

**ADVANCED GCE**

**CLASSICS: CLASSICAL GREEK**

Classical Greek Verse

**F373**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 16 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Wednesday 8 June 2011**  
**Afternoon**

**Duration: 2 hours**



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **one** question from Section A and **all** of Section B.
- 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 **100**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **both** Section A and Section B.

**Section A: Prescribed Literature**

Answer **either** Question 1 (Euripides) **or** Question 2 (Aristophanes)

1 Read both passages and answer the questions.

<i>ΙΠΠΟΛΥΤΟΣ</i>	<i>ΘΗΣΕΥΣ</i>	
<i>Ιπ.</i>	<i>ὦ θεοί, τί δήτα τοῦμὸν οὐ λύω στόμα, ὅστις γ' ὑφ' ὑμῶν, οὐς σέβω, διόλλυμαι; οὐδ' ἄρα πάντως οὐ πίθοιμ' ἂν οὐς με δεῖ, μάτην δ' ἂν ὄρκους συγγέαιμ' οὐς ὤμοσα.</i>	
<i>Θη.</i>	<i>οἴμοι, τὸ σεμνὸν ὥς μ' ἀποκτενεῖ τὸ σόν. οὐκ εἶ πατρώας ἐκτὸς ὡς τάχιστα γῆς;</i>	5
<i>Ιπ.</i>	<i>ποῖ δήθ' ὁ τλήμων τρέφομαι; τίνος ξένων δόμους ἔσειμι, τῆδ' ἐπ' αἰτία φυγῶν;</i>	
<i>Θη.</i>	<i>ὅστις γυναικῶν λυμεῶνας ἦδεται ξένους κομίζων καὶ ξυνοικούρους κακῶν.</i>	10
<i>Ιπ.</i>	<i>αἰαί, πρὸς ἦπαρ· δακρύων ἐγγὺς τόδε, εἰ δὴ κακός γε φαίνομαι δοκῶ τε σοί.</i>	
<i>Θη.</i>	<i>τότε στενάζειν καὶ προγιγνώσκειν σ' ἐχρήν ὅτ' ἐς πατρώαν ἄλοχον ὑβρίζειν ἔτλης.</i>	
<i>Ιπ.</i>	<i>ὦ δώματ', εἴθε φθέγμα γηρύσαισθέ μοι καὶ μαρτυρήσαιτ' εἰ κακὸς πέφυκ' ἀνήρ.</i>	15
<i>Θη.</i>	<i>ἐς τοὺς ἀφώνους μάρτυρας φεύγεις σοφῶς· τὸ δ' ἔργον οὐ λέγον σε μηνύει κακόν.</i>	
<i>Ιπ.</i>	<i>φεῦ· εἴθ' ἦν ἐμαυτὸν προσβλέπειν ἐναντίον στάνθ', ὡς ἐδάκρυσ' οἶα πάσχομεν κακά.</i>	20

Euripides, *Hippolytus* 1060–1079

- (a) Show how Euripides uses the dialogue in this passage to portray the characters and emotions of Theseus and Hippolytus. [25]

**Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.**

## ΦΑΙΔΡΑ ΤΡΟΦΟΣ

Φα. τί τοῦθ' ὃ δὴ λέγουσιν ἀνθρώπους ἐράων;

Τρ. ἤδιστον, ὦ παῖ, ταῦτόν ἀλγεινόν θ' ἅμα.

Φα. ἡμεῖς ἂν εἶμεν θατέρω κεχρημένοι.

Τρ. τί φῆς; ἐράς, ὦ τέκνον; ἀνθρώπων τίνος;

Φα. ὅστις ποθ' οὗτός ἐσθ', ὃ τῆς Ἀμαζόνος . . .

5

Τρ. Ἴππόλυτον αὐδάς;

Φα. σοῦ τάδ', οὐκ ἐμοῦ, κλύεις.

Τρ. οἴμοι, τί λέξεις, τέκνον; ὥς μ' ἀπώλεσας.

γυναῖκες, οὐκ ἀνασχές, οὐκ ἀνέξομαι

ζῶσ'. ἐχθρὸν ἦμαρ, ἐχθρὸν εἰσορῶ φάος.

ρίψω μεθήσω σῶμ', ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι

βίου θανοῦσα· χαίρετ', οὐκέτ' εἴμ' ἐγώ.

10

οἱ σώφρονες γάρ, οὐχ ἐκόντες ἀλλ' ὅμως,

κακῶν ἐρῶσι. Κύπρις οὐκ ἄρ' ἦν θεός,

ἀλλ' εἴ τι μείζον ἄλλο γίγνεται θεοῦ,

ἢ τήνδε καμὲ καὶ δόμους ἀπώλεσεν.

15

Euripides, *Hippolytus* 347–361

- (b) 'What is this thing ... being in love?' (line 1): what picture of love emerges from *Hippolytus*, both in this passage and in the remainder of the play? [25]

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.

[Section A Total: 50 marks]

Do not answer Question 2 if you have already answered Question 1.

2 Read both passages and answer the questions.

*ΚΗΔΕΣΤΗΣ* (also known as *ΜΝΗΣΙΛΟΧΟΣ*) *ΜΙΚΑ* (also known as *ΓΥΝΗ Α*)

*Κη.* ἐγὼ γὰρ οἶδα ταῖτιον· μίαν γὰρ οὐκ ἂν εἴποις  
τῶν νῦν γυναικῶν Πηνελόπην, Φαίδρας δ' ἀπαξάπασας.

*Μι.* ἀκούετ', ὦ γυναῖκες, οἷ' εἴρηκεν ἡ πανούργος  
ἡμᾶς ἀπάσας αὖθις αὖ;

*Κη.* καὶ νῆ Δί' οὐδέπω γε  
εἴρηχ' ὅσα ξύνοιδ'. ἐπεὶ βούλεσθε πλείον' εἴπω;

5

*Μι.* ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἔτ' ἔχοις· ὅσα γὰρ ἤδησθ' ἐξέχεας ἅπαντα.

*Κη.* μὰ Δί' οὐδὲ τὴν γε μυριοστὴν μοῖραν ὦν ποιοῦμεν.  
ἐπεὶ τάδ' οὐκ εἴρηχ'— ὄρας;— ὡς στλεγγίδας λαβούσαι  
ἔπειτα σιφωνίζομεν τὸν σῖτον—

*Μι.* ἐπιτριβείης.

*Κη.* — ὡς τ' αὖ τὰ κρέ' ἐξ Ἀπατουρίων τοῖς μαστροποῖς διδοῦσαι  
ἔπειτα τὴν γαλῆν φαμεν—

10

*Μι.* τάλαιν' ἐγὼ· φλυαρεῖς.

*Κη.* οὐδ' ὡς τὸν ἄνδρα τῷ πελέκει γυνὴ κατεσπόδησεν,  
οὐκ εἶπον· οὐδ' ὡς φαρμάκοις ἑτέρα τὸν ἄνδρ' ἔμηνεν,  
οὐδ' ὡς ὑπὸ τῇ πυέλῳ κατώρυξέν ποτ'—

*Μι.* ἐξόλοιο.

*Κη.* ἀχαρνικὴ τὸν πατέρα—

*Μι.* ταυτὶ δῆτ' ἀνέκτ' ἀκούειν;

15

*Κη.* οὐδ' ὡς σὺ τῆς δούλης τεκούσης ἄρρεν εἶτα σαυτῆ  
τουῦθ' ὑπεβάλου, τὸ σὸν δὲ θυγάτριον παρήκας αὐτῆ.

*Μι.* οὔτοι μὰ τῷ θεῷ σὺ καταπροίξει λέγουσα ταυτί,  
ἀλλ' ἐκποκιῶ σου τὰς ποκάδας.

*Κη.* οὔτοι μὰ Δία σύ γ' ἄψει.

*Μι.* καὶ μὴν ἰδού.

*Κη.* καὶ μὴν ἰδού.

*Μι.* λαβὲ θοῖμάτιον, Φιλίστη.

20

*Κη.* πρόσθες μόνον, κἀγὼ σε νῆ τὴν Ἄρτεμιν—

*Μι.* τί δράσεις;

*Κη.* τὸν σησαμοῦνθ' ὄν κατέφαγες, τοῦτον χεσεῖν ποιήσω.

Aristophanes, *Thesmophoriazusae* 549–570

(a) Show how Aristophanes makes this passage humorous and entertaining.

[25]

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.

ΚΗΔΕΣΤΗΣ (also known as ΜΝΗΣΙΛΟΧΟΣ) ΚΡΙΤΥΛΛΑ (also known as ΓΥΝΗ Γ)

Κη. τῷ δήτ' ἂν αὐτὸν προσαγαοίμην δράματι;  
ἐγῶδα· τὴν καινὴν Ἑλένην μιμήσομαι.  
πάντως δ' ὑπάρχει μοι γυναικεία στολή.

Κρ. τί αὖ σὺ κυρκανᾶς; τί κοικύλλεις ἔχων;  
πικρὰν Ἑλένην ὄψει τάχ', εἰ μὴ κοσμίως  
ἔξεις, ἕως ἂν τῶν πρυτάνεών τις φανῇ.

5

Κη. Νείλου μὲν αἶδε καλλιπάρθενοι ῥοαί,  
ὃς ἀντὶ Δίας ψακάδος Αἰγύπτου πέδον  
λευκῆς νοτίζει μελανοσυρμαῖον λεών.

Κρ. πανούργος εἶ, νῆ τὴν Ἑκάτην τὴν φωσφόρον.

10

Κη. ἐμοὶ δὲ γῆ μὲν πατρίς οὐκ ἀνώνυμος,  
Σπάρτη, πατὴρ δὲ Τυνδάρεως.

Κρ. σοί γ', ὦλεθρε,  
πατὴρ ἐκεῖνός ἐστι; Φρυνώνδας μὲν οὖν.

Κη. Ἑλένη δ' ἐκλήθην.

Κρ. αὐθις αὖ γίγναι γυνή,  
πρὶν τῆς ἑτέρας δοῦναι γυναικίσεως δίκην;

15

Aristophanes, *Thesmophoriazusae* 849–863

- (b) 'Then with what play could I entice him here?' (line 1 of the passage): with reference both to the passage above and to the rest of the play, how does Aristophanes use literary parody and caricature to amuse his audience? [25]

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.

[Section A Total: 50 marks]

## Section B: Language

## Unprepared Translation and Comprehension

## 3 Read the passage and answer all the questions.

*Deianira, the wife of Heracles, has been waiting for his return after a long absence. Lichas has arrived, bringing news that Heracles is on his way. However Lichas has failed to tell Deianira that Heracles has sacked a city because he fell in love with another woman, Iole, daughter of King Eurytus. Another messenger has informed Deianira that he heard Lichas telling this to a crowd earlier on, and together they cross-examine Lichas.*

MESS. What do you think your punishment should be, if you are found not to have been honest with your mistress?

LICH. Not honest? What riddle are you telling?

MESS. None. It is you who are telling riddles.

Λι. ἄπειμι. μῶρος δ' ἦν πάλαι κλύων σέθεν <sup>1</sup> .	1
Αγ. οὐ, πρὶν γ' ἂν εἴπῃς ἱστορούμενος <sup>2</sup> βραχύ.	
Λι. λέγ' εἴ τι χηρήζεις <sup>3</sup> . καὶ γὰρ οὐ σιγηλὸς εἶ.	
Αγ. τὴν αἰχμάλωτον, ἣν ἔπεμψας ἐς δόμους, κάτοισθα <sup>4</sup> δήπου;	
Λι. φημί· πρὸς τί δ' ἱστορεῖς <sup>2</sup> ;	5
Αγ. οὐκ οὐ <sup>5</sup> σὺ ταύτην, ἣν περ ἀγνοῶν ὄρας, Ἰόλην ἔφασκες Εὐρύτου σπορὰν ἄγειν <sup>6</sup> ;	
Λι. ποίοις ἐν ἀνθρώποισι; τίς πόθεν μολῶν σοὶ μαρτυρήσει ταῦτ' ἐμοῦ κλύειν παρών;	9
Αγ. πολλοῖσιν ἀστῶν. ἐν μέσῃ Τραχινίων ἀγορᾷ πολὺς σου ταῦτά γ' εἰσήκουσ' ὄχλος.	10 11
Λι. ναί· κλύειν γ' ἔφασκον. ταῦτό δ' οὐχὶ γίγνεται δόκησιν <sup>8</sup> εἰπεῖν κάξακριβῶσαι <sup>9</sup> λόγον.	12 13
Αγ. ποίαν δόκησιν; οὐκ ἐπώμοτος <sup>10</sup> λέγων δάμαρτ' <sup>11</sup> ἔφασκες Ἡρακλεῖ ταύτην ἄγειν;	14 15
Λι. ἐγὼ δάμαρτα <sup>11</sup> ; πρὸς θεῶν, φράσον, φίλη δέσποινα, τόνδε τίς ποτ' ἐστὶν ὁ ξένος.	16 17
Αγ. ὅς σου παρὼν ἤκουσεν ὡς ταύτης πόθῳ <sup>12</sup> πόλις δαμείῃ <sup>13</sup> πᾶσα.	18 19

Sophocles, *Trachiniae* 414–432

<sup>1</sup> σέθεν	= σου	<sup>8</sup> ἡ δόκησις, -εως	opinion
<sup>2</sup> ἱστορέω	I interrogate	<sup>9</sup> ἐξακριβῶ	I say accurately
<sup>3</sup> χηρήζω	I want	<sup>10</sup> ἐπώμοτος, -ον	under oath
<sup>4</sup> κάτοισθα	= οἶσθα	<sup>11</sup> ἡ δάμαρ, -αρτος	wife
<sup>5</sup> οὐκ οὐ	= οὐ	<sup>12</sup> ὁ πόθος	longing
<sup>6</sup> σπορὰν ἄγω + genitive	I am the child of	<sup>13</sup> δαμάω, aorist	
<sup>7</sup> ταῦτό	= τὸ αὐτό	passive ἐδάμην	I conquer

(a) Translate lines 1–9 (*ἄπειμι ... παρών*) into English.

Remember that extra credit will be given for good English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.**

[30]

(b) Lines 10–11 (*πολλοῖσι ... ὄχλος*):

(i) What is the Messenger's answer to Lichas' questions?

[2]

(ii) How does the language he uses reinforce what he says?

[2]

(c) Lines 12–13 (*κλύειν ... λόγον*): what does Lichas say, in an attempt to cast doubt on the Messenger's statement?

[2]

(d) Write out the Greek of lines 14–15 and scan these lines (*ποίαν ... ἄγειν*).

[4]

(e) Lines 16–17 (*ἐγὼ ... ζένοσ*): Lichas strongly denies the Messenger's accusation. Show how Sophocles conveys Lichas' emotion, both in what he says and in how he says it. Make **three** points.

[6]

(f) Lines 18–19 (*ὡς ... πᾶσα*): according to the Messenger, what did Lichas say?

[4]

[Section B Total: 50 marks]

[Paper Total: 100 marks]

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