



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/03 Prose Literature B

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.



Answer **all** the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

εἰ δ' ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἄμορφον, ἀπέπεμπον εἰς τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, παρὰ Ταύγετον βαρυσώδη τόπον, ὥς οὔτε αὐτῷ ζῆν ἄμεινον ὄν οὔτε τῇ πόλει τὸ μὴ καλῶς εὐθύς ἐξ ἀρχῆς πρὸς εὐεξίαν καὶ ῥώμην πεφυκός. ὅθεν οὐδὲ ὕδατι τὰ βρέφη, ἀλλ' οἶνῳ περιέλουον αἱ γυναῖκες, βάσανόν τινα ποιούμεναι τῆς κράσεως αὐτῶν.

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A Spartan Childhood 5–9

(a) How were healthy Spartan babies treated?

Give **one** detail from what the author has told us **before** this passage.

..... [1]

(b) εἰ δ' ἀγεννὲς ... πεφυκός (lines 1–3): why did the Spartans dispose of 'ill-born and deformed' babies? Give **two** details.

.....

 [2]

(c) ὅθεν οὐδὲ ὕδατι τὰ βρέφη, ἀλλ' οἶνῳ περιέλουον αἱ γυναῖκες, βάσανόν τινα ποιούμεναι τῆς κράσεως αὐτῶν (lines 3–5):

(i) what unusual practice is described in this sentence?

..... [1]

(ii) what was this practice intended to test?

..... [1]

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

τοὺς δὲ Σπαρτιατῶν παῖδας οὐκ ἐπὶ ὠνητοῖς οὐδὲ μισθίοις ἐποίησατο παιδαγωγοῖς ὁ Λυκοῦργος, οὐδ' ἐξῆν ἐκάστῳ τρέφειν οὐδὲ παιδεύειν ὥς ἐβούλετο τὸν υἱόν, ἀλλὰ πάντας εὐθὺς ἑπταετείς γενομένους παραλαμβάνων αὐτὸς εἰς ἀγέλας κατελόχιζε, καὶ συννόμους ποιῶν καὶ συντροφούς μετ' ἀλλήλων εἵθιζε συμπαίζειν καὶ συσχολάζειν.

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A Spartan Childhood 17–21

Translation:

But Lycurgus did not entrust the sons of Spartan citizens to purchased or hired tutors, nor was it allowed for each citizen to rear or train his son as he wished, but as soon as they were seven years old he had them all taken over and enrolled them in companies, making them feed together and be brought up together and got them accustomed to playing and learning with each other.

How does Plutarch's language emphasise the communal and unusual nature of the Spartan education?

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.

γράμματα μὲν οὖν ἕνεκα τῆς χρείας ἐμάνθανον· ἡ δ' ἄλλη πᾶσα παιδεία πρὸς τὸ ἄρχεσθαι καλῶς ἐγίνετο καὶ καρτερεῖν πονουῦντα καὶ νικᾶν μαχόμενον. διὸ καὶ τῆς ἡλικίας προερχομένης ἐπέτεινον αὐτῶν τὴν ἄσκησιν, ἐν χρῶ τε κείροντες καὶ βαδίζουσιν ἀνυποδῆτους παίζουσιν τε γυμνοὺς ὥς τὰ πολλὰ συνεθίζοντες. γενόμενοι δὲ δωδεκαετείς ἄνευ χιτῶνος ἤδη διετέλουν, ἐν ἱμάτιον εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν λαμβάνοντες, αὐχμηροὶ τὰ σώματα καὶ λουτρῶν καὶ ἀλειμμάτων ἄπειροι.

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A Spartan Childhood 29–35

- (a) γράμματα μὲν οὖν ἕνεκα τῆς χρείας ἐμάνθανον· ἡ δ' ἄλλη πᾶσα παιδεία πρὸς τὸ ἄρχεσθαι καλῶς ἐγίνετο καὶ καρτερεῖν πονουῦντα καὶ νικᾶν μαχόμενον (lines 1–2):

- (i) what did Spartans learn only 'for the sake of necessity'?

..... [1]

- (ii) what types of behaviour was a Spartan education designed to encourage? Give **two** details.

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- [2]

- (b) διὸ καὶ τῆς ἡλικίας προερχομένης ... τὰ πολλὰ συνεθίζοντες (lines 2–4): what changes in their physical education took place as Spartan boys advanced in age?

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..... [3]

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- (c) γενόμενοι δὲ δωδεκαετείς ἄνευ χιτῶνος ἤδη διετέλουν, ἐν ἱμάτιον εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν λαμβάνοντες, αὐχμηροὶ τὰ σώματα καὶ λουτρῶν καὶ ἀλειμμάτων ἄπειροι (lines 5–7).

Pick out and translate a **Greek phrase** which indicates that Spartan boys were deprived of usual human comforts.

Greek phrase:

English translation:

[2]

4* Read the passage and answer the question.

τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι ζημία πληγαὶ καὶ τὸ πεινῆν. γλίσχρον γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ δεῖπνον, ὅπως δι' αὐτῶν ἀμυνόμενοι τὴν ἔνδειαν ἀναγκάζονται τολμᾶν καὶ πανουργεῖν. οὕτω δὲ κλέπτουσι πεφροντισμένως οἱ παῖδες, ὥστε λέγεται τις ἤδη σκύμνον ἀλώπεκος κεκλοφῶς καὶ τῷ τριβωνίῳ περιστέλλων, σπαρασσόμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου τὴν γαστέρα τοῖς ὄνυξι καὶ τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, ὑπὲρ τοῦ λαθεῖν ἐγκαρτερῶν ἀποθανεῖν.

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A Spartan Childhood 57–63

How does this passage emphasise how much pressure there was on the Spartan boys to steal without getting caught?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- what motivated them to steal successfully
- the description of the boy with the fox

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

[8]

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5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

ἄλλοι δὲ ἀλλαχόθι πάντες ἐγκονοῦσι καὶ ἀναπηδῶσιν ὥσπερ θεόντες ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μένοντες καὶ εἰς τὸ ἄνω συναλλόμενοι λακτίζουσιν τὸν ἀέρα. ταῦτα οὖν ἐθέλω εἰδέναι τίνος ἀγαθοῦ ἂν εἴη ποιεῖν· ὥς ἔμοιγε μανία μᾶλλον εἰκέναι δοκεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις ἂν ῥαδίως μεταπείσειέ με ὥς οὐ παραπαίουσιν οἱ ταῦτα δρῶντες.

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Anacharsis and Athletics 29–33

- (a) ἄλλοι δὲ ἀλλαχόθι πάντες ἐγκονοῦσι καὶ ἀναπηδῶσιν ὥσπερ θεόντες ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μένοντες καὶ εἰς τὸ ἄνω συναλλόμενοι λακτίζουσιν τὸν ἀέρα (lines 1–2).

What sort of warming-up activities are being described here? Give **two** details.

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[2]

- (b) ταῦτα οὖν ἐθέλω εἰδέναι τίνος ἀγαθοῦ ἂν εἴη ποιεῖν· ὥς ἔμοιγε μανία μᾶλλον εἰκέναι δοκεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις ἂν ῥαδίως μεταπείσειέ με ὥς οὐ παραπαίουσιν οἱ ταῦτα δρῶντες (lines 3–5).

Translate these words into English.

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[5]

6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

οὐ γὰρ μανία τὰ γιγνόμενά ἐστιν οὐδ' ἐφ' ὕβρει οὗτοι παίουσιν ἀλλήλους
καὶ κυλίουσιν ἐν τῷ πηλῷ ἢ ἐπιπάττουσιν τὴν κόνιν, ἀλλ' ἔχει τινὰ χρείαν
οὐκ ἀτερπῇ τὸ πρᾶγμα καὶ ἀκμὴν οὐ μικρὰν ἐπάγει τοῖς σώμασιν· ἦν γοῦν
ἐνδιατρίψης, ὥσπερ οἶμαί σε ποιήσῃν, τῇ Ἑλλάδι, οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν εἰς καὶ αὐτὸς
ἔση τῶν πεπηλωμένων ἢ κεκονιμένων· οὕτω σοι τὸ πρᾶγμα ἡδύ τε ἅμα καὶ
λυσιτελὲς εἶναι δόξει.

5

Anacharsis and Athletics 38–44

(a) Who is replying here to Anacharsis?

..... [1]

(b) οὐ γὰρ μανία ... ἐπάγει τοῖς σώμασιν (lines 1–3): how does the speaker try to assure Anacharsis that the activities he is observing are beneficial?

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

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- [4]

(c) ἦν γοῦν ἐνδιατρίψης ... λυσιτελὲς εἶναι δόξει (lines 3–6): why might Anacharsis feel he is being teased here?

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[3]

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

[illegible]

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