

Modified Enlarged 36pt

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Friday 26 November 2021 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/04 Verse Literature A

Time allowed: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

DO NOT USE:
a dictionary

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

Answer ALL the questions.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 50.

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

Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer ALL the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

οἳ δ' ἄρ' ἴσαν σιγῇ μένεα πνείοντες Ἀχαιοὶ,
ἐν θυμῷ μεμαῶτες ἀλεξέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν.

εὖτ' ὄρεος κορυφῇσι Νότος κατέχευεν ὀμίχλην
ποιμέσιν οὐ τι φίλην, κλέπτῃ δέ τε νυκτὸς ἀμείνω,
τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπιλεύσσει ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ λαῶν ἦσιν.

ὥς ἄρ' αὖ τῶν ὑπὸ ποσσὶ κονίσσαλος ὄρνυτ' ἀελλῆς
ἐρχομένων· μάλα δ' ὦκα διέπρησσον πεδίοιο.

Homer, Iliad 3, lines 8–14

(a) οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἴσαν ... ἀλλήλοισιν
(lines 1–2): what does Homer tell
us about the Achaeans as they
advance?

[3]

(b) εὖτ' ὄρεος ... πεδίοιο (lines 3–7):

(i) what does Homer compare a
mist on the mountain peaks to?

[2]

(ii) suggest ONE way in which the
simile is effective.

[2]

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

τὸν δ' ὥς οὖν ἐνόησεν Ἀρηΐφιλος Μενέλαος
ἐρχόμενον προπάραιθεν ὀμίλου μακρὰ βιβάντα,
ὥς τε λέων ἐχάρη μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ σώματι κύρσας
εὐρὼν ἢ ἔλαφον κεραὸν ἢ ἄγριον αἶγα
πεινῶν.

5

In these lines, how does Homer emphasise Menelaus’ eagerness to fight?

You should make TWO points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

1 _____

2 _____

[4]

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

‘Δύσπαρι εἶδος ἄριστε, γυναιμανές, ἠπεροπευτά,
αἴθ’ ὄφελες ἄγονός τ’ ἔμεναι ἄγαμός τ’ ἀπολέσθαι.
καί κε τὸ βουλοίμην, καί κεν πολὺ κέρδιον ἦεν
ἢ οὕτω λώβην τ’ ἔμεναι καὶ ὑπόψιον ἄλλων.

5

ἢ που καγχαλώωσι κάρη κομόωντες Ἀχαιοί,
φάντες ἀριστήα πρόμον ἔμμεναι, οὕνεκα καλὸν
εἶδος ἔπ’, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἔστι βίη φρεσὶν οὐδέ τις ἀλκή.’

**(a) Δύσπαρι ... ἡπεροπευτά (line 1):
how do you think Hector feels
towards Paris? Explain your answer
with reference to the Greek.**

[2]

**(b) αἶθ' ὄφελες ... τ' ἀπολέσθαι
(line 2): what does Hector wish?**

[2]

**(c) ἡ που ... ἄλκή (lines 5–7):
according to Hector, how might the
Achaeans mock the Trojans?**

[3]

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4 Read the passage and answer the question.

“Ἐκτορ, ἐπεὶ με κατ’ αἶσαν ἐνείκεσας οὐδ’ ὑπὲρ αἶσαν
αἰεὶ τοι κραδίη πέλεκυς ὥς ἐστιν ἀτειρής,
ὅς τ’ εἶσιν διὰ δουρὸς ὑπ’ ἀνέροιο, ὅς ῥά τε τέχνη
νήϊον ἐκτάμνησιν, ὀφέλλει δ’ ἀνδρὸς ἐρωήν.”

Homer, Iliad 3, lines 59–62

Translate this passage into English.

[5]

5 Read the passage and answer the question.

‘νῦν αὖτ’ εἴ μ’ ἐθέλεις πολέμειζεν ἥδ’ ἐ μάχεσθαι,
ἄλλους μὲν κάθισον Τρῶας καὶ πάντας Ἀχαιοὺς,
αὐτὰρ ἐμ’ ἐν μέσσω καὶ ἀρηϊφίλον Μενέλαον
συμβάλετ’ ἄμφ’ Ἑλένη καὶ κτήμασι πᾶσι μάχεσθαι.’

Translation:

‘In turn, if you now want me to do battle and fight, seat
the other Trojans
and all the Achaeans, and pit me and war-loving
Menelaus together in
the middle, to battle it out for Helen and all her
possessions.’

Homer, Iliad 3, lines 67–70

How does Paris make this proposal sound appealing?

You should make TWO points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

1

2

[4]

6* Read the passage and answer the question.

ὥς ἔφαθ' , Ἑκτωρ δ' αὖτε χάρη μέγα μῦθον ἀκούσας,
καί ῥ' ἐς μέσσον ἰὼν Τρώων ἀνέεργε φάλαγγας,
μέσσου δουρὸς ἐλών· τοὶ δ' ἰδρύνθησαν ἅπαντες.
τῷ δ' ἐπετοξάζοντο κάρη κομόωντες Ἀχαιοὶ
ἰοῖσιν τε τιτυσκόμενοι λάεσσί τ' ἔβαλλον.

5

αὐτὰρ ὁ μακρὸν ἄϋσεν ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων·
ἴσχεσθ' , Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ βάλλετε κοῦροὶ Ἀχαιῶν·
στεῦνται γάρ τι ἔπος ἐρέειν κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ.
ὥς ἔφαθ' , οἳ δ' ἔσχοντο μάχης ἄνεώ τ' ἐγένοντο
ἔσσυμένως· Ἑκτωρ δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἔειπε.

10

Homer, Iliad 3, lines 76–85

How does Homer demonstrate the authority and leadership of Hector and Agamemnon in these lines?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

the actions and words of the two leaders

the response of the armies

You must refer to the GREEK and discuss Homer's use of language. [8]

[illegible]

7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

‘οἱ δ’ ἄλλοι φιλότητα καὶ ὄρκια πιστὰ τάμωμεν.
ὥς ἔφαθ’ , οἳ δ’ ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ.
τοῖσι δὲ καὶ μετέειπε βοὴν ἀγαθὸς Μενέλαος.

Homer, Iliad 3, lines 94–96

**(a) οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ... τάμωμεν (line 1):
what should the Greeks and Trojans
do after the duel?**

_____ **[2]**

(b) ὥς ἔφαθ' ... Μενέλαος (lines 2–3):

(i) how is Menelaus described?

_____ **[1]**

**(ii) pick out and translate a GREEK
word which tells us that the
soldiers wanted to listen to
Menelaus.**

Greek word: _____

English translation: _____

[2]

8* ‘A celebration of war.’ To what extent do you think this is a fair description of the section of Iliad Book 3 you have read?

You should support your answer with a range of references to the text you have read, and you may include passages printed on the question paper. [10]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. A single vertical line runs down the left side, creating a narrow margin. There are ten horizontal lines spaced evenly across the page, starting from the top margin and extending to the right edge. The lines are thin and black.

