

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 15 November 2021 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/01 Language

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

**DO NOT USE:
a dictionary**

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question numbers.

Section A: Answer Questions 1–10 and EITHER Question 11 OR Question 12.

Section B: Answer ALL the questions.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 100.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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Answer BOTH Section A AND Section B.

SECTION A

Answer Questions 1–10 and EITHER Question 11 OR Question 12.

Read Passage 1 and answer the questions.

Passage 1

Oedipus blinds himself after discovering the horrible truth about his identity.

ή Ἰοκάστη ἐπίστευσεν ὅτι ὁ υἱός, Οἰδίπους
ὀνόματι, ἀποκτενεῖ τὸν πατέρα. ἔλιπεν οὖν
τὸν παῖδα ἐν ὄρεσιν ὡς ἀποθανούμενον. ἀλλὰ
ποιμὴν εὗρων αὐτὸν ἔδωκε βασιλεῖ τινι ὃς ἐν
ἄλλῃ χώρα ᾤκει.

5

μετὰ δὲ πόλλα ἔτη ξένος οὐκ ἔφη τὸν Οἰδίποδα
εἰδέναι τὸν ἀληθῆ πατέρα. ὁ οὖν Οἰδίπους εἰς
τοσοῦτον ὠργίσθη ὥστε ἀπελθὼν ἐφόνευσε
γέροντά τινα πορευόμενον μετὰ ὀλίγων φίλων.
ἔπειτα μέντοι ἀφικόμενος εἰς Θήβας ἔσωσε
τοὺς ἐνοίκους ἐκ κινδύνου καὶ ἐδέξατο τὴν
Ἰοκάστην ὡς γυναῖκα.

10

πολὺν δὲ χρόνον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι εὐτυχεῖς. τέλος
 δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγρῶν ἐλθὼν ἤγγειλεν
 ὅτι ὁ γέρων ἦν ὁ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος πάτηρ. ἡ μὲν 15
 οὖν Ἰοκάστη ἐαυτὴν ἀπέκτεινεν· ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους
ἐτρύπησε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἵνα μηδέποτε ἴδῃ τί
 ποιῆσαι.

NAMES

Ἰοκάστη, Ἰοκάστης, ἡ
 Οἰδίπους, Οἰδίποδος, ὁ
 Θῆβαι, Θηβῶν, αἱ

Jocasta (Queen of Thebes)
 Oedipus
 Thebes (a city in Greece)

WORDS

ποιμὴν, ποιμένος, ὁ
 τρυπάω
 ὀφθαλμός, ὀφθαλμοῦ, ὁ

shepherd
 I pierce
 eye

- 1 ἡ Ἰοκάστη ... τὸν πατέρα (lines 1–2): what did
 Jocasta believe that Oedipus would do?

_____ [1]

- 2 ἔλιπεν ... ἀποθανούμενον (lines 2–3): what did
 Jocasta do to Oedipus?

 _____ [2]

- 3 ἄλλὰ ποιμὴν ... χώρα ᾧκει (lines 3–5): to whom did a shepherd give Oedipus after he found him?
- _____
- _____ [2]
- 4 μετὰ ... πατέρα (lines 6–7): what did a foreigner say one day about Oedipus?
- _____
- _____ [2]
- 5 ὁ οὖν Οἰδίπους ... φίλων (lines 7–9):
- (a) how did Oedipus feel when he heard the stranger's words?
- _____ [1]
- (b) give TWO details about the old man who was murdered by Oedipus.
- 1 _____
- 2 _____ [2]
- 6 ἔπειτα ... ὥς γυναῖκα (lines 10–12): what happened to Oedipus after he saved the inhabitants of Thebes?
- _____ [1]

**7 πολὺν δὲ χρόνον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι εὐτυχεῖς (line 13):
what did Oedipus and Jocasta think for a long time?**

_____ [1]

**8 τέλος δὲ ... Οἰδίποδος πάτηρ (lines 13–15):
from where did the shepherd come to make his
announcement?**

_____ [1]

9 ἡ μὲν οὖν ... ποιήσαι (lines 15–18):

**(a) how did Jocasta react to the shepherd's news
about the old man?**

_____ [1]

**(b) why did Oedipus blind himself by piercing his
eyes?**

_____ [2]

- 10 For each of the Greek words below, give ONE English word which has been derived from the Greek word and give the meaning of the ENGLISH word.

One has been done for you.

Greek Word:	χρόνον
English Word:	chronology
Meaning of English Word:	arrangement of events according to time

Greek Word:	παῖδα
English Word:	_____
Meaning of English Word:	_____

[2]

Greek Word:	ξένος
English Word:	_____
Meaning of English Word:	_____

[2]

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Answer EITHER Question 11 OR Question 12.

11 Answer the following questions based on part of the story you have already read.

μετὰ δὲ πόλλα ἔτη ξένος οὐκ ἔφη τὸν Οἰδίποδα
εἰδέναι τὸν ἀληθῆ πατέρα. ὁ οὖν Οἰδίπους εἰς
τοσοῦτον ὠργίσθη ὥστε ἀπελθὼν ἐφόνευσε
γέροντά τινα πορευόμενον μετὰ ὀλίγων φίλων.
ἔπειτα μέντοι ἀφικόμενος εἰς Θήβας ἔσωσε
τοὺς ἐνοίκους ἐκ κινδύνου καὶ ἐδέξατο τὴν
Ἰοκάστην ὡς γυναῖκα.

5

πολὺν δὲ χρόνον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι εὐτυχεῖς. τέλος
δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγρῶν ἐλθὼν ἡγγειλεν ὅτι
ὁ γέρων ἦν ὁ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος πάτηρ.

10

NAMES

Οἰδίπους, Οἰδίποδος, ὁ
Θῆβαι, Θεβῶν, αἱ
Ἰοκάστη, Ἰοκάστης, ἡ

Oedipus
Thebes (a city in Greece)
Jocasta (Queen of Thebes)

WORDS

ποιμὴν, ποιμένος, ὁ

shepherd

(a) Identify the **GENDER** of πόλλα (line 1).

_____ [1]

(b) Pick out a **PREPOSITION** in line 2 **AND** state what **CASE** it is followed by.

_____ [2]

(c) Identify the **CASE** of κινδύνου (line 6) **AND** explain why this case is used here.

_____ [2]

(d) Pick out a **FEMININE** word in the first paragraph.

_____ [1]

(e) Pick out a word in the **GENITIVE** case in line 8.

_____ [1]

(f) Identify the **TENSE** and **PERSON** of ἤγγειλεν (line 9).

_____ [2]

(g) Identify the **TENSE** of ἦν (line 10).

_____ [1]

Do NOT answer Question 12 if you have already answered Question 11.

12 Translate the following English sentences into Greek.

(a) Were they admiring the goddess?

_____ [3]

(b) The young men hid the book.

_____ [3]

(c) We are not always drinking wine.

_____ [4]

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SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

At first Pelopidas and Epaminondas react differently to the invasion of Thebes, but they eventually work together.

Πελοπίδας καὶ Ἐπαμεινώνδας μάλιστα
ἐφίλουν ἀλλήλους. τῶν δὲ Λακεδαιμονίων
εἰς τὰς Θήβας εἰσβαλόντων, ὁ μὲν Πελοπίδας
λάθρα ἐκ τοῦ λιμένος ἀπέπλευσεν· ὁ δὲ
Ἐπαμεινώνδας ἔμενεν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐθέλων
ἀποδοῦναι τὸν βίον. ἔπειθε δὲ τοὺς τῶν
Θηβαίων νεανίας παρασκευάζειν τὰ σώματα
πολέμῳ. 5

ἀλλὰ ἔδοξεν τῷ Πελοπίδᾳ ἀπόντι ἐπανελθεῖν
καὶ τοὺς Θηβαίους τοὺς τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις
βοηθοῦντας ἀποκτείνειν ἐν ἐορτῇ. χειμῶνος
οὖν ἄνδρας τινὰς συλλέξας ἤτησε τὸν
Ἐπαμεινώνδαν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ μάχεσθαι. ὁ δὲ
οὕτω δίκαιος ἦν ὥστε οὐκ ἔφη ἄξιον τῆς τιμῆς
εἶναι φόνευσαι τοὺς ἐσθιοντάς τε καὶ πίνοντας. 10
ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδεν αὐτοὺς εἰσελθόντας εἰς τὴν πόλιν 15

καὶ εὖ μαχομένους, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς νεανίας
ἐτοίμους ὄντας καὶ ἅμα ἔλυσαν τὰς Θήβας.

NAMES

Πελοπίδας, Πελοπίδου, ὁ	Pelopidas
Ἐπαμεινώνδας,	
Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ὁ	Epaminondas
Θῆβαι, Θηβῶν, αἱ	Thebes (a city in Greece)
Θηβαῖοι, Θηβαίων, οἱ	the Thebans, people of Thebes

WORDS

ἀλλήλους, ἀλλήλας,	
ἄλληλα	each other
ἐπανέρχομαι	I return
ἐορτή, ἐορτῆς, ἡ	festival
ἅμα	together

- 13 Πελοπίδας καὶ Ἐπαμεινώνδας μάλιστα ἐφίλουν
ἀλλήλους (lines 1–2): what does this tell us about
Pelopidas and Epaminondas?

_____ [2]

- 14 τῶν δὲ ... ἀπέπλευσεν (lines 2–4): what did Pelopidas
do after the invasion of Thebes?

_____ [2]

15 ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώνδας ... τὸν βίον (lines 4–6):

(a) what did Epaminondas do?

_____ [1]

(b) why did he do this?

_____ [2]

16 ἔπειθε ... πολέμῳ (lines 6–8): who did Epaminondas persuade to prepare their bodies for war?

_____ [1]

17 ἀλλὰ ... ἐν ἑορτῇ (lines 9–11): Pelopidas decided to return to Thebes. Which Thebans did he then plan to kill during a festival?

_____ [2]

18 χειμῶνος ... μάχεσθαι (lines 11–13): what did Pelopidas do during the winter?

_____ [4]

19 ὁ δὲ οὕτω ... πίνοντας (lines 13–15):

- (a) write down AND translate the GREEK word which describes the character of Epaminondas. [2]

Greek word	English translation

- (b) what did Epaminondas say about the plan to kill people who were eating and drinking?

_____ [2]

20 ἐπεὶ δὲ ... τὰς Θήβας (lines 16–18):

- (a) how are the men who were called by Epaminondas described?

_____ [1]

- (b) what did Pelopidas and Epaminondas succeed in doing together?

_____ [1]

Read the rest of the story.

Years later the Thebans attempt to rescue Pelopidas from the King of Thessaly.

ὕστερον δὲ Πελοπίδας ἐλήφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ τῆς
Θεσσαλίας βασιλέως. στρατιὰ οὖν ἐπέμφθη
ἀλλὰ οὕτω κακοὶ ἦσαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ ὥστε
ἠναγκάσθησαν ἀναχωρῆσαι. καὶ ἔχοντες
οὐδένα σῖτον οἱ στρατιῶται δεινῶς ἔπρασσον· 5
πάντες δὲ ἀπέθανον ἂν, εἰ ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας μὴ
ἤγαγεν αὐτοὺς ἀσφαλῶς οἴκαδε.

ἐν δὲ ταῖς Θήβαις ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας τοῖς
πολίταις εἶπε τάδε· “ἐὰν μὴ λύσωμεν τὸν
Πελοπίδαν, ἔσται αἰσχρόν. οὗτος γὰρ πολλάκις 10
ἔσωσεν ὑμᾶς ἐν κινδύνῳ ὄντας. ἔπεσθε οὖν μοι
ἵνα κτήσησθε τὴν τίμην.”

οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι αὐτῷ πειθόμενοι ὑπέσχοντο
πορεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν Θεσσαλίαν. ὁ μὲντοι
βασιλεὺς φοβούμενος πόλεμον καὶ τὸ ὄνομα 15
τοῦ Ἐπαμεινώνδου εὐθὺς ἀπέδωκε τὸν
Πελοπίδαν. οὗτος δὲ ἄγγειλας ποῖα πάθοι
αὐθις προσέβαλε τῷ βασιλεῖ, ἀλλὰ μαχούμενος
ἀπέθανεν.

NAMES

Πελοπίδας, Πελοπίδου, ό
Θεσσαλία, Θεσσαλίας, ή

Pelopidas
Thessaly (a region of
northern Greece)

Έπαμεινώνδας,
Έπαμεινώνδου, ό
Θήβαι, Θηβών, αί
Θηβαίοι, Θηβαίων, οί

Epaminondas
Thebes (a city in Greece)
the Thebans, people of
Thebes

WORDS

οἶκαδε
ἀποδίδωμι, αοι. ἀπεδωκα

home, homewards
I hand over, I give back

21 Translate the rest of the story into good English. [50]

[illegible]

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