



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Friday 24 May 2019 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/02 Prose Literature A

Time allowed: 1 hour

Barcode with numbers:
* 7 7 2 0 7 5 6 1 8 3 *

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 λαμπροτάτη 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 ἐπεσε, καὶ ἐτίμησαν μεγάλως.’

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 περιχαρής οὖσα τῷ τε ἔργῳ καὶ τῇ φήμῃ, στᾶσα ἀντίον τοῦ ἀγάλματος ηὔχετο τὴν θεὸν δοῦναι Κλέοβει τε καὶ Βίτωνι ὁ ἀνθρώπῳ τυχεῖν ἄριστόν ἐστι. μετὰ δὲ ταύτην τὴν εὐχήν, ὡς ἔθυσάν τε καὶ εὐωχήθησαν, κατακοιμηθέντες ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ ιέρῳ οἱ νεανίαι οὐκέτι ἀνέστησαν, ἀλλ’ ἐν τέλει τούτῳ ἔσχοντο. Ἀργεῖοι δὲ εἰκόνας αὐτῶν ποιησάμενοι ἀνέθεσαν εἰς Δελφούς, ὡς ἀνδρῶν ἀρίστων γενομένων.’

5

Tales from Herodotus IX(b). 18–25

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

[1]

- (b) μετὰ δὲ ταύτην τὴν εὐχήν ... ὡς 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 οὕπω σε ἐγὼ λέγω, ποὶν ἀν τελευτήσαντά σε καλῶς τὸν αἰῶνα πύθωμαι. σκοπεῖν δὲ χρὴ παντὸς χρήματος τὴν τελευτὴν πῆ ἀποβήσεται· πολλοῖς γὰρ δὴ ὑποδείξας ὅλβον ὁ θεὸς προορίζους ἀνέτρεψε.’ ταῦτα λέγων τῷ Κροίσῳ οὐ πως ἔχαριζετο ὁ Σόλων· λόγου δὲ αὐτὸν ποιησάμενος οὐδενὸς ἀποπέμπεται ὁ Κροῖσος, κάρτα δόξας ἀμαθῆ εἶναι, ὃς τὰ παρόντα ἀγαθὰ μεθεὶς τὴν τελευτὴν παντὸς χρήματος ὄρᾶν 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]

[2]

- (b)** ταῦτα λέγων τῷ Κροίσῳ οὐ πως ἔχαριζετο ὁ Σόλων· λόγου δὲ αὐτὸν ποιησάμενος οὐδενὸς ἀποπέμπεται ὁ Κροῖσος, κάρτα δόξας ἀμαθῆ εἶναι, ὃς τὰ παρόντα ἀγαθὰ μεθείσ 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, ὃν Ἀθηναῖος, καὶ θεασάμενος πάντα τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ὄλβον ἀποφλαυρίσειε· καὶ πάντα ἑαυτῷ ἀποβεβήκοι ἡπερ ἐκεῖνος εἶπεν, οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον εἰς ἑαυτὸν λέγων ἢ εἰς ἄπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς παρ' ἑαυτοῖς ὄλβιον δοκοῦντας εἶναι.

5

Tales from Herodotus IX(d). 12–20

- (a) καὶ ὁ Κῦρος ἀκούσας (line 1): what had Croesus 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]

[4]

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

ἐνταῦθα Κροῖσος, μαθὼν τὴν Κύρου μετάγνωσιν, ἐπεβοήσατο τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἐπικαλούμενος παραστῆναι καὶ όύσασθαι αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ παρόντος κακοῦ. ὁ μὲν δικρύων ἐπεκαλεῖτο τὸν θεόν· ἐκ δὲ αἰθρίας τε καὶ νηνεμίας συνέδραμεν ἐξαπίνης νέφη, καὶ χειμών τε κατερράγη καὶ ὑσεν 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]

6 Read the passage and answer the question.

ἀφικόμενον δε δωρεῖται χρυσῷ τοσούτῳ ὅσον ἀν δύνηται τῷ ἑαυτοῦ σώματι ἐξενέγκασθαι εἰσάπαξ. ὁ δὲ Ἀλκμαίων ἐνδὺς χιτῶνα μέγαν καὶ κόλπον βαθὺν καταλιπόμενος τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ κοθόρνους οὓς ηὔρισκεν εὐρυτάτους ὅντας 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]

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).





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) 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 8FA

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.