



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Friday 24 May 2019 – Morning****GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek****J292/02 Prose Literature A****Time allowed: 1 hour****Do not use:**

- a dictionary

Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate number

--	--	--	--

First name(s)

---

Last name

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink.
- 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.

**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.

‘τοῦτο δὲ τελευτὴ τοῦ βίου λαμπροτάτῃ ἐπεγένετο· γενομένης γὰρ Ἀθηναίοις μάχης πρὸς τοὺς ἀστυγείτονας ἐν Ἐλευσῖνι, βοηθήσας καὶ τροπὴν ποίησας τῶν πολεμίων, ἀπέθανε κάλλιστα. καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι δημοσίᾳ τε ἔθαψαν αὐτὸν ἥπερ ἔπεσε, καὶ ἐτίμησαν μέγας.’

Translation:

*‘Secondly, he had in addition a most distinguished end to his life. For when the Athenians had a battle against their neighbours at Eleusis, he came to their aid, routed the enemy and died most nobly. And the Athenians buried him at public expense, where he fell, and honoured him greatly.’*

Tales from Herodotus IX(a). 17–21

**(a)** Name the Athenian whose life is being described in this passage.

..... **[1]**

**(b)** How does Herodotus’ language emphasise that this man had a glorious death?

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

- .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
  - .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- [4]**

**(c)** Immediately after this passage what question does Croesus ask **and** why does he ask it?

.....  
.....  
..... **[2]**

## 2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

‘ή δὲ μήτηρ περιχαρὴς οὖσα τῷ τε ἔργῳ καὶ τῇ φήμῃ, σταῖσα ἀντίον τοῦ ἀγάλματος ἤρχετο τὴν θεὸν δοῦναι Κλέοβεί τε καὶ Βίτωνι ὁ ἀνθρώπῳ τυχεῖν ἄριστόν ἐστι. μετὰ δὲ ταύτην τὴν εὐχὴν, ὥς ἔθυσάν τε καὶ εὐωχήθησαν, κατακοιμηθέντες ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ ἱερῷ οἱ νεανῖαι οὐκέτι ἀνέστησαν, ἀλλ’ ἐν τέλει τούτῳ ἔσχοντο. Ἀργεῖοι δὲ εἰκόνας αὐτῶν ποιησάμενοι ἀνέθεσαν εἰς Δελφοὺς, ὥς ἀνδρῶν ἀρίστων γενομένων.’

5

Tales from Herodotus IX(b). 18–25

- (a) ἡ δὲ μήτηρ ... ἄριστόν ἐστι (lines 1–3): what prayer did the mother of Cleobis and Biton make to the goddess?

.....  
 ..... [1]

- (b) μετὰ δὲ ταύτην τὴν εὐχὴν ... ὥς ἀνδρῶν ἀρίστων γενομένων (lines 3–6): do you think that the mother of Cleobis and Biton would have been happy with their eventual fates?

You should make **two** points and provide evidence to explain your view.

- .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....
- .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

[4]

## 3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

‘εὐδαίμονα δὲ οὐπω σε ἐγὼ λέγω, πρὶν ἂν τελευτήσαντά σε καλῶς τὸν αἰῶνα  
 πύθωμαι. σκοπεῖν δὲ χρὴ παντὸς χρήματος τὴν τελευτὴν πῇ ἀποβήσεται·  
 πολλοῖς γὰρ δὴ ὑποδείξας ὄλβον ὁ θεὸς προρρίζους ἀνέτρεψε.’ ταῦτα λέγων  
 τῷ Κροίσῳ οὐ πως ἐχαρίζετο ὁ Σόλων· λόγου δὲ αὐτὸν ποιησάμενος οὐδενὸς  
 ἀποπέμπεται ὁ Κροῖσος, κάρτα δόξας ἀμαθῆ εἶναι, ὅς τὰ παρόντα ἀγαθὰ μεθεῖς  
 τὴν τελευτὴν παντὸς χρήματος ὁρᾶν ἐκέλευε.

5

Tales from Herodotus IX(c). 8–15

- (a) εὐδαίμονα ... ἀνέτρεψε (lines 1–3): why, according to Solon, can he not yet call Croesus fortunate?

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

- (b) ταῦτα λέγων τῷ Κροίσῳ οὐ πως ἐχαρίζετο ὁ Σόλων· λόγου δὲ αὐτὸν ποιησάμενος οὐδενὸς ἀποπέμπεται ὁ Κροῖσος, κάρτα δόξας ἀμαθῆ εἶναι, ὅς τὰ παρόντα ἀγαθὰ μεθεῖς τὴν τελευτὴν παντὸς χρήματος ὁρᾶν ἐκέλευε (lines 3–6).

Translate these words into English.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [5]

## 4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

καὶ ὁ Κῦρος ἀκούσας ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἐρμηνέας ἐπερέσθαι τὸν Κροῖσον τίνα ἐπικαλοῖτο· καὶ οἱ δὲ προσελθόντες ἐπηρώτων. Κροῖσος δὲ τέως μὲν σιγὴν εἶχεν ἐρωτώμενος· μετὰ δὲ ἔλεγεν ὡς ἔλθοι ποτὲ ὁ Σόλων, ὦν Ἀθηναῖος, καὶ θεασάμενος πάντα τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ὄλβον ἀποφλαυρίσειε· καὶ πάντα ἑαυτῷ ἀποβεβήκοι ἥπερ ἐκεῖνος εἶπεν, οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον εἰς ἑαυτὸν λέγων ἢ εἰς ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς παρ' ἑαυτοῖς ὀλβίους δοκοῦντας εἶναι.

5

Tales from Herodotus IX(d). 12–20

- (a) καὶ ὁ Κῦρος ἀκούσας (line 1): what had Cyrus heard?

.....  
 ..... [1]

- (b) ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἐρμηνέας ἐπερέσθαι τὸν Κροῖσον τίνα ἐπικαλοῖτο (lines 1–2).

- (i) τοὺς ἐρμηνέας: why do you think he needed to use these people to question Croesus?

.....  
 ..... [1]

- (ii) what did they ask Croesus?

.....  
 ..... [1]

- (c) καὶ οἱ δὲ προσελθόντες ἐπηρώτων. Κροῖσος δὲ τέως μὲν σιγὴν εἶχεν ἐρωτώμενος (lines 2–3).

Pick out and translate a **Greek phrase** which indicates that Croesus took some time to reply.

Greek phrase: .....

English translation: .....

[2]

- (d) μετὰ δὲ ἔλεγεν ... δοκοῦντας εἶναι (lines 3–6): what did Croesus say to show that he finally appreciated Solon's wisdom?

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

**5\*** Read the passage and answer the question.

ἐνταῦθα Κροῖσος, μαθὼν τὴν Κύρου μετάγνωσιν, ἐπεβόησατο τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἐπικαλούμενος παραστῆναι καὶ ῥύσασθαι αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ παρόντος κακοῦ. ὁ μὲν δακρύων ἐπεκαλεῖτο τὸν θεόν· ἐκ δὲ αἰθρίας τε καὶ νηνεμίας συνέδραμεν ἔξαπίνης νέφη, καὶ χειμῶν τε κατερράγη καὶ ὕσεν ὕδατι λαβροτάτῳ, κατεσβέσθη τε ἡ πυρά.

5

Tales from Herodotus IX(e). 9–14

How does Herodotus create a dramatic conclusion to this story about Croesus?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the strong emotion expressed by Croesus
- the description of divine intervention

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

[8]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## 6 Read the passage and answer the question.

ἀφικόμενον δε δωρεῖται χρυσῶ τοσούτῳ ὅσον ἂν δύνηται τῷ ἑαυτοῦ σώματι  
ἐξενέγκασθαι εἰσάπαξ. ὁ δὲ Ἀλκμαίων ἐνδὺς χιτῶνα μέγαν καὶ κόλπον βαθὺν  
καταλιπόμενος τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ κοθόρουν οὗς ἤρρισκεν εὐρυτάτους ὄντας  
ὑποδησάμενος, ἦει εἰς τὸν θησαυρόν.

Tales from Herodotus XIV(a). 6–12

How does the language of this passage show that Alcmaeon was eager to take advantage of the offer he received from Croesus? You should make **two** points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

- .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]



7\* How does Herodotus balance positive and negative characteristics in his portrayal of Croesus?

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]**

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting or typing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

[illegible]

.....

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



[illegible]

**OCR**  
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

### 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.