



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/02 Prose Literature A

Wednesday 23 May 2018 – Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour



Do not use:

- a dictionary



First name

Last name

Centre
number

Candidate
number

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

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 (*).
- This document consists of **12** pages.



1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

‘Ξένε ’Αθηναῖε, παρ’ ἡμᾶς περὶ σοῦ λόγος ἀφίκται πολὺς, καὶ σοφίας ἕνεκα τῆς σῆς καὶ πλάνης· νῦν οὖν ἱμερος ἐπῆλθέ με ἐπερωτᾶν εἴ τινα ἤδη πάντων εἶδες ὀλβιώτατον.’ ὁ μὲν ἐλπίζων εἶναι ἀνθρώπων ὀλβιώτατος ταῦτα ἐπηρώτα· Σόλων δέ, οὐδὲν ὑποθωπεύσας ἀλλὰ τῷ ὄντι χρησάμενος, λέγει, ‘ὦ βασιλεῦ, Τέλλον Ἀθηναῖον.’ ἀποθαυμάσας δὲ Κροῖσος τὸ λεχθὲν ἤρετο ἐπιστρεφῶς, 5
 ‘πῶς δὴ κρίνεις Τέλλον εἶναι ὀλβιώτατον;’ ὁ δὲ εἶπε, ‘Τέλλῳ τοῦτο μὲν παῖδες ἦσαν καλοὶ τε καὶ ἀγαθοί, καὶ εἶδεν ἅπασιν αὐτοῖς τέκνα ἐκγενόμενα, καὶ πάντα παραμείναντα· τοῦτο δὲ τελευτὴ τοῦ βίου λαμπροτάτη ἐπεγένετο.’

Tales from Herodotus IX(a). 7–17

- (a) Where, according to Herodotus, does this conversation between Croesus and Solon take place?

..... [1]

- (b) ‘παρ’ ἡμᾶς ... πλάνης’ (lines 1–2): why does Croesus consider Solon well-qualified to answer his question?

..... [2]

- (c) νῦν οὖν ... ταῦτα ἐπηρώτα (lines 2–3): Croesus asks Solon who is the most fortunate person he has ever seen. What does he assume Solon’s reply will be?

..... [1]

- (d) Σόλων δέ, οὐδὲν ὑποθωπεύσας ἀλλὰ τῷ ὄντι χρησάμενος, λέγει ‘ὦ βασιλεῦ, Τέλλον Ἀθηναῖον’ (lines 4–5).

Pick out and translate a **Greek phrase** which indicates that Solon replied honestly.

Greek phrase:

English translation:

[2]

3

- (e) 'Τέλλω τοῦτο μὲν ... λαμπροτάτη ἐπεγένετο' (lines 6–8): what explanation does Solon give for choosing Tellus?

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..... [3]

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

οὔσης ἑορτῆς τῇ Ἥρᾳ ἔδει πάντως τὴν μητέρα αὐτῶν ζεύγει κομισθῆναι εἰς τὸ ἱερόν· οἱ δὲ βόες ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ οὐ παρεγίγνοντο ἐν ὥρᾳ. οἱ δὲ νεανίαί, ὑποδύντες αὐτοὶ ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην, εἵλκον τὴν ἄμαξαν, ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς ἀμάξης ὤχεϊτο ἡ μήτηρ. σταδίους δὲ πέντε καὶ τετταράκοντα διακομίσαντες ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὸ ἱερόν·

Tales from Herodotus IX(b). 7–12

Translation:

There being a festival of Hera, their mother absolutely had to be taken to the temple in a yoked wagon; but the oxen did not arrive back from the field in time. So the young men, taking the yoke on their shoulders themselves, drew the wagon, and their mother rode on top of the wagon. And having drawn it for 45 stades they arrived at the temple.

How does Herodotus' language emphasise the selflessness of the young men?

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

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[4]

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Ἀργεῖοι μὲν γὰρ περιστάντες ἐμακάριζον τῶν νεανιῶν τὴν ῥώμην, αἱ δὲ Ἀργεῖαι τὴν μητέρα αὐτῶν οἴων τέκνων ἐκύρησε· ἡ δὲ μήτηρ περιχαρὴς οὖσα τῷ τε ἔργῳ καὶ τῇ φήμῃ, στᾶσα ἀντίον τοῦ ἀγάλματος ἤρχετο τὴν θεὸν δοῦναι Κλέοβεί τε καὶ Βίτωνι ὁ ἀνθρώπῳ τυχεῖν ἄριστόν ἐστι.

Tales from Herodotus IX(b). 16–21

- (a) Ἀργεῖοι μὲν γὰρ περιστάντες ἐμακάριζον τῶν νεανιῶν τὴν ῥώμην, αἱ δὲ Ἀργεῖαι τὴν μητέρα αὐτῶν οἴων τέκνων ἐκύρησε (lines 1–2).

What contrast does Herodotus express here?

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..... [2]

- (b) ἡ δὲ μήτηρ περιχαρὴς οὖσα τῷ τε ἔργῳ καὶ τῇ φήμῃ, στᾶσα ἀντίον τοῦ ἀγάλματος ἤρχετο τὴν θεὸν δοῦναι Κλέοβεί τε καὶ Βίτωνι ὁ ἀνθρώπῳ τυχεῖν ἄριστόν ἐστι (lines 2–4).

Translate these words into English.

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..... [5]

4* Read the passage and answer the question.

‘ὦ Κροῖσε, ἐπιστάμενόν με τὸ θεῖον πᾶν φθονερόν τε καὶ ταραχῶδες ὃν ἐπερωτᾷς ἀνθρωπείων πραγμάτων πέρι. ἔμοι δὲ σὺ καὶ πλουτεῖν μὲν μέγα φαίνει, καὶ βασιλεὺς πολλῶν εἶναι ἀνθρώπων· εὐδαίμονα δὲ οὐπω σε ἐγὼ λέγω, πρὶν ἂν τελευτήσαντά σε καλῶς τὸν αἰῶνα πύθωμαι. σκοπεῖν δὲ χρή παντός χρηματος τὴν τελευτὴν πῇ ἀποβήσεται· πολλοῖς γὰρ δὴ ὑποδείξας ὄλβον ὁ θεὸς προορίζους ἀνέτρεψε.’

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Tales from Herodotus IX(c). 5–12

How does this passage show Solon speaking frankly to Croesus?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- Solon's understanding of how the gods behave
- the wise tone of Solon's words

You must refer to the **Greek** and discuss Herodotus' use of language.

[8]

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5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

ὁ δὲ συννήσας πυρὰν μεγάλην ἀνεβίβασεν ἐπ' αὐτὴν τὸν Κροῖσόν τε ἐν πέδαις δεδεμένον καὶ δις ἑπτὰ Λυδῶν παρ' αὐτὸν παῖδας. τῷ δὲ Κροίσῳ, ἐστῶτι ἐπὶ τῆς πυρᾶς, εἰσῆλθε, καίπερ ἐν κακῷ ὄντι τοσούτῳ, τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος, ὡς εἶη σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον, τὸ 'μηδένα εἶναι τῶν ζώντων ὄλβιον.' ἀνενεγκάμενος δὲ καὶ ἀναστενάξας ἐκ πολλῆς ἡσυχίας εἰς τρεῖς ὠνόμασε Σόλωνα·

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Tales from Herodotus IX(d). 6–12

(a) How did Croesus come to be in this situation?

Give **two** details from what Herodotus has told us before this passage.

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[2]

(b) ὁ δὲ συννήσας ... παῖδας (lines 1–2): what was particularly cruel about the punishment being prepared? Give **two** details.

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-

[2]

- (c) τῷ δὲ Κροίσῳ ... εἰς τρεῖς ὠνόμασε Σόλωνα (lines 2–5): how does Herodotus make this a particularly moving description?

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

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[4]

6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

εἰσπεσὼν δὲ εἰς σωρὸν ψήγματος πρῶτον μὲν παρέσαξε παρὰ τὰς κνήμας ὅσον τοῦ χρυσοῦ ἐχώρουν οἱ κόθορνοι, μετὰ δὲ τὸν κόλπον πάντα πλησάμενος τοῦ χρυσοῦ, καὶ εἰς τὰς τρίχας τῆς κεφαλῆς διαπάσας τοῦ ψήγματος, καὶ ἄλλο λαβὼν εἰς τὸ στόμα, ἐξήει ἐκ τοῦ θησαυροῦ ἔλκων μὲν μόγις τοὺς κοθόρνους, παντὶ δέ τινι εἰκὼς μᾶλλον ἢ ἀνθρώπῳ· τό τε γὰρ στόμα ἐβέβυστο καὶ πάντα ἐξώγκωτο.

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Tales from Herodotus XIV(a). 13–20

(a) Whose actions are described in this passage?

..... [1]

(b) What is entertaining about the description?

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..... [3]

7* 'Herodotus is clearly not impressed by the wealth of a ruler like Croesus.' How far do you agree?

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

