

Monday 22 May 2017 – Afternoon

AS GCE CLASSICS: CLASSICAL GREEK

F372/01 Classical Greek Verse and Prose Literature



Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. 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.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

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 Prose Literature

- 1** Read the passages and answer the questions.

You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes answering questions **(a)** – **(f)**.

ἐπειδὴ δὲ χρόνος διεγένετο, πάλιν, ώς οὗτός φησιν, ἐπεθύμησα περιβόητος γενέσθαι; καὶ εἰ μὲν ἦν παρὰ τούτῳ τὸ μειράκιον, εἶχεν ἄν τινα λόγον τὸ ψεῦδος αὐτῷ ως ἐγὼ διὰ τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν ἡναγκαζόμην ἀνοητότερον τι ποιεῖν τῶν εἰκότων· νῦν δὲ τούτῳ μὲν οὐδὲ διελέγετο, ἀλλ’ ἐμίσει πάντων ἀνθρώπων μάλιστα, παρ’ ἐμοὶ δ’ ἐτύγχανε διαιτώμενον. ὥστε τῷ ύμῶν πιστὸν ως ἐγὼ πρότερον μὲν ἐξέπλευσα ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἔχων τὸ μειράκιον, ἵνα μὴ τούτῳ μαχοίμην, ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀφικόμην πάλιν, ἥγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν τὴν Σίμωνος, οὗ πλεῖστα ἔμελλον πράγματα ἔξειν; καὶ ἐπεβούλευον μὲν αὐτῷ, οὕτω δὲ ἥλθον ἀπαράσκευος, ὥστε μήτε φίλους μήτ’ οἰκέτας μήτε ἄλλον ἀνθρωπὸν παρακαλέσαι μηδένα, εἰ μὴ τοῦτο γε τὸ παιδίον, δὲ ἐπικουρῆσαι μέν μοι οὐκ ἀν ἐδύνατο, μηνῦσαι δὲ ίκανὸν ἦν βασανιζόμενον, εἴ τι ἐγὼ ἐξημάρτανον; ἀλλ’ εἰς τοσοῦτο ἀμαθίας ἀφικόμην, ὥστε ἐπιβουλεύων Σίμωνι οὐκ ἐτίρησα αὐτὸν οὐ μόνον οἶόν τ’ ἦν λαβεῖν, ἢ νύκτωρ ἢ μεθ’ ἡμέραν, ἀλλ’ ἐνταῦθα ἥλθον οὗ αὐτὸς ἔμελλον ὑπὸ πλείστων ὀφθήσεσθαι τε καὶ συγκοπήσεσθαι, ὥσπερ κατ’ ἐμαυτοῦ τὴν πρόνοιαν ἐξευρίσκων, ἵν’ ως μάλιστα ὑπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ὑβρισθείην;

5

10

15

Lysias, *Against Simon* 30–34

- (a)** Translate lines 1–6 (ἐπειδὴ δὲ χρόνος … διαιτώμενον).

Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[15]

- (b)** ὥστε τῷ ύμῶν … ἔξειν (lines 6–9): what does the speaker claim the jurors will find implausible? [3]

- (c)** καὶ ἐπεβούλευον … ἐξημάρτανον (lines 9–13): what features of Simon’s story make his account unlikely? [3]

- (d)** ἀλλ’ εἰς τοσοῦτο … ὑβρισθείην (lines 13–17): how does the speaker’s language suggest that Simon’s story is absurd and unlikely?

You should refer to **both** content **and** style and support your answer with **three** examples from the Greek text. [6]

- (e)** What account of the fight does the speaker give immediately after this passage? [3]

έβουλόμην δ' ἀν ἐξεῖναί μοι παρ' ὑμῖν καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιδεῖξαι τὴν τούτου πονηρίαν, ἵνα ἡπίστασθε ὅτι πολὺ ἀν δικαιότερον αὐτὸς περὶ θανάτου ἡγωνίζετο ἢ ἔτέρους ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος εἰς κίνδυνον καθίστη. τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἐάσω· ὁ δ' ἡγοῦμαι ὑμῖν προσήκειν ἀκοῦσαι καὶ τεκμήριον ἔσεσθαι τῆς τούτου θρασύτητος καὶ τόλμης, περὶ τούτου μνησθήσομαι. ἐν Κορίνθῳ γάρ, ἐπειδὴ ὕστερον ἤλθε τῆς πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους μάχης καὶ τῆς εἰς Κορώνειαν στρατείας, ἐμάχετο τῷ ταξιάρχῳ Λάχητι καὶ ἔτυπτεν αὐτόν, καὶ πανστρατιὰ τῶν πολιτῶν ἐξελθόντων, δόξας ἀκοσμότατος εἶναι καὶ πονηρότατος, μόνος Αθηναίων ὑπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐξεκηρύχθη.

5

Lysias, Against Simon 44–45

- (f) ἐβουλόμην δ' ἀν ... ἐξεκηρύχθη (lines 1–9): how effectively does Lysias manage to focus the jurors' attention on Simon's character here?

You should refer to **both** content **and** style and support your answer with **five** examples from the Greek text. [10]

- (g) In the sections of *Against Simon* you have read, to what extent does Lysias make what he writes vivid and engaging?

You may make limited reference to the passages on this question paper.

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [10]

SECTION B – Prescribed Verse Literature

- 2** Read the passages and answer the questions.

You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes answering questions **(a) – (e)**.

ῳμωξεν δ' ἐλεεινὰ πατήρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ⁵
 κακυτῷ τ' εῖχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ κατὰ ἄστυ.
 τῷ δὲ μάλιστ' ἄρ' ἔην ἐναλίγκιον, ὃς εἰ ἀπασα
 Ἰλιος ὀφρυόεσσα πυρὶ σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.
 λαοὶ μέν ὁα γέροντα μόγις ἔχον ἀσχαλόωντα,
 ἔξελθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων.¹⁰
 πάντας δ' ἐλλιτάνευε κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,
 ἐξ ὀνομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἔκαστον·
 "σχέσθε, φίλοι, καὶ μ' οἶον ἐάσατε κηδόμενοί περ
 ἔξελθόντα πόληος ίκέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Αχαιῶν,¹⁵
 λίσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον ὀβριμοεργόν,
 ἦν πως ήλικίην αἰδέσσεται ἡδ' ἐλεήσῃ
 γῆρας· καὶ δέ νυ τῷ γε πατήρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται,
 Πηλεύς, ὃς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε πῆμα γενέσθαι
 Τρωσί· μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγε' ἔθηκε.²⁰
 τόσους γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθάοντας·
 τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσον ὀδύρομαι ἀχνύμενός περ
 ὃς ἐνός, οὐ μ' ἄχος ὀξὺ κατοίσεται Ἀϊδος εἴσω,
 "Ἐκτορος· ὃς ὅφελεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῆσιν
 τῷ κε κορεσσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε μυρομένω τε,
 μήτηρ θ', ἥ μιν ἔτικτε δυσάμμορος, ἡδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός."

Homer, *Iliad* XXII. 408–428

- (a)** What has happened immediately before this passage? [3]
- (b)** ὠμωξεν ... Δαρδανιάων (lines 1–6): what impact does Hector's death have on the Trojans? [6]
- (c)** πάντας ... ἄλγε' ἔθηκε (lines 7–15): in what ways are these lines particularly effective?

You should refer to **both** the content **and** the style of the Greek and support your answer with **three** examples from the Greek. [6]

- (d)** Translate lines 16–21 (τόσους ... αὐτός).

Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[15]

τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ίδών προσέφη πόδας ὡκὺς Αχιλλεύς·

“Εκτορ, μή μοι, ἀλαστε, συνημοσύνας ἀγόρευε·

ώς οὐκ ἔστι λέουσι καὶ ἀνδράσιν ὅρκια πιστά,

οὐδὲ λύκοι τε καὶ ἀρνες ὁμόφρονα θυμὸν ἔχουσιν,

ἀλλὰ κακὰ φρονέουσι διαμπερὲς ἀλλήλοισιν,

ώς οὐκ ἔστ' ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ φιλήμεναι, οὐδέ τι νῶϊν

ὅρκια ἔσσονται, πρίν γ' ἡ ἐτερόν γε πεσόντα

αἷματος ἀσαι Άρηα, ταλαύρινον πολεμιστήν.

παντοίης ἀρετῆς μιμνήσκεο· νῦν σε μάλα χρὴ

αἰχμητήν τ' ἔμεναι καὶ θαρσαλέον πολεμιστήν.

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οὐ τοι ἔτ' ἔσθ' ὑπάλυξις, ἄφαρ δέ σε Παλλὰς Άθηνη

ἔγχει ἐμῷ δαμάφ· νῦν δ' ἀθρόα πάντ' ἀποτείσεις

κῆδε ἐμῶν ἔτάρων, οὓς ἔκτανες ἔγχει θύων.”

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Homer, *Iliad* XXII. 260–272

- (e)** τὸν δ' ἄρ' ... θύων (lines 1–13): how does Homer convey Achilles' attitude towards Hector here?

You should refer to **both** the content **and** the style of the Greek and support your answer with **five** examples from the Greek. [10]

- (f)** ‘The heroes are shown to be the best of men.’ Referring to the lines of *Iliad* XXII that you have read, assess this view.

You may make limited reference to the passages on this question paper.

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

[10]

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