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Friday 5 June 2015 – Morning

GCSE CLASSICAL GREEK

B401/01 Classical Greek Language 1 (Mythology and domestic life)

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 **all** the questions
- 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 **60**.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Tantalus is a prosperous and popular king, on friendly terms with the gods, but his pride gets the better of him.

ὁ Τάνταλος βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Λυδίας. πόλλα χρήματα καὶ πολλοὺς ἀγροὺς ἔχων, πλουσιώτατος ἦν. πάντες οἱ πολῖται ἐφίλουν τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἐνόμιζον αὐτὸν ἀγαθὸν καὶ σοφὸν εἶναι. ὁ Τάνταλος υἱὸς ἦν τοῦ Διός. φίλος ὦν τῶν θεῶν, πολλάκις μετ' αὐτῶν ἦσθιεν.

ἀλλὰ ὁ Τάνταλος οὐκ ἄξιος ἦν ταύτης τῆς τιμῆς. τὰς γὰρ τῶν θεῶν βουλὰς λάθρα ἀκούσας, εὐθύς ἤγγειλε πάσας τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. ὁ Τάνταλος “ἐγώ” ἔφη “σοφώτατός εἰμι. σοφώτερός εἰμι τῶν θεῶν.” οὕτως οὖν εἰς μέγαν κίνδυνον ἦλθε, νομίζων πάντα εἰδέναί. ὁ γὰρ βασιλεὺς ἐφαίνετο μὲν ἀγαθὸς καὶ σοφὸς εἶναι, ἀληθῶς δὲ κακὸς καὶ μῶρος ἦν.

Names

Τάνταλος, Ταντάλου, ὁ
Λυδία, Λυδίας, ἡ

Tantalus
Lydia (part of modern Turkey)

- 1 ὁ Τάνταλος βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Λυδίας. πόλλα χρήματα καὶ πολλοὺς ἀγροὺς ἔχων, πλουσιώτατος ἦν.

Tantalus was king of Lydia. What else do we learn about him here? Make **two** points.

.....
..... [2]

- 2 πάντες οἱ πολῖται ἐφίλουν τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἐνόμιζον αὐτὸν ἀγαθὸν καὶ σοφὸν εἶναι.

(a) How did the citizens feel about their king?

..... [1]

(b) What did they think of him?

.....
..... [2]

- 3 ὁ Τάνταλος υἱὸς ἦν τοῦ Διός. φίλος ὦν τῶν θεῶν, πολλάκις μετ' αὐτῶν ἤσθιεν.

Explain fully the connections between Tantalus and the gods.

.....

.....

..... [3]

- 4 ἀλλὰ ὁ Τάνταλος οὐκ ἄξιος ἦν ταύτης τῆς τιμῆς. τὰς γὰρ τῶν θεῶν βουλὰς λάθρα ἀκούσας, εὐθὺς ἤγγειλε πάσας τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

Tantalus was unworthy of the honour he received from the gods. Give **two** actions which show this.

-
 -
- [4]

- 5 ὁ Τάνταλος “ἐγώ” ἔφη “σοφώτατός εἰμι. σοφώτερός εἰμι τῶν θεῶν.”

What did Tantalus say? Make **two** points.

-
 -
- [2]

- 6 οὕτως οὖν εἰς μέγαν κίνδυνον ἦλθε, νομίζων πάντα εἰδέναι.

Write down and translate the three-word Greek phrase that describes Tantalus' dangerous view of himself.

Greek phrase	English translation

[4]

- 7 ὁ γὰρ βασιλεὺς ἐφαίνετο μὲν ἀγαθὸς καὶ σοφὸς εἶναι, ἀληθῶς δὲ κακὸς καὶ μῶρος ἦν.

In contrast to how he appeared, what was Tantalus really like?

.....

..... [2]

8 Read the passage below and translate it into good English.

Tantalus commits a horrific crime against his son as a means of testing the gods.

ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Τάνταλος ἔργον ἀδικώτατον ἔπραξεν. ἀπέκτεινε γὰρ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ υἱόν, παῖδα νέον ὄντα. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα κατέκοψε τὸ τοῦ παιδὸς σῶμα, καὶ ἔπεσσε τὰ μέρη.

τότε δὴ ἐκάλεσε τοὺς θεοὺς πρὸς δειπνον ἵνα πειράζοι αὐτούς. “ἄρα οἱ θεοί” ἔφη “γνώσονται σάρκα ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίοντες;”

ἐπεὶ δὲ πρὸς τὴν οἰκίαν ἀφίκοντο οἱ θεοί, εὐθὺς ἤσθοντο τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ταντάλου πραχθέντα.

Names

Τάνταλος, Ταντάλου, ὁ

Tantalus

Vocabulary

κατακόπτω, aor. κατέκοψα

I cut in pieces

πέσσω

I cook

μέρος, μέρους, τό

part

δειπνον, δείπνου, τό

dinner

πειράζω

I test

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ

flesh

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Read this passage, which forms the final part of the story, and answer the questions below.

Only Demeter, distracted by grief, falls into the trap set by Tantalus. The gods miraculously restore his son to life. Tantalus suffers torment in Tartarus.

οἱ οὖν θεοὶ οὐκ ἤθελον ἐσθίειν, πλὴν τῆς Δήμητρος· αὕτη γὰρ αἰεὶ ἐδάκρουε, διότι ἡ θυγάτηρ ἀπελήφθη. καὶ ἡ θεὰ, οὐκ αἰσθομένη τί ποιεῖ, ἔδακε τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς ῶμον. ὕστερον δέ, τοῦ Διὸς κελεύσαντος, οἱ θεοὶ συνέλεξαν τὰ ἄλλα μέρη, καὶ ἀνεβίωσαντο τὸν τοῦ Ταντάλου υἱόν, ῶμον ἐλεφάντινον νῦν ἔχοντα.

ὁ δὲ Τάνταλος αὐτὸς ἐν Ταρτάρῳ ἐκολάσθη. ἠναγκάσθη γὰρ ἐν ὕδατι στῆναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο πίνειν, οὐχ οἶός τ' ἦν διότι τὸ ὕδωρ αἰεὶ κατέβη. ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἦν κλάδος καρπὸν ἔχων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο ἐσθίειν, οὐχ οἶός τ' ἦν διότι ὁ κλάδος αἰεὶ ἀνέβη.

Names

Δημήτηρ, Δήμητρος, ἡ
Τάνταλος, Ταντάλου, ὁ
Τάρταρος, Ταρτάρου, ὁ

Demeter
Tantalus
Tartarus (*the deepest part of the Underworld, where evil-doers were punished*)

Vocabulary

δάκνω, aor. ἔδακον

ῶμος, ῶμου, ὁ

συλλέγω, aor. συνέλεξα

μέρος, μέρους, τό

ἀναβιώσκομαι, aor. ἀνεβιwsάμην

ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντίνη, ἐλεφάντινον

στῆναι

ὑπὲρ

κλάδος, κλάδου, ὁ

καρπός, καρποῦ, ὁ

I bite

shoulder

I collect

part

I bring back to life

made of ivory

to stand

above (+ gen.)

branch

fruit

9 οἱ οὖν θεοὶ οὐκ ἤθελον ἐσθίειν, πλὴν τῆς Δήμητρος: αὕτη γὰρ ἀεὶ ἐδάκρυε, διότι ἡ θυγάτηρ ἀπελήφθη.

(a) What were the gods (other than Demeter) unwilling to do?

..... [1]

(b) Why was Demeter always crying?

.....
..... [2]

10 καὶ ἡ θεὰ, οὐκ αἰσθομένη τί ποιεῖ, ἔδακε τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς ὤμον.

Why did the goddess bite the boy's shoulder?

.....
..... [2]

11 ὕστερον δέ, τοῦ Διὸς κελεύσαντος, οἱ θεοὶ συνέλεξαν τὰ ἄλλα μέρη, καὶ ἀνεβίωσαντο τὸν τοῦ Ταντάλου υἱόν, ὦμον ἐλεφάντινον νῦν ἔχοντα.

(a) What two things did the gods do on the orders of Zeus?

.....
..... [2]

(b) In what way had the boy been miraculously repaired?

..... [1]

12 ὁ δὲ Τάνταλος αὐτὸς ἐν Ταρτάρῳ ἐκολάσθη.

What happened next? Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Tantalus himself was burned in Tartarus.

B Tantalus himself was given orders in Tartarus.

C Tantalus himself was punished in Tartarus.

[1]

- 13 ἤναγκάσθη γὰρ ἐν ὕδατι σιτῆναι: ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο πίνειν, οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν διότι τὸ ὕδωρ αἰεὶ κατέβη.

(a) What was Tantalus forced to do?

..... [1]

(b) What prevented him from drinking when he wanted to?

.....
..... [2]

- 14 ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἦν κλάδος καρπὸν ἔχων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο ἐσθίειν, οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν διότι ὁ κλάδος αἰεὶ ἀνέβη.

Explain fully how Tantalus was tempted to eat but prevented from doing so.

.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

- 15 For each of the Greek words in the table below, give **one** English word which has been derived from the Greek word and give the meaning of the English word.

Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

Greek word	English word	Meaning of the English word
θεοί	theology	study of God or gods
αὐτός		
ὕδωρ		

[4]

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.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

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