

X015/201

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008

THURSDAY, 29 MAY
1.00 PM – 2.00 PM

CLASSICAL GREEK
INTERMEDIATE 2
Interpretation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.



Answer ALL the questions.

Thucydides

Marks

1. Turn to PAGES FOUR AND FIVE of the Prescribed Text.

Refer to lines 27–39 of **Passage 2** (from *καὶ τραπομένοι* to *ἐπεγενέτο*).

- (a) In lines 27–31, what, according to Thucydides, was the main reason why most of the Thebans died? 1
- (b) Thucydides describes **three** routes of escape attempted by the Thebans. What are they? 3
- (c) How successful were these escape attempts? 2

2. Turn to PAGES FIVE AND SIX of the Prescribed Text.

Refer to lines 67–81 of **Passage 2** (from *κηρυκα* to *προδίδοντες*).

- (a) In what ways do the Theban and the Platæan accounts of the agreement concerning the fate of the prisoners differ? 2
- (b) Do you think the Platæans were justified in treating the prisoners as they did? Explain your answer. 2
3. In what ways does Thucydides convince us that his account of events in Platæa and Athens is accurate? Refer to the **Greek and English** passages you have read to support your answer. 5

Homer

4. Turn to PAGE ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

Refer to lines 6–8 of **Passage 4** (from *δειπνησας* to *ἐπιθειη*).

- (a) Give details of the simile Homer uses in these lines. 2
- (b) Do you think the simile is effective? Give reasons for your answer. 2

5. Turn to PAGE TWELVE of the Prescribed Text.

Refer to lines 39–57 of **Passage 4** (from *καὶ τοτ’* to *μειλιχιοισι*).

- (a) In lines 41–44, what reasons does Odysseus give the Cyclops for offering him the wine? 2
- (b) What is the real reason? Does the wine have the effect Odysseus wants? 2
- (c) Homer describes the wine as being special. From lines 39–57, write down a Greek word or phrase which describes the wine as being special. Explain your choice. 2
6. From your reading of **Passages 4 and 5**, do you think Homer makes us feel any sympathy for the Cyclops? Refer to these passages to support your answer. 5
- (30)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

X015/202

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THURSDAY, 29 MAY
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CLASSICAL GREEK
INTERMEDIATE 2
Translation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.

Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with the word-list for this paper.



**Read the following passage carefully, including the English sections.
Then translate all the Greek sections into English.**

King Alexander the Great fell ill, and his condition got steadily worse.

5

ἀφικομένος δ' εἰς την Βαβυλωνα ὁ Ἀλεξανδρος διεπλευσε περαν του ποταμου εἰς τον παραδεισον, και ἐκει λουσαμενος ἀνεπανετο. τη δε ύστεραια κακως εἰχεν, και διεκομισθη ἐκ του παραδεισου εἰς τα βασιλεια. εἰσελθοντων δε των στρατηγων εἰς τον θαλαμον, ὁ Ἀλεξανδρος ἐγνω μεν αὐτους, ἐφωνησεν δε οὐδεν ἐτι, ἀλλ' ἦν ἀνανδος. και της νυκτος ἐπυρεξε κακως.

Because he was extremely weak, the king was carried outside, where he somehow managed to bid farewell to his devoted soldiers.

οἱ μεντοι στρατιωται ἐποθησαν ἵδειν αὐτον. και τινες λεγουσιν ὅτι ὁ Ἀλεξανδρος ἀφωνος μεν ἐστι παραπορευομενης της στρατιας, ἐδεξιωσατο δ' ὅμως παντας τους στρατιωτας, την κεφαλην μολις ἐπαιρων και τοις ὀφθαλμοις ἐπισημαινων.

His lieutenants in desperation sought the advice and help of the god Sarapis.

10 οἱ δε ἔταιροι ἐπηροντο τον Σαραπιδα εὶ δει Ἀλεξανδρον εἰς το ἱερον κομισθεντα θεραπευεσθαι ύπο του θεου. ὁ δε θεος ἀπεκρινατο ὅτι οὐ δει τον βασιλεα κομιζεσθαι ἐνδον, ἀλλα αὐτω ἀμεινον ἐσται αὐτου μενειν.

In this crisis they could not help asking the king a vital question.

τελος δε οἱ ἔταιροι τον Ἀλεξανδρον ἥροντο ὡτινι την βασιλειαν ἀπολειπει, ὁ δε Ἀλεξανδρος ἀπεκρινατο “τῳ κρατιστῷ”. και οὐ πολυ ύστερον ἀπεθανεν.

κακως εἰχεν (line 2) — “he fell ill”

αὐτου (line 11) — “exactly where he was”

ώτινι (line 12) — “to whom”

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

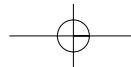
X015/203

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008

CLASSICAL GREEK
INTERMEDIATE 2
Word-list to accompany
Translation

THURSDAY, 29 MAY
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Ἀλέξανδρος, -ον (m.) Alexander
 ἀλλα but
 ἀμεινον better
 ἀναπανομαι I spend the night
 ἀναυδος, -ον unable to speak
 ἀπεθανεν (from ἀποθνησκω I die)
 ἀποκρινομαι I reply
 ἀπολειπω I leave, I bequeath
 αὐτον, αὐτην, αὐτο him, her, it
 ἀφικομενος (from ἀφικνεομαι I arrive)
 ἀφωνος, -ον unable to speak
 Βαβυλων, -ωνος (f.) Babylon
 βασιλεια, -ας (f.) kingdom
 βασιλεια, -ων (n.pl.) palace
 βασιλευς, -εως (m.) king
 δε and, but
 δει it is necessary, one ought
 δεξιοомай I raise my hand in salute to
 διакомиζомай I am carried
 διаплeω I sail
 εγνω (from γιγνωσκω I recognise)
 ει if
 εiμи I am
 εiс (+ accusative) at, to
 εiσελθoнтoв (from εiσeрхoмai I enter)
 εк (+ genitive) from
 εкeи there
 ενδoв inside

ἐπαιρω I lift up
 ἐπηροντο "(they) asked"
 ἐπισημαιω I make signals
 ἐπυρεξε (from πυρεττω I have a fever)
 ἐταιρος, -ου (m.) lieutenant
 ἐτι any longer
 ἡροντο "(they) asked"
 θαλαμος, -ου (m.) bedroom
 θεος, -ου (m.) god
 θεραπευω I heal
 ἵδειν (from ὁρω I see)
 ἱερον, -ου (n.) temple
 και and
 κακως severely
 κεφαλη, -ης (f.) head
 κομιζομαι I am carried
 κρατιστος, -η, -ον strongest
 λεγω I say
 λονομαι I take a bath
 μεν on the one hand (or omit in translation)
 μεντοι however
 μενω I remain
 μολις with difficulty
 νυξ, νυκτος (f.) night
 δ, ή, το the
 δημως nevertheless
 δτι that
 ον not
 ονδεν, ονδενος (n.) nothing

οφθαλμος, -ou (*m.*) eye
παραδεισος, -ou (*m.*) country estate
πας, *πασα*, *παν* all
παραπορευομαι I march past
περαν (+ *genitive*) across
ποθεω I am eager
πολυ much
ποταμος, -ou (*m.*) river
Σαραπις, -idοs (*m.*) Sarapis
στρατηγος, -ou (*m.*) general
στρατια, -as (*f.*) army
στρατιωτης, -ou (*m.*) soldier
τελος finally
τις, *τι* some, a
ὑπο (+ *genitive*) by
ὑστεραια, -as (*f.*) the next day
ὑστερον later
φωνεω I speak, I say

[END OF WORD-LIST]