

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
ADVANCED GCE
F373/01
CLASSICS: CLASSICAL GREEK
Classical Greek Verse**

**MONDAY 8 JUNE 2015: Afternoon
DURATION: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:
12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)
(sent with general stationery)**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:
None**

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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 of Section A and ONE question from Section B.

Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

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.

Any blank pages are indicated.

Marks will be awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer in Section B.

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Answer BOTH Section A AND Section B.

SECTION A – Language

Unprepared Translation and Comprehension

1 Read the passage and answer Questions 1(a) to 1(e).

The city of Troy has been captured, and the Greek king Menelaus is about to be reunited with his wife, Helen, who had eloped to Troy with another man.

MENEΛΑΟΣ

O this glorious light of day, in which I shall subdue my wife!

ἦλθον δὲ Τροίαν, οὐχ ὅσον¹ δοκοῦσί με
γυναικὸς οὐνεκ', ἀλλ' ἐπ' ἄνδρ' ὃς ἐξ ἐμῶν
δόμων δάμαρτα ξεναπάτης ἐλήσατο².
κεῖνος μὲν οὖν δέδωκε σὺν θεοῖς δίκην
αὐτός τε καὶ γῇ δορὶ πεσοῦσ' Ἑλληνικῶ. 5
ἦκω δὲ τὴν Λάκαιναν — οὐ γὰρ ἡδέως
ὄνομα δάμαρτος ἢ ποτ' ἦν ἐμὴ λέγω —
ἄξων· δόμοις γὰρ τοῖσδ' ἐν αἰχμαλωτικοῖς
κατηρίθμηται³ Τρωάδων ἄλλων μέτα.
οἵπερ γὰρ αὐτὴν ἐξεμόχθησαν⁴ δορὶ, 10
κτανεῖν ἐμοί νιν ἔδοσαν, εἴτε μὴ κτανῶν
θέλοιμ' ἄγεσθαι πάλιν ἐς Ἀργεῖαν χθόνα.
ἐμοὶ δ' ἔδοξε τὸν μὲν ἐν Τροίᾳ μόρον
Ἑλένης ἔᾶσαι, ναυπόρῳ δ' ἄγειν πλάτῃ⁵
Ἑλληνίδ' ἐς γῆν κᾶτ' ἐκεῖ δοῦναι κτανεῖν, 15
ποινὰς ὅσοις τεθνᾶσ' ἐν Ἰλίῳ φίλοι.
ἀλλ' εἴα⁶ χωρεῖτ' ἐς δόμους, ὁπάονες⁷,
κομίζετ' αὐτὴν τῆς μαιφονωτάτης
κόμης⁸ ἐπισπάσαντες· οὐριοὶ⁹ δ' ὅταν
πνοαὶ μόλωσι, πέμψομέν νιν Ἑλλάδα. 20

Euripides, 'Trojan Women' 864–883

WORDS

¹ ὅσον	<i>here = as</i>
² ληΐζομαι	I steal
³ καταριθμέω	I number, reckon
⁴ ἐκμοχθέω	I toil to win
⁵ ἡ πλάτη	oar
⁶ εἶα	come on!
⁷ ὁ ὀπάων -ονος	attendant
⁸ ἡ κόμη	hair
⁹ οὔριος -α -ον	favourable

NAMES

Λάκαινα -ας	Spartan woman
Τρωάς -άδος	Trojan woman
Ἀργεῖος -α -ον	of Argos
Ἴλιον	= Τροία

(a) Translate lines 1–9 (ἦλθον ... μέτα) into English.

Remember that extra credit will be given for good English.
PLEASE WRITE YOUR TRANSLATION ON ALTERNATE LINES. [30]

(b) Lines 10–12 (οἵπερ ... χθόνα): The Greeks have left it to Menelaus to decide what to do with Helen. What two alternatives does he mention here? [1+2]

(c) Lines 13–16 (ἐμοὶ ... φίλοι):

(i) What has Menelaus decided to do (lines 14–15, ναυπόρῳ ... κτανεῖν)? [4]

(ii) For what reason will he do this (line 16, ποινὰς ... φίλοι)? [3]

(d) Write out the Greek in lines 15–16 (Ἑλληνίδ' ... φίλοι) and scan these lines. [4]

(e) Lines 17–20 (ἀλλ' εἶα ... Ἑλλάδα): How does the language of these lines convey Menelaus' determination and the intensity of his emotions? Make **THREE** points, and in each case quote and translate the Greek to illustrate your point. [6]

SECTION B – Prescribed Literature

Answer EITHER Question 2 (Sophocles) OR Question 3 (Aristophanes).

2 Read both passages and answer Questions 2(a) and 2(b).

ΙΕΡΕΥΣ

θεοῖσι μὲν νυν οὐκ ἰσούμενόν σ' ἐγὼ
οὐδ' οἶδε παῖδες ἐζόμεσθ' ἐφέστιοι,
ἀνδρῶν δὲ πρῶτον ἔν τε συμφοραῖς βίου
κρίνοντες ἔν τε δαιμόνων συναλλαγαῖς·
ὅς γ' ἐξέλυσας ἄστν Καδμεῖον μολῶν 5
σκληρᾶς ἀοιδοῦ δασμὸν ὃν παρείχομεν,
καὶ ταῦθ' ὑφ' ἡμῶν οὐδὲν ἐξειδῶς πλέον
οὐδ' ἐκδιδαχθεῖς, ἀλλὰ προσθήκη θεοῦ
λέγη νομίζη θ' ἡμῖν ὀρθῶσαι βίον.
νῦν δ', ὦ κράτιστον πᾶσιν Οἰδίπου κάρα, 10
ἵκετεύομέν σε πάντες οἶδε πρόστροποι
ἄλκην τιν' εὐρεῖν ἡμῖν, εἴτε του θεῶν
φήμην ἀκούσας εἴτ' ἀπ' ἀνδρὸς οἴσθα που·
ὥς τοῖσιν ἐμπείροισι καὶ τὰς ξυμφορὰς
ζώσας ὀρῶ μάλιστα τῶν βουλευμάτων. 15
ἴθ', ὦ βροτῶν ἄριστ', ἀνόρθωσον πόλιν,
ἴθ', εὐλαβήθηθ'· ὥς σὲ νῦν μὲν ἦδε γῆ
σωτήρα κλήζει τῆς πάρος προθυμίας,
ἀρχῆς δὲ τῆς σῆς μηδαμῶς μεμνήμεθα
στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὕστερον. 20
ἀλλ' ἀσφαλεία τήνδ' ἀνόρθωσον πόλιν.

Sophocles, 'Oedipus Tyrannus' 31–51

(a) What makes this passage an effective appeal for help?

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [25]

ΤΕΙΡΕΣΙΑΣ ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥΣ

- Τε. λεληθέναι σέ φημι σὺν τοῖς φιλτάτοις
αἴσχισθ' ὁμιλοῦντ', οὐδ' ὄρα̃ν ἴν' εἶ κακοῦ.
- Οἰ. ἧ καὶ γεγηθῶς ταῦτ' αἰὲ λέξειν δοκεῖς;
- Τε. εἵπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος.
- Οἰ. ἀλλ' ἔστι, πλήν σοί· σοὶ δὲ τοῦτ' οὐκ ἔστ', ἐπεὶ 5
τυφλὸς τά τ' ὦτα τὸν τε νοῦν τά τ' ὄμματ' εἶ.
- Τε. σὺ δ' ἄθλιός γε ταῦτ' ὀνειδίζων, ἅ σοὶ
οὐδεὶς ὃς οὐχὶ τῶνδ' ὀνειδιεῖ τάχα.
- Οἰ. μιᾶς τρέφῃ πρὸς νυκτός, ὥστε μήτ' ἐμὲ
μήτ' ἄλλον, ὅστις φῶς ὄρα̃, βλάψαι ποτ' ἄν. 10
- Τε. οὐ γάρ σε μοῖρα πρὸς γ' ἐμοῦ πεσεῖν, ἐπεὶ
ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων, ὃ τάδ' ἐκπράξει μέλει.

Sophocles, 'Oedipus Tyrannus' 366–377

- (b) “‘King Oedipus’ is a masterpiece of suspense and dramatic irony.” Do you agree? In your answer you should refer both to this passage and to the rest of the play.

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [25]

Do NOT answer QUESTION 3 if you have already answered QUESTION 2.

3 Read both passages and answer Questions 3(a) and 3(b).

ΦΕΙΔΙΠΠΙΔΗΣ ΣΤΡΕΨΙΑΔΗΣ

- Φε. ἐκεῖσε δ' ὅθεν ἀπέσχισάς με τοῦ λόγου μέτειμι,
καὶ πρῶτ' ἐρήσομαί σε τουτί· παῖδά μ' ὄντ' ἔτυπτες;
Στ. ἔγωγέ σ', εὐνοῶν τε καὶ κηδόμενος.
Φε. εἰπὲ δὴ μοι,
οὐ καμὲ σοὶ δίκαιόν ἐστιν εὐνοεῖν ὁμοίως
τύπτειν τ', ἐπειδήπερ γε τοῦτ' ἔστ' εὐνοεῖν, τὸ τύπτειν; 5
πῶς γὰρ τὸ μὲν σὸν σῶμα χρὴ πληγῶν ἀθῶον εἶναι,
τοῦμόν δὲ μή; καὶ μὴν ἔφυν ἐλεύθερός γε καὶ γώ.
“κλάουσι παῖδες, πατέρα δ' οὐ κλάειν δοκεῖς;
φήσεις νομίζεσθαι σὺ παιδὸς τοῦτο τοῦργον εἶναι·
ἐγὼ δέ γ' ἀντείποιμ' ἂν ὡς δις παῖδες οἱ γέροντες· 10
εἰκός τε μᾶλλον τοὺς γέροντας ἢ νέους τι κλάειν,
ὅσωπερ ἐξαμαρτάνειν ἤττον δίκαιον αὐτούς.
Στ. ἀλλ' οὐδαμοῦ νομίζεται τὸν πατέρα τοῦτο πάσχειν.
Φε. οὐκουν ἀνὴρ ὁ τὸν νόμον θεῖς τοῦτον ἦν τὸ πρῶτον,
ὥσπερ σὺ καὶ γώ, καὶ λέγων ἔπειθε τοὺς παλαιούς; 15
ἤττόν τι δῆτ' ἔξεστι καμοὶ καινὸν αὖ τὸ λοιπὸν
θεῖναι νόμον τοῖς υἱέσιν, τοὺς πατέρας ἀντιτύπτειν;
ὅσας δὲ πληγὰς εἴχομεν πρὶν τὸν νόμον τεθῆναι,
ἀφίεμεν, καὶ δίδομεν αὐτοῖς προῖκα συγκεκόφθαι.
σκέψαι δὲ τοὺς ἀλεκτρούνας καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ βοτὰ ταυτί, 20
ὡς τοὺς πατέρας ἀμύνεται· καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν
ἡμῶν ἐκεῖνοι, πλήν γ' ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν;
Στ. τί δῆτ', ἐπειδὴ τοὺς ἀλεκτρούνας ἅπαντα μιμεῖ,
οὐκ ἐσθίεις καὶ τὴν κόπρον καπὶ ξύλου καθεύδεις;
Φε. οὐ ταῦτόν, ὦ τᾶν, ἐστίν, οὐδ' ἂν Σωκράτει δοκοίη. 25

Aristophanes, 'Clouds' 1408–1432

(a) Do you think that this passage is shocking, or amusing, or both?

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [25]

ΣΤΡΕΨΙΑΔΗΣ ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ

Στ. ὦ Σώκρατες,
ὦ Σωκρατίδιον.

Σω. τί με καλεῖς, ὦφήμερε;

Στ. πρῶτον μὲν ὅτι δοῶς, ἀντιβολῶ, κάτειπέ μοι.

Σω. ἀεροβατῶ καὶ περιφρονῶ τὸν ἥλιον.

Στ. ἔπειτ' ἀπὸ ταρροῦ τοὺς θεοὺς ὑπερφρονεῖς,
ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, εἴπερ;

5

Σω. οὐ γὰρ ἂν ποτε
ἐξηῦρον ὀρθῶς τὰ μετέωρα πράγματα,
εἰ μὴ κρεμάσας τὸ νόημα καὶ τὴν φροντίδα
λεπτὴν καταμείξας ἐς τὸν ὅμοιον ἀέρα.
εἰ δ' ὦν χαμαὶ τᾶν κατὰ κῆρυξεν ἐσκόπουν,
οὐκ ἂν ποθ' ἡῦρον· οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἡ γῆ βία
ἔλκει πρὸς αὐτὴν τὴν ἰκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος.
πάσχει δὲ ταῦτό τοῦτο καὶ τὰ κάρδαμα.

10

Στ. τί φῆς;
ἢ φροντὶς ἔλκει τὴν ἰκμάδ' εἰς τὰ κάρδαμα;

15

Aristophanes, 'Clouds' 222–236

(b) Is 'Clouds' a satirical attack on intellectuals? In your answer you should refer both to this passage and to the rest of 'Clouds'.

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [25]

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