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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Friday 17 May 2019 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/01 Language

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

DO NOT USE:
a dictionary

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number ☐☐☐☐☐

Candidate number ☐☐☐☐

First name(s) ______________________

Last name ______________________

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Answer BOTH Section A AND Section B.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 100.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].

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Answer BOTH Section A AND Section B.

SECTION A

Read Passage 1 and answer the questions.

Passage 1

Prometheus creates the first men and evil is brought into the world.

ὁ Προμηθεὺς καὶ ὁ Ἐπιμηθεὺς οἱ τοῦ Ἰαπετοῦ υἱοὶ ἦσαν. οἱ δὲ θεοὶ ἐκέλευσαν τὸν Προμηθέα ποιεῖν ἀνθρώπους ἐκ πηλοῦ. ἐκεῖνος δὲ τοῦτο ποίησας ἐδίδαξεν αὐτοὺς πλεῖν τε καὶ κατασκευάζειν οἰκίας καὶ ὑψηλὰ ἱερὰ.

ὁ μέντοι Ζεύς, ἵνα μὴ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἰσχυρότεροι γίγνωνται, εἶπεν ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστιν αὐτοῖς ἔχειν πῦρ. ὥστε ὁ

Προμηθεὺς εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν λάθρᾳ ἐλθὼν αὐτό ἔκλεψεν.

ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ θεοὶ ἔμαθον τὰ γενόμενα ἔπεμψαν τῷ Ἐπιμηθεῖ καλήν τινα γυναικά, Πανδώραν ὀνόματι, θήκην μεγάλην ἔχουσαν. ὁ οὖν Ἐπιμηθεύς, πιστεύων τῇ γυναικί, ἀνέῳξε τὴν θήκην. εὐθὺς δὲ πλεῖστα κακὰ ἔφυγεν και δία τοῦτο οἱ νῦν πόλεμον και νόσον πάσχουσιν.

NAMES

Προμηθεύς, Προμηθέως, ὁ	**Prometheus**
Ἐπιμηθεύς, Ἐπιμηθέως, ὁ	**Epimetheus**
Ἰαπετός, Ἰαπετοῦ, ὁ	**Iapetus**
Πανδώρα, Πανδώρας, ἡ	**Pandora**

WORDS

πηλός, πηλοῦ, ὁ	**mud, clay**
κατασκευάζω	**I build**
θήκη, θήκης, ἡ	**box**
ἀνοίγω, aor. ἀνέῳξα	**I open**

1 ὁ Προμηθεὺς καὶ ὁ Ἐπιμηθεὺς οἱ τοῦ Ἰαπετοῦ υἱοὶ ἦσαν **(lines 1–2): how were Prometheus and Epimetheus related?**

________________________________ **[1]**

2 οἱ δὲ θεοὶ ἐκέλευσαν τὸν Προμηθέα ποιεῖν ἀνθρώπους ἐκ πηλοῦ **(lines 2–4): who ordered Prometheus to create men?**

________________________________ **[1]**

3 ἐκεῖνος δὲ τοῦτο ποίησας ἐδίδαξεν αὐτοὺς πλεῖν τε καὶ <u>κατασκευάζειν</u> οἰκίας καὶ ὑψηλὰ ἱερὰ **(lines 4–7): what did Prometheus teach the newly-created men?**

____

____

____ **[4]**

4 ὁ μέντοι Ζεύς, ἵνα μὴ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἰσχυρότεροι γίγνωνται, εἶπεν ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστιν αὐτοῖς ἔχειν πῦρ **(lines 8–10): why did Zeus say that men were not allowed to have fire?**

____

____ **[2]**

5 ὥστε ὁ <u>Προμηθεὺς</u> εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν λάθρᾳ ἐλθὼν αὐτό ἔκλεψεν **(lines 10–12): what TWO things did Prometheus do as a result?**

- ______________________________
- ______________________________ **[2]**

6 ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ θεοὶ ἔμαθον τὰ γενόμενα ἔπεμψαν τῷ <u>Ἐπιμηθεῖ</u> καλήν τινα γυναικά, <u>Πανδώραν</u> ὀνόματι, <u>θήκην</u> μεγάλην ἔχουσαν **(lines 13–16): when did the gods send Pandora to Epimetheus?**

____

______________________________ **[2]**

7 ὁ οὖν <u>Ἐπιμηθεύς</u>, πιστεύων τῇ γυναικί, <u>ἀνέῳξε</u> τὴν <u>θήκην</u> **(lines 16–18): why did Epimetheus open the box?**

______________________________ **[2]**

8 εὐθὺς δὲ πλεῖστα κακὰ ἔφυγεν και δία τοῦτο οἱ νῦν πόλεμον και νόσον πάσχουσιν **(lines 18–20): what do men now suffer as a result of Epimetheus' actions?**

____

______________________________________ **[2]**

9 **For each of the Greek words opposite, give ONE English word which has been derived from the Greek word and give the meaning of the ENGLISH word.**

One has been done for you.

Greek Word: γυναικά

English Word: misogynist

Meaning of English Word: a person who hates women

Greek Word: ἀνθρώπους

English Word: ______________________

Meaning of English Word: ______________________

[2]

Greek Word: πῦρ

English Word: ______________________

Meaning of English Word: ______________________

[2]

Answer EITHER Question 10 OR Question 11.

10 Answer the following questions based on part of the story you have already read.

ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ θεοὶ ἔμαθον τὰ γενόμενα ἔπεμψαν τῷ Ἐπιμηθεῖ καλήν τινα γυναικά, Πανδώραν ὀνόματι, θήκην μεγάλην ἔχουσαν. ὁ οὖν Ἐπιμηθεύς, πιστεύων τῇ γυναικί, ἀνέῳξε τὴν θήκην. εὐθὺς δὲ πλεῖστα κακὰ ἔφυγεν και δία τοῦτο οἱ νῦν πόλεμον και νόσον πάσχουσιν.

NAMES

Ἐπιμηθεύς, Ἐπιμηθέως, ὁ	**Epimetheus**
Πανδώρα, Πανδώρας, ἡ	**Pandora**

WORDS

θήκη, θήκης, ἡ	**box**
ἀνοίγω, aor. ἀνέῳξα	**I open**

(a) Identify the CASE of θεοὶ (line 1).

______________________________ **[1]**

(b) Identify the TENSE and PERSON of ἔπεμψαν (line 2).

______________________________ **[2]**

(c) Identify the CASE and GENDER of καλὴν (line 2).

______________________________ **[2]**

(d) Identify the CASE of τῇ (line 5).

______________________________ **[1]**

(e) Pick out an ADVERB in lines 6–8.

______________________________ **[1]**

(f) Identify the TENSE of ἔφυγεν **(line 7) AND explain why the singular form is used here.**

____

______________________________ **[2]**

(g) Identify a word in the NOMINATIVE MASCULINE PLURAL form in lines 6–8.

______________________________ **[1]**

Do NOT answer Question 11 if you have already answered Question 10.

11 Translate the following English sentences into Greek.

(a) We hear the beautiful voice.

____

______________________________ **[3]**

(b) The young man was bearing the danger.

____

______________________________ **[3]**

(c) The goddesses ordered the messengers to wait.

____

______________________________ **[4]**

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The people of Mytilene, a city on the Greek island of Lesbos, decide to leave the Athenian alliance.

οἱ δὲ Μυτιληναῖοι πολὺν χρόνον σύμμαχοι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. ὠργίσθησαν μέντοι ἀναγκάζομενοι ἀεὶ παρέχειν ναῦς καὶ χρήματα αὐτοῖς. βούλομενοι οὖν λίπειν τὴν συμμαχίαν καὶ εἰδότες ὅτι δεήσει μάχεσθαι παρεσκεύασαν πάντα εἰς μάχην.

καὶ τούτων ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις ἀγγελθέντων, ἔδοξεν τοῖς πολίταις

ἔκπεμψαι μεγάλην στρατίαν πολλὰ ὅπλα ἔχουσαν. ἀφικόμενοι δὲ δι᾽ ὀλίγου ἤρξαντο πολιορκεῖν τὴν πόλιν.

οἱ οὖν Μυτιληναῖοι, νῦν οὐδένα σῖτον ἔχοντες, ᾔτησαν τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, οἳ πολέμιοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων τότε ἦσαν, βοηθεῖν ἑαυτοῖς. οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ναυτικὸν συλλέξαντες ἔμελλον πρῶτον μὲν προσβαλεῖν ταῖς Ἀθήναις, ὕστερον δὲ λύσειν τοὺς Μυτιληναίους. ἀλλὰ οὕτω βραδέως ἔπλευσαν ὥστε ἀφίκοντο τῆς πόλεως ἤδη αἱρεθείσης.

NAMES

Μυτιληναῖοι, Μυτιληναίων, οἱ	**the Mytileneans, people of Mytilene**

WORDS

συμμαχία, συμμαχίας, ἡ	**alliance**
πολιορκέω	**I besiege**

12 οἱ δὲ Μυτιληναῖοι πολὺν χρόνον σύμμαχοι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων **(lines 1–2): how long had the Mytileneans been allies of the Athenians?**

________________________________ **[1]**

13 ὠργίσθησαν μέντοι ἀναγκάζομενοι ἀεὶ παρέχειν ναῦς καὶ χρήματα αὐτοῖς **(lines 3–5): why were the Mytileneans angry?**

____

____

______________________________ **[4]**

14 βούλομενοι οὖν λίπειν τὴν <u>συμμαχίαν</u> καὶ εἰδότες ὅτι δεήσει μάχεσθαι παρεσκεύασαν πάντα εἰς μάχην **(lines 5–8): why did the Mytileneans make every preparation for war? Give TWO reasons.**

- ______________________________

  ____

- ______________________________

  ______________________________ **[4]**

15 καὶ τούτων ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις ἀγγελθέντων, ἔδοξεν τοῖς πολίταις ἔκπεμψαι μεγάλην στρατίαν πολλὰ ὅπλα ἔχουσαν (lines 9–12): what did the citizens decide to do after the news was announced?

____

______________________________________ **[3]**

16 ἀφικόμενοι δὲ δι᾽ ὀλίγου ἤρξαντο <u>πολιορκεῖν</u> τὴν πόλιν (lines 12–13): write down AND translate the GREEK phrase which shows how quickly the Athenians began to besiege Mytilene. **[2]**

Greek phrase	English translation

17 οἱ οὖν <u>Μυτιληναῖοι</u>, νῦν οὐδένα σῖτον ἔχοντες, ᾔτησαν τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, οἳ πολέμιοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων τότε ἦσαν, βοηθεῖν ἑαυτοῖς **(lines 14–18):**

(a) **what did the Mytileneans ask the Spartans to do?**

________________________________ **[1]**

(b) **what led them to do this?**

____

________________________________ **[1]**

18 οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ναυτικὸν συλλέξαντες ἔμελλον πρῶτον μὲν προσβαλεῖν ταῖς Ἀθήναις, ὕστερον δὲ λύσειν τοὺς <u>Μυτιληναίους</u> **(lines 18–21): after they had collected their fleet, what TWO things did the Spartans intend to do?**

- ________________________________
- ______________________________ **[2]**

19 ἀλλὰ οὕτω βραδέως ἔπλευσαν ὥστε ἀφίκοντο τῆς πόλεως ἤδη αἱρεθείσης **(lines 21–23): when did the Spartans finally arrive?**

____

____ **[2]**

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Read the rest of the story.

After crushing the revolt in Mytilene, the Athenians decide what to do next.

ἐπεὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκάλεσαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ὁ Κλέων, ἡγεμὼν τοῦ δήμου τότε ὤν, πρῶτος ἔλεξεν· “δεῖ ἡμᾶς ἀποκτείναντας πάντας τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀνδραποδίζειν τάς τε γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς παῖδας. ταῦτα γὰρ ἰδοῦσαι αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις οὐδέποτε ποιήσουσι τὰ αὐτά.”

ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Διόδοτος ἀπεκρίνατο τάδε· “μή, ὦ πολίται, ἀκούσητε τοῦ Κλέωνος, ὃς κακῶς ὑμᾶς πείθειν πειρᾶται. ἐὰν γὰρ τοὺς Μυτιληναίους κολάσωμεν, ἆρα νομίζετε τοὺς ἡμετέρους συμμάχους ἐθελήσειν

μένειν μεθ’ ἡμῶν;” ἀλλὰ ὅμως οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔπεμψαν στρατηγοὺς κατὰ θάλασσαν ὡς πράξοντας τοὺς τοῦ Κλέωνος λόγους.

τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ μέντοι μεταγνόντες ἐκέλευσαν ἄλλο πλοῖον διώξαι τὸ πρῶτον. καὶ τοῖς ναύταις χρήματα ἔδοσαν ἵνα θᾶσσον πλέωσιν. εὐτυχῶς δὲ κατέλαβον τὸ πλοῖον· εἰ γὰρ μὴ ἀφίκοντο εἰς καιρὸν, οἱ Μυτιληναῖοι δεινὰ ἔπαθον ἄν.

NAMES

Κλέων, Κλέωνος, ὁ	**Cleon**
Διόδοτος, Διοδότου, ὁ	**Diodotus**
Μυτιληναῖοι, Μυτιληναίων, οἱ	**the Mytileneans, people of Mytilene**

WORDS

ἀνδραποδίζω	I enslave
ὅμως	nevertheless
τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ	on the next day
μεταγιγνώσκω, aor. μετέγνων	I change my mind
καταλαμβάνω	I catch up, overtake
εἰς καιρόν	in time

20 **Translate the rest of the story into good English. [50]**

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