

**Tuesday 29 May 2012 – Afternoon**

**GCSE CLASSICAL GREEK**

**B404** Classical Greek Verse Literature

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

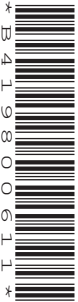
**OCR supplied materials:**

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 14.
- 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 **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

**Section A: Homer**

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage A1

“πῆ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάρου;  
ἦέ πη ἐς γαλόων ἢ εἰνατέρων ἐυπέπλων,  
ἦ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι  
Τρῶαί ἐυπλόκαμοι δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται;”

*Iliad VI*, lines 377–380

- 1 Hector asks a series of questions about his wife Andromache.  
Write down in English any **two** of these questions.

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..... [2]

- 2 Where is Andromache at this point?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- |          |  |                          |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | She has gone to Athene’s temple.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> | She has gone to fetch water from the fountain.       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> | She has gone to the city wall to watch the fighting. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> | She is weaving in the women’s quarters.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

3 Andromache is described as λευκώλενος.

(a) Translate this word.

..... [1]

(b) Explain why this is a compliment.

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 .....  
 ..... [1]

4 ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι  
 Τρωαὶ εὐπλόκαμοι δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται;  
 How are the Trojan women described?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- |          |                      |                          |
|----------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | having blonde hair   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> | having nice hair     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> | wearing long dresses | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> | well dressed         | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

## Passage A2

“ἦ καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ’ αἰνῶς  
 αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρωάδας ἐλκεσιπέπλους,  
 αἶ κε κακὸς ὧς νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο·  
 οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἄνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς  
 αἰεὶ καὶ πρότοισι μετὰ Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι,  
 ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἠδ’ ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.  
 εὖ γὰρ ἐγὼ τόδε οἶδα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν·  
 ἔσσεται ἡμαρ, ὅτ’ ἄν ποτ’ ὀλόγη Ἴλιος ἱρὴ  
 καὶ Πριάμος καὶ λαὸς ἐυμελίω Πριάμοιο.”

*Iliad VI*, lines 441–449

- 5 (a) ἀλλὰ μάλ’ αἰνῶς  
 αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρωάδας ἐλκεσιπέπλους,  
 αἶ κε κακὸς ὧς νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο·  
 What are Hector’s feelings about shame, in these lines from Passage A2?

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..... [3]

- (b) οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἄνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς  
 αἰεὶ καὶ πρότοισι μετὰ Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι,  
 ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἠδ’ ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.  
 What does Hector say about his military training, in these lines from Passage A2?

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..... [3]



## Passage A3

ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατήρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.  
 αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἴκτωρ,  
 καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν,  
 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ὄν φίλον υἷὸν ἐπεὶ κύσε πῆλέ τε χερσίν . . .

*Iliad VI, lines 471–474*

- 6 ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατήρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ  
 What was the reason for this reaction?

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..... [2]

- 7 αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἴκτωρ,  
 καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν,

Write down **and** translate the Greek word that describes Hector's helmet.

Greek word	English translation

[2]

- 8 αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ὄν φίλον υἷὸν ἐπεὶ κύσε πῆλέ τε χερσίν  
 What **two** signs of Hector's physical affection for his son are shown?

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..... [2]

**7**  
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Passage A4

“Ζεῦ ἄλλοι τε θεοί, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι  
παῖδ' ἔμὸν, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρῶεσσιν,  
ὦδε βίην τ' ἀγαθὸν καὶ Ἰλίου ἴφι ἀνάσσειν·  
καὶ ποτέ τις εἴποι 'πατρός γ' ὅδε πολλὸν ἀμείνων'  
ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φέροι δ' ἔναρα βροτόεντα  
κτείνας δῆιον ἄνδρα, χαρεΐη δὲ φρένα μήτηρ.”

*Iliad VI, lines 476–481*

9 In Passage A4, how does Homer make Hector show intense feeling for his son in this prayer?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the comparisons made between Hector and his son;
- Hector’s thoughts for his son’s future.

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.**

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## Passage A5

“ἀλλ’ εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ’ αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,  
 ἰστόν τ’ ἠλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε  
 ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· πόλεμος δ’ ἄνδρεςσι μελήσει  
 πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλίῳ ἐγγεγάασιν.”

*Iliad VI*, lines 490–493

## 10 Translate Passage A5.

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..... [5]

## Passage A6

ὥς ἄρα φωνήσας κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ  
 ἵππουριν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἰκόνδε βεβήκειν  
 ἐντροπαλιζομένη θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.  
 αἴψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους ἐν ναιετάοντασ  
 Ἕκτορος ἀνδροφόνοιο, κιχήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς  
 ἀμφιπόλους, τῆσιν δὲ γόον πάσῃσιν ἐνώρσεν.  
 αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόον Ἕκτορα ᾧ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ·

*Iliad VI*, lines 494–500

11 **Three** of the following statements about Passage A6 are correct:

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- |          |  |                          |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | Andromache is leaving her home.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> | Andromache looks back tearfully.             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> | Andromache organises the ritual lamentation. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> | Hector is carrying a feather-plumed helmet.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>E</b> | Hector is described as a killer of men.      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>F</b> | Hector is described as shedding many tears.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[3]

12 αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόον Ἕκτορα ᾧ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ·  
 In what way is the behaviour of the women ironic?

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..... [2]



**13**  
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**Turn over for Section B**

Do **not** answer Section B if you have already answered Section A.

**Section B: Euripides**

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage B1

ἔστιν δὲ δὴ  
 λόγος τις ὡς Ζεὺς μητέρ' ἔπτατ' εἰς ἐμὴν  
 Λήδαν κύκνου μορφώματ' ὄριθος λαβών,  
 ὃς δόλιον εὐνήν ἐξέπραξ' ὑπ' αἰετοῦ  
 δίωγμα φεύγων, εἰ σαφῆς οὗτος λόγος·

*Helen*, lines 16–20

- 14 (a)** ἔστιν δὲ δὴ λόγος τις – “There is of course a story . . .”  
 What role did Zeus play in the birth of Helen, according to this story?

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..... [3]

- (b)** εἰ σαφῆς οὗτος λόγος – “if this story is true”.  
 In the alternative version of this story, who is Helen’s father?

..... [1]

## Passage B2

λαβὼν δέ μ' Ἑρμῆς ἐν πτυχαῖσιν αἰθέρος  
 νεφέλη καλύψας – οὐ γὰρ ἠμέλησέ μου  
 Ζεὺς – τόνδ' ἐς οἶκον Πρωτέως ἰδρύσατο,  
 πάντων προκρίνας σωφρονέστατον βροτῶν,  
 ἀκέραιον ὡς σώσαιμι Μενέλεω λέχος.  
 κἀγὼ μὲν ἐνθάδ' εἶμ', ὁ δ' ἄθλιος πόσις  
 στράτευμ' ἀθροίσας τὰς ἐμὰς ἀναρπαγὰς  
 θηρᾶ πορευθεὶς Ἰλίου πυργώματα.  
 ψυχὰὶ δὲ πολλὰὶ δι' ἔμ' ἐπὶ Σκαμανδρίοις  
 ῥοαῖσιν ἔθανον·

*Helen, lines 43–52*

**15** Three of the following statements about Passage B2 are correct:

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- A** Helen feels responsible for the deaths of many men.
- B** Helen feels sorry for her husband Menelaus.
- C** Hermes hid Helen on a remote island.
- D** Menelaus took an army to Troy.
- E** Scamander has killed many men.
- F** Zeus has abandoned Helen.

[3]

**16** Helen mentions the house of Proteus (οἶκον Πρωτέως).  
 Where is this house situated?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A** Crete
- B** Egypt
- C** Greece
- D** Libya

[1]

- 17 πάντων προκρίνας σωφρονέστατον βροτῶν,  
ἀκέραιον ὡς σώσαιμι Μενέλεω λέχος.

(a) Write down **and** translate a Greek word or phrase that describes Proteus.

Greek word or phrase	English translation

[2]

(b) What is Hermes' purpose in bringing Helen to live in Proteus' house?

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..... [2]

### Passage B3

καὶ νῦν τάλᾳς ναυαγὸς ἀπολέσας φίλους  
ἐξέπεσον ἐς γῆν τήνδε· ναῦς δὲ πρὸς πέτρας  
πολλοὺς ἀριθμοὺς ἄγνυται ναυαγίων.  
τρόπις δ' ἐλείφθη ποικίλων ἀρμοσμάτων . . .

*Helen*, lines 184–187

- 18 Translate Passage B3.

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..... [5]



## Passage B4

. . . ἐφ' ἧς ἐσώθην μόλις ἀνελπίστῳ τύχῃ  
 Ἑλένη τε, Τροίας ἦν ἀποσπάσας ἔχω.  
 ὄνομα δὲ χώρας ἧτις ἦδε καὶ λεῶς  
 οὐκ οἶδα· ὄχλον γὰρ ἐσπεσεῖν ἠσχυρόμην  
 ὥσθ' ἱστορῆσαι, τὰς ἐμὰς δυσχλαινίας  
 κρύπτων ὑπ' αἰδοῦς τῆς τύχης.

*Helen*, lines 188–193

- 19 . . . ἐφ' ἧς ἐσώθην μόλις ἀνελπίστῳ τύχῃ  
 Ἑλένη τε, Τροίας ἦν ἀποσπάσας ἔχω.

What are Menelaus' feelings about his escape from the shipwreck?

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..... [2]

20 ὄνομα δὲ χώρας ἦτις ἦδε καὶ λεὼς  
οὐκ οἶδα· ὄχλον γὰρ ἐσπεσεῖν ἠσχυρόμην  
ὥσθ' ἱστορῆσαι, τὰς ἐμὰς δυσχλαινίας  
κρύπτων ὑπ' αἰδοῦς τῆς τύχης.

(a) What problems does Menelaus face as he comes ashore?

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..... [4]

(b) How do Euripides' choice and position of words convey Menelaus' concerns?

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

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..... [4]

## Passage B5

ἔα, τίς οὗτος; οὐ τί που κρυπτεύομαι  
 Πρωτέως ἀσέπτου παιδὸς ἐκ βουλευμάτων;  
 οὐχ ὡς δρομαία πῶλος ἢ Βάκχη θεοῦ  
 τάφῳ ξυνάψω κῶλον; ἄγριος δέ τις  
 μορφήν ὅδ' ἐστίν, ὅς με θηράται λαβεῖν.

*Helen, lines 224–228*

21 (a) Where is Helen when she says this?

.....  
 ..... [1]

(b) Why is she there?

.....  
 ..... [1]

22 Πρωτέως . . . παιδὸς : name this person.

..... [1]

23 Helen urges herself to run . . .

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- |          |                               |                          |
|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | as quickly as possible        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> | like a swift athlete          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> | like a worshipper of Dionysus | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> | with grace and poise          | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

24 ἄγριος δέ τις  
 μορφήν ὅδ' ἐστίν, ὅς με θηράται λαβεῖν.

How does Helen describe Menelaus' appearance?

..... [1]

Passage B6

Ελ. οὐ γάρ με λεύσσω σὴν δάμαρθ' ὄραν δοκεῖς;  
Με. τὸ σῶμ' ὅμοιον, τὸ δὲ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ.  
Ελ. σκέψαι· τί σοι δεῖ πίστεως σαφεστέρας.  
Με. ἔοικας· οὗτοι τοῦτό γ' ἐξαρνήσομαι.  
Ελ. τίς οὖν διδάξει σ' ἄλλος ἢ τὰ σ' ὄμματα;  
Με. ἐκεῖ νοσοῦμεν, ὅτι δάμαρτ' ἄλλην ἔχω.  
Ελ. οὐκ ἦλθον ἐς γῆν Τρωάδ', ἀλλ' εἶδωλον ἦν.  
Με. καὶ τίς βλέποντα σώματ' ἐξεργάζεται;  
Ελ. αἰθήρ, ὅθεν σὺ θεοπόνητ' ἔχεις λέχη.

*Helen, lines 259–267*

25 In Passage B6, how does Helen try to convince Menelaus that she really is his wife?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- Helen's references to her appearance;
- her references to divine interference.

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.**

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**ADDITIONAL PAGES**

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), write the question number(s) in the margin.

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing answers, with a vertical solid line on the left side serving as a margin.

A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



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