

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Friday 15 May 2020 – 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**



## **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Use black ink.**

**Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question numbers.**

**Section A: Answer Questions 1–10 and EITHER Question 11 OR Question 12.**

**Section B: Answer ALL the questions.**

## **INFORMATION**

**The total mark for this paper is 100.**

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

## **ADVICE**

**Read each question carefully before you start your answer.**

**BLANK PAGE**

**Answer BOTH Section A AND Section B.**

## **SECTION A**

**Answer Questions 1–10 and EITHER Question 11 OR Question 12.**

**Read Passage 1 and answer the questions.**

### **Passage 1**

**A race of terrible giants tries to defeat the gods. Although Zeus is afraid at first, the gods manage to resist them successfully.**

πάλαι ἦν γένος δεινῶν γιγάντων, οἱ ἐχθροὶ  
τοῖς θεοῖς ἦσαν. αἰὲ γὰρ ἔβαλλον λίθους τε  
καὶ δένδρα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ὡς βουλόμενοι  
ἄρχειν.

ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐφοβεῖτο, ἄκουσας τοὺς θεοὺς  
μόνους οὐχ οἴους τ' ὄντας νικᾶν τοὺς  
γίγαντας. ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ γίγαντες προσέβαλον,  
ἔπεισε τὸν Ἡρακλέα βοηθῆσαι. ὥστε, τοῦ  
Διὸς βλάψαντος πολλοὺς κεραυνοῖς, ὁ  
Ἡρακλῆς ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς τῷ ξίφει.

**5**

**10**

καὶ ἡ Ἀθήνη ἀνδρειότατα ἐμαχέσατο·  
ἀποδείρασα γὰρ γίγαντά τινά, Πάλλαντα

ὀνόματι, ἐχρήσατο τῷ δέρματι ὡς ἀσπίδι.  
 παῦσασα δὲ ἄλλον γίγαντα ἔθηκεν ὑπὲρ  
 αὐτῷ ὄρος, ὃ οἱ νῦν καλοῦσι τὴν Αἴτνην. εἰ δὲ 15  
 οὗτος ὁ γίγας ὀργίζεται, ἔτι ἔξεστιν ἰδεῖν πῦρ  
 ἐκφευγον ἐκ τῆς γῆς.

## NAMES

Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ (acc. Ἡρακλέα)	Heracles
Ἀθήνη, Ἀθήνης, ἡ	Athene
Πάλλας, Πάλλαντος, ὁ	Pallas
Αἴτνη, Αἴτνης, ἡ	Etna (a volcano)

## WORDS

γένος, γένους, τό	race
γίγας, γίγαντος, ὁ	giant
κεραυνός, κεραυνοῦ, ὁ	lightning bolt
ἀποδέρω, aor. ἀπέδειρα	I flay, I rip the skin off
δέρμα, δέρματος, τό	skin
τίθημι, aor. ἔθηκα	I put, I place
ὑπὲρ + dative	on top of

- 1 πάλαι ἦν γένος δεινῶν γιγάντων, οἱ ἐχθροὶ τοῖς θεοῖς ἦσαν (lines 1–2): what was the relationship between the giants and the gods?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- 2 ἀεὶ γὰρ ἔβαλλον λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ὥς βουλόμενοι ἄρχειν (lines 2–4): why were the giants always throwing rocks and trees at heaven?

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 3 ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐφοβεῖτο, ἄκουσας τοὺς θεοὺς μόνους οὐχ οἴους τ' ὄντας νικᾶν τοὺς γίγαντας (lines 5–7): what did Zeus hear that the gods were not able to do?

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 4 ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ γίγαντες προσέβαλον, ἔπεισε τὸν Ἡρακλέα βοηθῆσαι (lines 7–8): what did Zeus persuade Heracles to do when the giants attacked?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

5 ὥστε, τοῦ Διὸς βλάψαντος πολλοὺς κεραυνοῖς, ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς τῷ ξίφει (lines 8–10):

(a) what did Zeus do to many of the giants?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) what did Heracles do to these giants?

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

6 καὶ ἡ Ἀθήνη ἀνδρειότατα ἐμαχέσατο (line 11): how did Athene fight?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

7 ἀποδείρασα γὰρ γίγαντά τινα, Πάλλαντα ὀνόματι, ἐχρήσατο τῷ δέρματι ὡς ἀσπίδι (lines 12–13): what did Athene do after she had ripped the skin off the giant Pallas?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

8 παῦσασα δὲ ἄλλον γίγαντα ἔθηκεν ὑπὲρ αὐτῷ ὄρος,  
ὃ οἱ νῦν καλοῦσι τὴν Αἴτνην (lines 14–15):

(a) what did Athene do to another giant before she  
put a mountain on top of him?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) who calls this mountain Etna?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

9 εἰ δὲ οὗτος ὁ γίγας ὀργίζεται, ἔτι ἔξεστιν ἰδεῖν πῦρ  
ἔκφυγον ἐκ τῆς γῆς (lines 15–17): what is it still  
possible to see if this giant gets angry?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]



**10 For each of the Greek words below, 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:** θεοῖς

**English Word:** monotheist

**Meaning of English Word:** someone who believes in only one god

**Greek Word:** ἄρχειν

**English Word:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Meaning of English Word:** \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

**Greek Word:** ἐφοβεῖτο

**English Word:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Meaning of English Word:** \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

**Answer EITHER Question 11 OR Question 12.**

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

πάλαι ἦν γένος δεινῶν γιγάντων, οἱ ἐχθροὶ  
τοῖς θεοῖς ἦσαν. αἰὲ γὰρ ἔβαλλον  
λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ὥς  
βουλόμενοι ἄρχειν.

ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐφοβεῖτο, ἄκουσας τοὺς θεοὺς **5**  
μόνους οὐχ οἴους τ' ὄντας νικᾶν τοὺς  
γίγαντας. ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ γίγαντες προσέβαλον,  
ἔπεισε τὸν Ἡρακλέα βοηθῆσαι. ὥστε, τοῦ  
Διὸς βλάψαντος πολλοὺς κεραυνοῖς, ὁ  
Ἡρακλῆς ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς τῷ ξίφει. **10**

**NAMES**

Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ  
(acc. Ἡρακλέα)

**Heracles**

**WORDS**

γένος, γένους, τό  
γίγας, γίγαντος, ὁ  
κεραυνός, κεραυνοῦ, ὁ

**race**  
**giant**  
**lightning bolt**

(a) Pick out an ADVERB in lines 1–2.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Identify the CASE of δεινῶν (line 1).

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) Identify the TENSE and NUMBER of ἦσαν (line 2).

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(d) Identify the TENSE and PERSON of ἔβαλλον (line 2).

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(e) Pick out a PREPOSITION in lines 3–4.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(f) Identify the TENSE of ἔπεισε (line 8).

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(g) πολλοὺς (line 9): Identify the CASE of this word AND explain why this case is used here.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**Do NOT answer Question 12 if you have already answered Question 11.**

**12 Translate the following English sentences into Greek.**

**(a) We hid the wine at once.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**(b) The citizen has a beautiful voice.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

**(c) The task was difficult.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**BLANK PAGE**

## SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Athenians ignore the advice of Phocion and attack their enemies, the Macedonians. The campaign progresses well until the death of Leosthenes, the Athenian general.

μέτα τὸν τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου θάνατον οἱ  
μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι ἤθελον πολεμεῖν πρὸς τοὺς  
Μακεδόνας. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων ἐπίστευσεν ὅτι ὁ  
Ἀλέξανδρος οὐκ ἀληθῶς ἀπέθανεν. τοῦ οὖν  
δῆμου συλλεχθέντος, “διὰ τί,” ἔφη, “τρέχετε 5  
εἰς πάντα κίνδυνον; ὦ μῶροι, ἀμείνον ἐστὶ  
μάχεσθαι οὐχ ὅπλοις, ἀλλὰ λόγοις.” τοῖς  
μέντοι πολίταις ἔδοξε πορευθῆναι ἐπὶ τοὺς  
Μακεδόνας, τοῦ Λεωσθένους στρατηγοῦ  
όντος. 10

τέλος δὲ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἤλασαν τοὺς πολεμίους  
εἰς πόλιν, Λαμίαν ὀνόματι. ὕστερον δὲ  
μεγάλη συμφορὰ ἐγένετο· ἀπὸ γὰρ τῶν  
τείχων λίθος τύχη ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν  
τὴν τοῦ Λεωσθένους. καὶ τοσοῦτο ἦν τὸ 15

τραῦμα ὥστε τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, καίπερ πόλλων  
ἰατρῶν πειρωμένων σῶσαι αὐτόν, ἀπέθανεν.

## NAMES

Ἀλέξανδρος, Ἀλεξάνδρου, ὁ	Alexander (king of Macedon)
Μακεδόνες, Μακεδόνων, οἱ	the Macedonians, the people of Macedon
Φωκίων, Φωκίονος, ὁ	Phocion
Λεωσθένης, Λεωσθένους, ὁ	Leosthenes
Λαμία, Λαμίας, ἡ	Lamia (a city in Macedon)

## WORDS

πολεμέω	I make war
ἐλαύνω, aor. ἤλασα	I drive
τραῦμα, τραύματος, τό	wound

- 13 μέτα τὸν τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου θάνατον οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι  
ἤθελον πολεμεῖν πρὸς τοὺς Μακεδόνας (lines 1–3):  
when did the Athenians desire to make war upon the  
Macedonians?

---

[2]

**14** ὁ δὲ Φωκίων ἐπίστευσεν ὅτι ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος οὐκ ἀληθῶς ἀπέθανεν (lines 3–4): what did Phocion believe about Alexander?

---

---

[2]

**15** τοῦ οὖν δήμου συλλεχθέντος, “διὰ τί,” ἔφη, “τρέχετε εἰς πάντα κίνδυνον;” (lines 4–6): when the people were gathered together, what did Phocion ask them?

---

---

[3]

**16** “ὦ μῶροι, ἀμείνον ἐστὶ μάχεσθαι οὐχ ὅπλοις, ἀλλὰ λόγοις” (lines 6–7): what did Phocion say the citizens should fight with?

---

[1]

**17** τοῖς μέντοι πολίταις ἔδοξε πορευθῆναι ἐπὶ τοὺς Μακεδόνας, τοῦ Λεωσθένους στρατηγοῦ ὄντος (lines 7–10): what did the citizens decide to do?

---

[2]



- 18 τέλος δὲ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἤλασαν τοὺς πολεμίους εἰς πόλιν, Λαμίαν ὀνόματι (lines 11–12): write down AND translate the Greek word which shows that the campaign took a long time. [2]

Greek word	English translation

- 19 ὕστερον δὲ μεγάλη συμφορὰ ἐγένετο (lines 12–13): what happened later? [2]
- \_\_\_\_\_

- 20 ἀπὸ γὰρ τῶν τείχων λίθος τύχη ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν τὴν τοῦ Λεωσθένους (lines 13–15): how did Leosthenes receive a wound to his head? [4]
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

21 καὶ τοσοῦτο ἦν τὸ τραῦμα ὥστε τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, καίπερ πόλλων ἰατρῶν πειρωμένων σῶσαι αὐτόν, ἀπέθανεν (lines 15–17):

(a) when did Leosthenes die?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) who was trying to save him when he died?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Read the rest of the story.

The Macedonians eventually defeat the Athenians and many Athenians go into hiding. The politician Demosthenes is tracked down by exile-hunters, but he kills himself before they can arrest him.

οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ  
θάλασσαν ἐνικήθησαν. πόλλοι δὲ ἔφυγον  
ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν ὥς μισοῦντες τοὺς  
Μακεδόνας. ὁ οὖν τῶν Μακεδόνων ἄρχων  
ἐξέπεμψε φυγαδοθήρας ἵνα φονεύσωσι  
τούτους. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης, ὅς πρότερον  
ἔλεγεν ὅτι αἰσχιστον εἶη τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις  
γενέσθαι τοῖς τῶν πολεμίων δούλοις,  
ἔκρυψεν ἑαυτὸν ἐν ἱερῷ νομιζων ἐκεῖ ἔσεσθαι  
ἀσφαλῆς.

5

10

τῶν μέντοι φυγαδοθηρῶν ἀφικομένων,  
 ὁ Δημοσθένης ἤρετο εἰ ἔξεστι γράψαι  
 ἐπιστολὴν μικρὰν πρὸς τοὺς φίλους. εὐθὺς δὲ  
 κάθισας καὶ λαβὼν τὸν κάλαμον βία ἔδακεν.  
 εἰδὼς γὰρ ὅτι φάρμακόν τι ἔνεστιν, ἤλπιζεν **15**  
 ἀποθανεῖσθαι. γέλασας δὲ ἐβόησεν· “βάλετε  
 τὸ σῶμά μου πρὸς τοὺς κύνας.” ἔπειτα δὲ  
 ἐπειράσατο μὲν ἐκβῆναι διὰ τῆς θύρας, οἱ δὲ  
 πόδες ἤδη ἀσθενεῖς ὄντες οὐκ ἐπίθοντο τῷ  
 ἑαυτῶν δεσπότη. **20**

## NAMES

Μακεδόνες, Μακεδόνων, οἱ	the Macedonians, the
Δημοσθένης, Δημοσθένους, ὁ	people of Macedon
	Demosthenes

## WORDS

φυγαδοθήρας, φυγαδοθήρου, ὁ	exile-hunter
κάλαμος, καλάμου, ὁ	pen
δάκνω, aor. ἔδακον	I bite
φάρμακον, φαρμάκου, τό	poison
κύων, κυνός, ὁ	dog

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**BLANK PAGE**

**BLANK PAGE**



### **Copyright Information**

**OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.**

**If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.**

**For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.**

**OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.**