** 5.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- The meanings of words underlined in Question 5 are given in the Greek-English vocabulary list provided on a separate sheet.

Advice

- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation.

3024/2

SECTION A - LITERATURE

Answer EITHER Questions 1 and 2 OR Questions 3 and 4.

HOMER, *Odyssey* XXI

Total for this question: 30 marks

- 1 Read the following extract, which is taken from the set text which you have studied, and answer the questions which follow.

ὡς ἔφατ' Ἀντίνοος· τοῖσιν δ' ἐπιήνδανε μῦθος.
 τοῖσι δὲ κήρυκες μὲν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν,
 κούροι δὲ κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο,
 νόμησαν δ' ἄρα πᾶσιν ἐπαρξάμενοι δεπάεσσιν.
 οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν σπεῖσάν τ' ἔπιόν θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός, 5
 τοῖς δὲ δολοφρονέων μετέφη πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς·
 “κέκλυτέ μεν, μνηστήρες ἀγακλειτῆς βασιλείης·
 ὄφρ' εἴπω τά με θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει·
 Εὐρύμαχον δὲ μάλιστα καὶ Ἀντίνοον θεοειδέα
 λίσσομ', ἐπεὶ καὶ τοῦτο ἔπος κατὰ μοῖραν ἔειπε, 10
 νῦν μὲν παῦσαι τόξον, ἐπιτρέψαι δὲ θεοῖσιν·
 ἠῶθεν δὲ θεὸς δώσει κράτος ᾧ κ' ἐθέλησιν.
 ἀλλ' ἄγ' ἐμοὶ δότε τόξον ἐϋξοον, ὄφρα μεθ' ὑμῖν
 χειρῶν καὶ σθένεος πειρήσομαι, ἥ μοι ἔτ' ἐστὶν
 ἴς, οἷη πάρος ἔσκεν ἐνὶ γναμπτοῖσι μέλεσσι, 15
 ἧ ἤδη μοι ὄλεσσαν ἄλη τ' ἀκομιστίη τε.”

lines 269-284

- (a) Look at lines 2-4 (τοῖσι δὲ...ἐπαρξάμενοι δεπάεσσιν).
- (i) What happens here? (3 marks)
- (ii) What does the word κρητῆρας tell us about the drinking habits of the ancient Greeks? (1 mark)
- (iii) What religious practice of Homeric Greece is indicated by the word ἐπαρξάμενοι? (1 mark)
- (b) Translate lines 5-6 (οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ...πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς). (6 marks)

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- (c) Look at lines 7-12 (*κέκλυτέ μεν...κ' ἐθέλησιν*).
- (i) What does Odysseus say here? (5 marks)
 - (ii) *θεοειδέα* is a stock epithet. How appropriate is it as applied to Antinous? Give a reason for your answer. (1 mark)
 - (iii) Write down **two** other stock epithets from the **whole** passage. (2 marks)
 - (iv) To whom does *θεός* (line 12) refer? (1 mark)
- (d) Refer to lines 13-16 (*ἀλλ' ἄγ'...ἀκομιστίη τε*).
- (i) What request does Odysseus make here? (1 mark)
 - (ii) What, according to Odysseus, is the purpose of this request? (4 marks)
- (e) Identify from the passage **three** examples of Homeric dialect. You **must** quote the Greek word on each occasion. (3 marks)
- (f) (i) What was the reaction of the suitors to Odysseus' speech (lines 7-16)? (1 mark)
- (ii) Why did they have this reaction? (1 mark)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Total for this question: 30 marks

- 2 Read the following extract, which is taken from the set text which you have studied, and answer the questions which follow.

ὥς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἠδὺ γέλασαν
 μνηστῆρες, καὶ δὴ μέθιεν χαλεποῖο χόλοιο
 Τηλεμάχῳ· τὰ δὲ τόξα φέρων ἀνὰ δῶμα συβώτης
 ἐν χεῖρεσσ' Ὀδυσῆϊ δαΐφροσι θῆκε παραστάς.
 ἐκ δὲ καλεσσάμενος προσέφη τροφὸν Εὐρύκλειαν· 5
 “Τηλέμαχος κέλεται σε, περίφρων Εὐρύκλεια,
 κληῖσαι μεγάροιο θύρας πυκινῶς ἀραρυίας·
 ἦν δέ τις ἢ στοναχῆς ἢ ἐκτύπου ἔνδον ἀκούση
 ἀνδρῶν ἡμετέροισιν ἐν ἔρκεσι, μή τι θύραζε
 προβλώσκειν, ἀλλ' αὐτοῦ ἀκῆν ἔμεναι παρὰ ἔργῳ.” 10
 ὥς ἄρ' ἐφώνησεν· τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἔπλετο μῦθος,
 κληῖσεν δὲ θύρας μεγάρων εὖ ναιεταόντων.
 σιγῇ δ' ἐξ οἴκοιο Φιλοίτιος ἄλτο θύραζε,
 κληῖσεν δ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα θύρας εὐερκέος ἀύλης.
 κεῖτο δ' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ ὄπλον νεὸς ἀμφιελίσεως 15
 βύβλινον, ᾧ ῥ' ἐπέδησε θύρας, ἐς δ' ἦιεν αὐτός.

lines 376-391

- (a) Refer to lines 1-3 (ὥς ἔφαθ'...Τηλεμάχῳ).
- (i) What has Telemachus said at the very end of his speech which made the suitors laugh? (1 mark)
- (ii) In what way did the attitude of the suitors towards Telemachus change as a result of what he said? (1 mark)
- (b) Look at lines 3-4 (τὰ δὲ τόξα...παραστάς).
- (i) Name *συβώτης*. (1 mark)
- (ii) What does *συβώτης* do here? (2 marks)

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- (c) Refer to lines 6-10 (*Τηλέμαχος κέλεται...παρὰ ἔργῳ*).
- (i) What does Telemachus tell Eurycleia to do? (4 marks)
- (ii) In what way does the sound of line 8 help to bring out its meaning? You **must** quote from the Greek. (2 marks)
- (iii) Lines 7-10 appeared in exactly the same form only one hundred and fifty lines earlier in the text of Book 21. Give an explanation for this repetition. (2 marks)
- (iv) *παρὰ ἔργῳ*. What would this *ἔργον* have been? (1 mark)
- (d) Look at lines 11-12 (*ὡς ἄρ'...εἶ ναιεταόντων*).
- (i) Translate these lines. (5 marks)
- (ii) Explain what Homer means when he describes the *μῦθος* as *ἄπτερος*? Do **not** merely translate. (1 mark)
- (e) Refer to lines 13-16 (*σιγῆ δ'...ἦιεν αὐτός*). What information are we given here? (5 marks)
- (f) What impression have you gained of the character of Odysseus? You should make **five** points, supporting your comments by referring to the whole set text, not just the passages printed above. (5 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Do not answer Questions 3 and 4 if you have answered Questions 1 and 2.

EURIPIDES, *Iphigenia in Tauris*

Total for this question: 30 marks

- 3 Read the following extract, which is taken from the set text which you have studied, and answer the questions which follow.

ΟΡΕΣΤΗΣ

ὦ Φοῖβε, ποῖ μ' αὖ τήνδ' ἐς ἄρκυν ἤγαγες
 χρήσας, ἐπειδὴ πατρός αἰμ' ἐτεισάμην,
 μητέρα κατακτάς; διαδοχαῖς δ' Ἐρινύων
 ἠλαυνόμεσθα φυγάδες ἔξεδροι χθονός
 δρόμους τε πολλοὺς ἐξέπλησα καμπίμους. 5
 ἐλθὼν δέ σ' ἠρώτησα πῶς τροχηλάτου
 μανίας ἂν ἔλθοιμ' ἐς τέλος πόνων τ' ἐμῶν,
 οὓς ἐξεμόχθουν περιπολῶν καθ' Ἑλλάδα.
 σὺ δ' εἶπας ἐλθεῖν Ταυρικῆς μ' ὄρους χθονός,
 ἔνθ' Ἄρτεμις σὴ σύγγονος βωμοὺς ἔχοι, 10
 λαβεῖν τ' ἄγαλμα θεᾶς, ὃ φασιν ἐνθάδε
 ἐς τούσδε ναοὺς οὐρανοῦ πεσεῖν ἄπο·
 λαβόντα δ' ἢ τέχναισιν ἢ τύχῃ τινί,
 κίνδυνον ἐκπλήσαντ', Ἀθηναίων χθονὶ
 δοῦναι—τὸ δ' ἐνθένδ' οὐδὲν ἐρρήθη πέρα— 15
 καὶ ταῦτα δράσαντ' ἀμπνοᾶς ἔξιν πόνων.

lines 58-73

- (a) Look at lines 1-3 (ὦ Φοῖβε...μητέρα κατακτάς).
- (i) Translate these lines. (6 marks)
- (ii) Name πατρός and μητέρα. (2 marks)
- (b) Refer to lines 3-5 (διαδοχαῖς δ'...καμπίμους).
- (i) Who were the Ἐρινύες? What was their particular role, according to Greek mythology? (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain why δρόμους τε πολλοὺς ἐξέπλησα καμπίμους is a striking phrase. (2 marks)

- (c) Look at lines 6-8 (*ἐλθὼν δέ...καθ' Ἑλλάδα*).
- (i) Where did Orestes go to? (1 mark)
- (ii) What did Orestes ask when he got there? (3 marks)
- (d) Refer to lines 9-12 (*σὺ δ' εἶπας...πεσεῖν ἄπο*).
- (i) What was Orestes told to do? (3 marks)
- (ii) What information are we given about the origin of the *ἄγαλμα θεᾶς*? (1 mark)
- (iii) Where was the *Ταυρικὴ χθών*? (1 mark)
- (e) Look at lines 13-16 (*λαβόντα δ'...ἔξειν πόνων*).
- (i) What was Orestes' task? What would be his reward if he succeeded? (2 marks)
- (ii) How, by his use of language, does Euripides suggest that Orestes' task will not be an easy one? Give **two** examples to support your comments. You **must** quote from the Greek text. (2 marks)
- (f) How does Euripides portray Orestes? You should make **five** points, supporting your comments by referring to the whole set text, not just the passage printed here and the passage in Question 4. (5 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

SECTION B - LANGUAGE

Total for this question: 40 marks

- 5 Read the following passage and then answer in English the questions which follow. The meanings of words underlined in the passage are given in the Greek-English vocabulary list provided on the separate sheet.

Astyages, the king of Persia, thinks that his daughter's new-born son will grow up to take his empire from him. He therefore tells his servant Harpagus to kill the child, but Mitradata's wife has other ideas.

ὁ δὲ Ἄρπαγος, τὸ βρέφος λαβὼν, οἴκαδε ἐπανῆλθεν ἵνα τὸν πάντα λόγον τῆ γυναικὶ ἀγγείλειεν. καὶ ταῦτα πυθομένη, ἡ γυνὴ τὸν ἄνδρα ἠρώτησε τί ποιεῖν ἤδη ἐν νῶ ἔχει. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο τάδε· “δεῖ τὸν Μανδάνης υἱὸν ἀποθανεῖν, ἀλλὰ οὐκ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς τοῦτο ποιήσω. ἄνθρωπος δὲ τις ἔστιν, ὀνόματι Μιτραδάτης, ὃς ἐν ἐρήμοις ὄρεσιν ἀποθεν οἴκει τε καὶ ἄδικόν τι πράττειν 5 βουλήσει.” Ἄρπαγος οὖν ἐπεμψεν ἄγγελον ὅπως τὸν ἄνθρωπον πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἀγάγη. καὶ Μιτραδάτη, ἐπειδὴ πρὸς Ἄρπαγον ἐπτὰ ἡμερῶν ἦλθεν, ἐλέχθη τάδε· “βασιλεύς, ὦ ἄνθρωπε, λέγει ὅτι χρή σε τοῦτον τὸν παῖδα ἐν τῷ ἐρημοτάτῳ χωρίῳ τῶν ὄρεων λιπεῖν, ἵνα ἀποθάνοι.” καὶ ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ ἄνθρωπος, τὸν παῖδα ἐν χερσὶν ἔχων, πρὸς τὰ ὄρη οἴκαδε αὐθις ἔβη. ἡ δὲ 10 Μιτραδάτου γυνή, διότι ἔμαθε τὸν μικρὸν παῖδα ἀποθανοῦμενον, οὕτως ἐλύπει ὥστε αἰτεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα μὴ τὸν παῖδα κακῶς ποιεῖν. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οὐχ οἶόν τ' ἐστὶ τῷ παιδί φείδεσθαι. “Ἄρπαγος γάρ,” ἔφη, “στρατιώτας πέμψει ὡς τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς νεκρον ὀψομένους· ἐὰν οὖν μὴ αὐτῷ πίθωμαι, ἐκεῖνοι ἡμᾶς 15 κολάσουσιν.” ἡ δέ, καίπερ πιστεύουσα αὐτὸν τὰ ἀληθῆ λέγειν, ἔτι ἐλύπει τήνδε οὖν τὴν δεινὴν βουλήν παρήνει· “ἐγὼ δέ, σοῦ ἀπόντος, τέτοκα, ἀλλὰ τὸ βρέφος δυστυχῶς τέθνηκεν. ἄρ' οὐχ ἡμῖν ἔξεσται καὶ τὸν νεκρον τοῖς στρατιώταις δεῖξαι καὶ τὸν Μανδάνης υἱὸν ὥσπερ ἡμέτερον τρέφεσθαι,” καὶ οὕτως βασιλεὺς τὸν τῆς θυγατρὸς υἱὸν οὐκ ἀπέκτεινε.

HERODOTUS i. 109-112 (adapted with omissions)

- (a) Refer to lines 1-2 (ὁ δὲ Ἄρπαγος...ἀγγείλειεν).
- (i) What two things did Harpagus do? (2 marks)
- (ii) What was his purpose in doing the second thing? (1 mark)
- (b) Look at lines 2-3 (καὶ ταῦτα...ἐν νῶ ἔχει). What question did Harpagus' wife ask him? (2 marks)
- (c) Refer to lines 3-4 (ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο...τοῦτο ποιήσω). What was Harpagus' reply? (3 marks)

- (d) Look at lines 4-6 (*ἄνθρωπος δέ...πράττειν βουλήσει*). What **two** things made Mitradates a suitable person to kill the child? (4 marks)
- (e) Refer to lines 6-7 (*Ἄρπαγος οὖν...πόλιν ἀγάγη*).
- (i) What did Harpagus do? (1 mark)
- (ii) Why did he do this? (2 marks)
- (f) Look at lines 7-8 (*καὶ Μιτραδάτη...ἐλέχθη τάδε*).
- (i) How long did it take Mitradates to reach the city? (1 mark)
- (ii) Which of the following is the best translation of *Μιτραδάτη ἐλέχθη τάδε*?
- A Mitradates said this B they told Mitradates this C Mitradates was said to be this
D Mitradates was told this. (1 mark)
- (g) Refer to lines 8-9 (*βασιλεύς...ἵνα ἀποθάνοι*).
- (i) What did Harpagus tell Mitradates? (5 marks)
- (ii) Why was this a lie? (1 mark)
- (h) Look at lines 9-10 (*καὶ ταῦτα...αὐθις ἔβη*). What did Mitradates then do after he heard what Harpagus had said? (2 marks)
- (i) Refer to lines 10-13 (*ἡ δὲ Μιτραδάτου...παιδί φείδεσθαι*).
- (i) What did Mitradates' wife learn? (1 mark)
- (ii) How did this knowledge affect her, and what did she do as a result? (3 marks)
- (iii) What reply did Mitradates make to her? (2 marks)
- (j) Look at lines 13-15 (*Ἄρπαγος γάρ...ἡμᾶς κολάσουσιν*).
- (i) What did Mitradates say Harpagus would do? (2 marks)
- (ii) What would be the result if Mitradates did not obey Harpagus? (1 mark)
- (k) Refer to lines 16-17 (*ἐγὼ δέ...δυστυχῶς τέθνηκεν*). What does Mitradates' wife tell her husband? (2 marks)
- (l) Look at lines 17-19 (*ἄρ' οὐχ...οὐκ ἀπέκτεινε*).
- (i) What was the plan? (3 marks)
- (ii) What was the result? (1 mark)

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE

General Certificate Secondary of Education
June 2004



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

CLASSICAL GREEK
Paper 2
Vocabulary List

INSERT TO 3024/2

Tuesday 22 June 2004 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

Words which are expected to be known are not included.

Greek-English

ἄποθεν Ἄρπαγος, -ου ὁ	far away Harpagus
βρέφος, -ους τό	baby
δυστυχῶς	unfortunately
ἐν νῶ ἔχω ἐπανερχομαι ἐρήμος, -ου	I intend I return deserted, remote
κολάζω	I punish
λυπέω	I am upset
Μανδάνη, -ης ἡ Μιτραδάτης, -ου ὁ	Mandane (the king's daughter) Mitrاداتes
νέκρος, -ου ὁ	dead body
οἶκαδε οἰκέω	home, homewards I live
τέτοκα	I have given birth
τρέφομαι	I bring up
υἱός, -οῦ ὁ	son
φείδομαι (+dative)	I spare
χωρίον, -ου τό	place