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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 22 November 2021 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/03 Prose Literature B

Time allowed: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

DO NOT USE:
a dictionary

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number ☐☐☐☐☐

Candidate number ☐☐☐☐

First name(s) ______________________

Last name ______________________

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

Answer ALL the questions.

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 (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer ALL the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

αὐτοὶ δὲ σώματα μὲν οὐκ ἔχουσιν, ἀλλ᾽ ἀναφεῖς καὶ ἄσαρκοί εἰσιν, μορφὴν δὲ καὶ ἰδέαν μόνην ἐμφαίνουσιν, καὶ ἀσώματοι ὄντες ὅμως συνεστᾶσιν καὶ κινοῦνται καὶ φρονοῦσι καὶ φωνὴν ἀφιᾶσιν, καὶ ὅλως ἔοικε γυμνή τις ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτῶν περιπολεῖν τὴν τοῦ σώματος ὁμοιότητα περικειμένη.

Translation:

They themselves do not have bodies, but they are insubstantial and without flesh, and they only display shape and form, and although they are without real body they nevertheless live and move and think and talk, and in general it would appear that their soul goes

about as someone naked clothed in the semblance of a body.

Lucian, 'The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth' 10a.12–17

(a) How is it clear from the language in this passage that Lucian is describing spirits and not living people? You should make TWO points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

1 ________________________________

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2 ________________________________

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[4]

(b) What could an observer do to confirm that these spirits do not have bodies? You should refer to what Lucian says immediately after this passage.

____

______________________________ **[1]**

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

οὐ μὴν οὐδὲ νὺξ παρ᾽ αὐτοῖς γίνεται, οὐδὲ ἡμέρα πάνυ λαμπρά· καθάπερ δὲ τὸ λυκαυγὲς ἤδη πρὸς ἕω, μηδέπω ἀνατείλαντος ἡλίου, τοιοῦτο φῶς ἐπέχει τὴν γῆν. καὶ μέντοι καὶ ὥραν μίαν ἴσασιν τοῦ ἔτους.

Lucian, ‘The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth’ 10b. 21–24

Translate this passage into English.

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____ [5]

3 Read the passage and answer the question.

ἡ δὲ χώρα πᾶσι μὲν ἄνθεσιν, πᾶσι δὲ φυτοῖς ἡμέροις τε καὶ σκιεροῖς τέθηλεν· αἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄμπελοι δωδεκάφοροί εἰσιν καὶ κατὰ μῆνα ἕκαστον καρποφοροῦσιν· τὰς δὲ ῥοιὰς καὶ τὰς μηλέας καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὀπώραν ἔλεγον εἶναι τρισκαιδεκάφορον· ἑνὸς γὰρ μηνὸς τοῦ παρ᾽ αὐτοῖς Μινῴου δὶς καρποφορεῖν· ἀντὶ δὲ πυροῦ οἱ στάχυες ἄρτον ἕτοιμον ἐπ᾽ ἄκρων φύουσιν ὥσπερ μύκητας.

Lucian, ‘The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth’ 10b. 25–32

How does Lucian's language in this passage give a sense of supernatural abundance? You should make THREE points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

1 ______________________________

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2 ______________________________

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3 ______________________________

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[6]

4 **Read the passage and answer the questions.**

λειμὼν δέ ἐστιν κάλλιστος καὶ περὶ αὐτὸν ὕλη παντοία πυκνή, ἐπισκιάζουσα τοὺς κατακειμένους. καὶ στρωμνὴν μὲν ἐκ τῶν ἀνθῶν ὑποβέβληνται, διακονοῦνται δὲ καὶ παραφέρουσιν ἕκαστα οἱ ἄνεμοι πλήν γε τοῦ οἰνοχοεῖν· τούτου γὰρ οὐδὲν δέονται, ἀλλ᾽ ἔστι δένδρα περὶ τὸ συμπόσιον ὑάλινα μεγάλα τῆς διαυγεστάτης ὑάλου, καὶ καρπός ἐστι τῶν δένδρων τούτων ποτήρια παντοῖα καὶ τὰς κατασκευὰς καὶ τὰ μεγέθη.

Lucian, ‘The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth’ 10c. 37–44

(a) λειμὼν **(line 1): where is this meadow located?**

______________________________ **[1]**

(b) περὶ αὐτὸν ὕλη παντοία πυκνή, ἐπισκιάζουσα τοὺς κατακειμένους **(lines 2–4): give THREE details about the wood surrounding the meadow.**

1 ______________________________

____

2 ______________________________

____

3 ______________________________

____

[3]

(c) διακονοῦνται δὲ καὶ παραφέρουσιν ἕκαστα οἱ ἄνεμοι πλήν γε τοῦ οἰνοχοεῖν **(lines 6–8): what do the winds do for the diners?**

____

____

______________________________ **[2]**

(d) τούτου γὰρ οὐδὲν δέονται, ἀλλ᾽ ἔστι δένδρα περὶ τὸ συμπόσιον ὑάλινα μεγάλα τῆς διαυγεστάτης ὑάλου **(lines 9–12).**

Pick out and translate the GREEK WORD which describes the glass growing on the trees.

Greek word: ______________________

English translation: ________________ **[2]**

(e) What else is surprising about the fruit of these trees?

____

______________________________________ [1]

5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἱκανῶς ἀπεκέκριτο, πάλιν αὐτὸν ἠρώτων τί δή ποτε ἀπὸ τῆς μήνιδος τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐποιήσατο· καὶ ὃς εἶπεν οὕτως ἐπελθεῖν αὑτῷ μηδὲν ἐπιτηδεύσαντι. καὶ μὴν κἀκεῖνο ἐπεθύμουν εἰδέναι, εἰ προτέραν ἔγραψεν τὴν Ὀδύσσειαν τῆς Ἰλιάδος, ὡς οἱ πολλοί φασιν· ὁ δὲ ἠρνεῖτο. ὅτι μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲ τυφλὸς ἦν, ὃ καὶ αὐτὸ περὶ αὐτοῦ λέγουσιν, αὐτίκα ἠπιστάμην· ἑώρα γάρ, ὥστε οὐδὲ πυνθάνεσθαι ἐδεόμην.

Lucian, ‘The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth’ 11b.13–20

(a) ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἱκανῶς ἀπεκέκριτο **(lines 1–2): what literary question did Lucian ask before this passage?**

____

____ **[1]**

(b) πάλιν αὐτὸν ἠρώτων … ὁ δὲ ἠρνεῖτο (lines 2–10): how did Homer respond to Lucian's next TWO questions?

1 ______________________________

____

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____

2 ______________________________

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____

______________________________ **[4]**

(c) ὅτι μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲ τυφλὸς ἦν … οὐδὲ πυνθάνεσθαι ἐδεόμην (lines 11–15): why do you think Lucian mentions this detail about Homer?

____

____

______________________________ **[2]**

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6* Read the passage and answer the question.

ἡμέρας δὲ ὑποφαινούσης ἔλεγον οἱ σκοποὶ καθορᾶν τὴν ναῦν πολὺ ἀπέχουσαν· οὕτω δὴ ἐμβιβάσας ὁ Ῥαδάμανθυς πεντήκοντα τῶν ἡρώων εἰς ναῦν μονόξυλον ἀσφοδελίνην παρήγγειλε διώκειν· οἱ δὲ ὑπὸ προθυμίας ἐλαύνοντες περὶ μεσημβρίαν καταλαμβάνουσιν αὐτοὺς ἄρτι ἐς τὸν γαλακτώδη τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ τόπον ἐμβαίνοντας πλησίον τῆς Τυροέσσης· παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθον διαδρᾶναι· καὶ ἀναδησάμενοι τὴν ναῦν ἁλύσει ῥοδίνῃ κατέπλεον.

Lucian, ‘The Truth, the Half Truth and nothing like the Truth’ 12b. 20–28

How does Lucian make this passage entertaining?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

the pursuit and capture of the fugitives
the surreal details of Lucian’s world

You must refer to the GREEK and discuss Lucian’s use of language. [8]

7* ‘You do not need to know about previous Greek literature to appreciate Lucian’s “A True Story”.’ Do you agree?

You should support your answer with a range of references to the text 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).

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