

# Thursday 19 May 2022 - Morning

## **AS Level Classical Greek**

H044/01 Language

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### You must have:

• the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

#### Do not use:

a dictionary



- · Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- · Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer Section A and one question in Section B.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- This document has 8 pages.

### **ADVICE**

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.



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#### Section A

1 Translate the following passage into English.

## Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[55]

An Egyptian priest tells the Athenian statesman Solon that many thousands of years ago Athens defended the peoples living around the Mediterranean Sea from invasion.

The island of Atlantis once lay in the Atlantic Ocean, not far from the mouth of the Mediterranean Sea.

ἐν δὲ δὴ ταύτη τῆ Ἀτλαντίδι νήσω ἦν μεγάλη καὶ <u>θαυμαστὴ</u> συμμαχία βασιλέων, κρατοῦσα ἀπάσην τὴν νήσον, πολλὰς δὲ ἄλλας νήσους καὶ μέρη τῆς ἠπείρου. αὕτη δὴ ἡ συμμαχία πᾶσα συναθροισθεῖσα εἰς ἕν ποτε <u>ἐπεχείρησεν</u> μιᾳ <u>ὁρμῆ</u> δουλοῦσθαι τόν τε ὑμέτερον τόπον καὶ τὸν ἡμέτερον καὶ τὸν ἐντὸς τοῦ στόματος πάντα τόπον. 5 τότε οὖν ὑμῶν, ὧ Σόλων, ἡ τῆς πόλεως δύναμις, ἀρετῆ τε καὶ ὁώμη, σαφής έγενετο είς ἄπαντας ἀνθρώπους: πάντων γὰρ προστᾶσα ἐν ταῖς τέχναις ταῖς πολεμικαῖς, τοῖς μὲν Ἑλλήσιν ἡγουμένη, αὐτὴ δὲ μονωθεῖσα τῶν ἑτέρων, ἐπὶ τοὺς ἐσχάτους ἀφικομένη κινδύνους, 10 τοὺς μὲν ἐπιόντας ἐνίκησεν, τοὺς δὲ μήπω δεδουλωμένους ἐκώλυσεν δουλωθῆναι, τοὺς δ' ἄλλους, ὅσοι οἰκοῦσιν ἐντὸς τῶν Ὅρων Ήρακλείων, ἀφθόνως ἄπαντας ἠλευθέρωσεν. ὑστέρω δὲ χρόνω σεισμών μεγίστων καὶ κατακλυσμών γενομένων, μιᾶς ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς χαλεπῆς ἐπελθούσης, ὅ τε ὑμέτερος στρατὸς πᾶς <u>ἔδυ</u> ὑπο τὴν γὴν, ἥ τε Ἀτλαντὶς νῆσος ώσαύτως ὑπο τὴν θαλάσσην δῦσα 15 ήφανίσθη.

Plato, *Timaeus* 25a–25d (adapted)

#### **Names**

Ατλαντίς, -ίδος of Atlantis ο Σολων, -ωνος Solon

οί Ὁροι Ἡράκλειοι, -ων the Pillars of Heracles (mouth of the Mediterranean)

#### Words

 $\theta \alpha \nu \mu \alpha \sigma \tau \delta \varsigma, - \dot{\eta}, - \dot{\delta} \nu$  wonderful  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \chi \epsilon \iota \varrho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$  I try  $\dot{\eta} \dot{\delta} \varrho \mu \dot{\eta}, - \dot{\eta} \varsigma$  attack  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \delta \varsigma + \text{genitive}$  within  $\dot{\eta} \dot{\varrho} \dot{\omega} \mu \dot{\eta}, - \eta \varsigma$  strength

ποοίσταμαι, aorist ποούστην Ι stand out from

μονόω + genitive I leave alone, isolate from

μή $\pi\omega$  not yet  $\delta$  σεισμός,  $-ο\tilde{v}$  earthquake  $\delta$  κατακλυσμός,  $-ο\tilde{v}$  flood  $\delta$   $\psi\omega$ , aorist ἔδυν I sink

ώσαύτως in the same way ἀφανίζομαι I disappear

#### Section B

#### Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

**2** Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Alexander the Great has marched his army from Europe to India and now plans to continue marching deeper into the subcontinent. His exhausted soldiers have pleaded with him to turn back, but he has angrily refused. After failing to secure divine approval, however, Alexander changes his plans, to the relief of his soldiers.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐσίγων πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ ἀθυμούμενοι μὲν τῆ ὀργῆ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου δῆλοι ἦσαν, μεταβαλλόμενοι δὲ οὐδαμῶς, περὶ τῆς διαβασέως ὅμως ἔθυσεν, θύοντι δὲ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ ἱερά. τότε δὴ τούς τε πρεσβυτάτους τῶν ἑταίρων καὶ τοὺς μάλιστα πιστοὺς αὐτῷ συλλέξας, διότι πάντα τὴν πάλιν όδὸν αὐτῷ ἔφραζεν, ἀγγέλλει τῆ στρατιῷ ὅτι αὐτῷ ἔδοξε πάλιν ἀποτρεπέσθαι. οἱ δὲ ἐβόων τε καὶ ἐδάκρυον πολλοὶ αὐτῶν· οἱ δὲ καὶ πρὸς τὴν σκηνὴν τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως προσβαίνοντες ὑπισχνοῦντο Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πολλὰ καὶ ἀγαθά, ὅτι ὑπὸ σφῶν μόνων νικηθῆναι ἠνέσχετο. ἔνθα δὴ διελὼν κατὰ τάξεις τὴν στρατιὰν δώδεκα βωμοὺς παρασκευάζειν κελεύει, ὕψος μὲν ἴσους τοῖς μεγίστοις πύργοις, εὖρος δὲ μείζονας ἔτι ἢ πύργους, δῶρά τε τοῖς θεοῖς τοῖς αὐτὸν οὕτω νικῶντα ἐκεῖσε ἀγαγοῦσιν καὶ μνημεῖα τῶν ἑαυτοῦ πόνων.

Based on Arrian, Anabasis of Alexander 5.28.4-29.1

5

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#### **Names**

ό Άλέξανδρος, -ου Alexander

## Words

μεταβάλλομαι I change my mind ἡ διάβασις, -έως river-crossing τὸ ἱερόν, -οῦ good omen

ποεσβύτατος, -η, -ον superlative form, from the noun ποέσβυς

φοάζω I indicate ἀνέχομαι, ἠνέσχομαι I endure διαιοέω, διεῖλον I divide in height ό πύργος, -ου tower εὖρος in width τὸ μνημεῖον, -ου memorial

(a)	ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐσίγων πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ ἀθυμούμενοι μὲν τῆ ὀργῆ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου δῆλοι ἦσαν, μεταβαλλόμενοι δὲ οὐδαμῶς (lines 1–2): how did the soldiers react to Alexander's anger? Give <b>three</b> details.	[3]
(b)	πεοὶ τῆς <u>διαβασέως</u> ὅμως ἔθυσεν, θύοντι δὲ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ <u>ἱεοά</u> (lines 2–3):	
	(i) what did Alexander continue to do?	[1]
	(ii) what was the result?	[1]
(c)	τότε δὴ τούς τε $ποεσβυτάτους$ τῶν ἑταίρων καὶ τοὺς μάλιστα πιστοὺς αὐτῷ συλλέξας (lines 3–5): whom did Alexander consult next?	[2]
(d)	διότι πάντα τὴν πάλιν όδὸν αὐτῷ <u>ἔφοαζεν</u> , ἀγγέλλει τῆ στοατιᾳ ὅτι αὐτῷ ἔδοξε πάλιν ἀποτοεπέσθαι (lines 5–6):	J
	(i) what did Alexander tell the army he had decided to do?	[1]
	(ii) why did he tell them this?	[2]
(e)	οἱ δὲ ἐβόων τε καὶ ἐδάκουον πολλοὶ αὐτῶν (lines 6–7): in what <b>two</b> ways did the soldier react to Alexander's announcement?	s <b>[2]</b>
(f)	οί δὲ καὶ πρὸς τὴν σκηνὴν τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως προσβαίνοντες ὑπισχνοῦντο Ἀλεξάνδρφ πολλὰ καὶ ἀγαθά, ὅτι ὑπὸ σφῶν μόνων νικηθῆναι <u>ἠνέσχετο</u> (lines 7–9):	)
	(i) where did some of the soldiers go?	[1]
	(ii) what did they do there and why?	[4]
(g)	ἔνθα δὴ διελὼν κατὰ τάξεις τὴν στρατιὰν δώδεκα βωμοὺς παρασκευάζειν κελεύει (lines 9–10): what did Alexander do next?	[4]
(h)	<u>ὕψος</u> μὲν ἴσους τοῖς μεγίστοις <u>πύργοις</u> , <u>εὖρος</u> δὲ μείζον $\alpha$ ς ἔτι ἢ <u>πύργους</u> (lines 10–11): what was unusual about the task?	[2]
(i)	δῶρά τε τοῖς θεοῖς τοῖς αὐτὸν οὕτω νικῶντα ἐκεῖσε ἀγαγοῦσιν καὶ μνημεῖα τῶν ἑαυτο πόνων (lines 11–13): what did Alexander intend to leave behind him?	οῦ <b>[2]</b>

Do not answer this question if you have already answered Question 2.

3 Translate the following **five** sentences into Classical Greek.

#### Please write on alternate lines.

(a) The girls thought that their brothers were very strange.
(b) I will carry the heavy spears in order to help the commander.
(c) The mistress feared that the wild beasts were escaping.
(d) The helmsman was so impious that he did not escape the notice of the gods.
(e) If you follow the cavalry, I will not kill those spies with stones.
[5]

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