

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

B403/01

CLASSICAL GREEK

Classical Greek Prose Literature

TUESDAY 21 MAY 2013: Morning

**DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink.**
- **Answer EITHER Section A, which starts on page 4, OR Section B, which starts on page 22.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- **The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.**
- **The total number of marks for this paper is 50.**
- **Any blank pages are indicated.**

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Answer EITHER Section A OR Section B.

SECTION A: HERODOTUS

Answer ALL the questions.

Passage A1

Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς παριζόμενος αὐτῷ καταλέγει ἐκεῖνά τε πάντα ἃ ἤκουσε Μνησιφίλου καὶ ἄλλα πολλὰ προστιθείς, εἰς ὃ ἀνέγνωσεν ἔκ τε τῆς νεῶς ἐκβῆναι, συλλέξαι τε τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἰς τὸ συνέδριον.

Ὡς δὲ ἄρα συνελέχθησαν, πρὶν τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην προθεῖναι τὸν λόγον ὧν ἔνεκα συνήγαγε τοὺς στρατηγοὺς, πόλλ' ἔλεγεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς οἷα κάρτα δεόμενος.

XVI. The Battle of Salamis, (b) 6–12

1 Who is Themistocles?

_____ [1]

2 Where does this conversation take place?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A on Adeimantus' ship

☐

B on Eurybiades' ship

☐

C on Mnesiphilus' ship

☐

D on Themistocles' ship

☐

[1]

3 There are THREE correct statements to explain what is happening in Passage A1.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Eurybiades is given only the message from Mnesiphilus. ☐

B Eurybiades speaks to the generals from the ship. ☐

C Eurybiades summons the generals to a council of war. ☐

D Themistocles gives Eurybiades a chance to speak first. ☐

E Themistocles is impatient to speak. ☐

F Themistocles is very persuasive. ☐

[3]

Passage A2

λέγοντος δὲ αὐτοῦ, ὁ Κορίνθιος στρατηγὸς
'Αδείμαντος εἶπεν, “ ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσιν
οἱ προεξανιστάμενοι ῥαπίζονται.”

Ὁ δὲ ἀπολυόμενος ἔφη, “Οἱ δέ γε
ἐγκαταλειπόμενοι οὐ στεφανοῦνται.”

XVI. The Battle of Salamis, (b) 12–17

4 Translate Passage A2 into English.

[5]

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Turn over for question 5.

Passage A3

“ Ἐν σοὶ νῦν ἐστὶ σῶσαι τὴν Ἑλλάδα, εἰ μὴ ἐμοὶ πειθόμενος ναυμαχίαν αὐτοῦ μένων ποιῇ, μηδὲ ἀναζεύξης πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ ἐν στενῷ συμβάλλοντες ναυσὶν ὀλίγαις πρὸς πολλὰς, ἣν τὰ εἰκότα ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου ἐκβαίνη, πολὺ κρατήσομεν· τὸ γὰρ ἐν στενῷ ναυμαχεῖν πρὸς ἡμῶν ἐστίν, ἐν εὐρυχωρίᾳ δὲ πρὸς ἐκείνων. αὖθις δὲ Σαλαμὶς περιγίγνεται, εἰς ἣν ἡμῖν ὑπέκκειται τέκνα τε καὶ γυναῖκες. καὶ μὴν ὁμοίως αὐτοῦ τε μένων καὶ πρὸς τῷ Ἰσθμῷ προναυμαχήσεις τῆς Πελοποννήσου, οὐδ’ αὐτούς, εἴπερ εὖ φρονεῖς, ἄξεις ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον.

XVI. The Battle of Salamis, (c) 3–13

- 5 How does Herodotus make Themistocles’ speech to Eurybiades particularly effective?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

how Themistocles emphasises the advantages of fighting at Salamis;

the persuasive language that Themistocles uses.

You must refer to the GREEK and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

[10]

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Turn over for question 6.

Passage A4

Τῶν δὲ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι στρατηγῶν ἐγίγνετο ὠθισμὸς λόγων πολὺς· ἦσαν δὲ οὕτω ὅτι περιεκυκλοῦντο ἑαυτοὺς ταῖς ναυσὶν οἱ βάρβαροι. συνεστηκότων δὲ τῶν στρατηγῶν, ἐξ Αἰγίνης διέβη Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος μὲν ἐξωστρακισμένος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου, ὃν ἐγὼ νενόμικα, πυνθανόμενος αὐτοῦ τὸν τρόπον, ἄριστον ἄνδρα γενέσθαι ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ δικαιοτάτον.

Οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ στὰς ἐπὶ τὸ συνέδριον ἐξεκαλεῖτο Θεμιστοκλέα, ὄντα μὲν ἑαυτῷ οὐ φίλον, ἐχθρὸν δὲ τὰ μάλιστα· ὑπὸ δὲ μεγέθους τῶν παρόντων κακῶν λήθην ἐκείνων ποιούμενος ἐξεκαλεῖτο, ἐθέλων αὐτῷ συμμῖξαι. προηκηκόει δὲ ὅτι σπεύδοιεν οἱ ἀπὸ Πελοποννήσου ἀνάγειν τὰς ναῦς πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμόν.

Ὡς δὲ ἐξῆλθε Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἔλεγεν Ἀριστείδης τάδε, ...

XVI. The Battle of Salamis, (f) 1–14

- 6 Τῶν δὲ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι στρατηγῶν ἐγίγνετο ὠθισμὸς λόγων πολὺς· ἦσαν δὲ οὕτω ὅτι περιεκυκλοῦντο ἑαυτοὺς ταῖς ναυσὶν οἱ βάρβαροι.

(a) Write down and translate a Greek word or phrase which suggests that the Greek commanders cannot reach an agreement.

GREEK WORD OR PHRASE	ENGLISH TRANSLATION

[2]

(b) What have the Persians been doing meanwhile?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A drawing a protective ring around their own ships ☐

B drawing up their own ships into a ring ☐

C encircling the Greeks at Salamis with their ships ☐

D sailing round and round Salamis in their ships ☐

[1]

7 συνεστηκότων δὲ τῶν στρατηγῶν, ἐξ Αἰγίνης διέβη Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος μὲν ἐξωστρακισμένος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου, ὃν ἐγὼ νενόμικα, πυνθανόμενος αὐτοῦ τὸν τρόπον, ἄριστον ἄνδρα γενέσθαι ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ δικαιοτάτον.

(a) What is Herodotus' own opinion of Aristideides?

_____ **[1]**

(b) Give ONE way in which Herodotus emphasises this opinion.

_____ **[1]**

- 8 Οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ στὰς ἐπὶ τὸ συνέδριον
ἐξεκαλεῖτο Θεμιστοκλέα, ὄντα μὲν ἑαυτῷ οὐ φίλον,
ἐχθρὸν δὲ τὰ μάλιστα· ὑπὸ δὲ μεγέθους τῶν παρόντων
κακῶν λήθην ἐκείνων ποιούμενος ἐξεκαλεῖτο, ἐθέλων
αὐτῷ συμμῖξαι. προηκηκόει δὲ ὅτι σπεύδοιεν οἱ ἀπὸ
Πελοποννήσου ἀνάγειν τὰς ναῦς πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμόν.
Ὡς δὲ ἐξῆλθε Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἔλεγεν
, Ἀριστείδης τάδε, ...

There are THREE correct statements about these lines from Passage A4.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- | | | |
|----------|---|--------------------------|
| A | Aristeides and Themistocles are political opponents. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | Aristeides calls Themistocles out of the council. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | Aristeides has forgotten how serious the situation is. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | Aristeides is summoned before the council. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E | Aristeides speaks to Themistocles privately. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F | Aristeides thinks that the Peloponnesians have already set sail. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[3]

Passage A5

ἐνταῦθα ἀνήγον τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας Ἕλληνες,
ἀναγομένοις δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐπέκειντο οἱ βάρβαροι. οἱ
μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ πρύμναν ἀνεκρούοντο καὶ
ᾠκελλον τὰς ναῦς· Ἀμεινίας δὲ Παλληνεὺς ἀνὴρ
Ἀθηναῖος ἐξαναχθεὶς νηϊ ἐμβάλλει· συμπλακείσης
δὲ τῆς νεώς, οὕτω δὴ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἀμεινία βοηθοῦντες
συνέμισγον. λέγεται δὲ καὶ τάδε, ὡς φάσμα γυναικὸς
ἐφάνη, φανείσα δὲ διεκελεύσατο ὥστε καὶ ἅπαν
ἀκοῦσαι τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατόπεδον, ὄνειδίσασα
πρότερον τάδε, “ὦ δαιμόνιοι, μέχρι πόσου ἔτι
πρύμναν ἀνακρούεσθε;”

XVI. The Battle of Salamis, (h) 2–12

- 9 (a) ἐνταῦθα ἀνήγον τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας Ἕλληνες,
ἀναγομένοις δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐπέκειντο οἱ βάρβαροι. οἱ
μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ πρύμναν ἀνεκρούοντο
καὶ ᾠκελλον τὰς ναῦς·

**How do the Greeks react when the Persians first
attack?**

[2]

(b) Ἀμεινίας δὲ Παλληνεὺς ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος
ἐξαναχθεὶς νηὶ ἐμβάλλει· συμπλακείσης δὲ τῆς
νεώς, οὕτω δὴ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἀμεινία βοηθοῦντες
συνέμισγον.

**Explain the importance of Ameinias and his
actions.**

[4]

- (c) λέγεται δὲ καὶ τάδε, ὡς φάσμα γυναικὸς ἐφάνη, φανείσα δὲ διεκελεύσατο ὥστε καὶ ἅπαν ἀκοῦσαι τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατόπεδον, ὀνειδίσασα πρότερον τάδε, “ὦ δαιμόνιοι, μέχρι πόσου ἔτι πρύμναν ἀνακρούεσθε;”

How, by the style of his writing in these lines from Passage A5, does Herodotus make his description of the battle vivid?

You should make TWO points and refer to the Greek.

[4]

Passage A6

Τὸ δὲ πλῆθος τῶν νεῶν ἐν τῇ Σαλαμῖνι ἐκεραΐζετο, αἱ μὲν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων διαφθειρόμεναι, αἱ δὲ ὑπ' Αἰγινήτων. τῶν μὲν γὰρ Ἑλλήνων σὺν κόσμῳ ναυμαχούντων κατὰ τάξιν, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων οὔτε τεταγμένων ἔτι, οὔτε σὺν νῶ ποιούντων οὐδέν, ἤμελλε τοιοῦτο αὐτοῖς συνοίσεσθαι οἷόν περ ἀπέβη. καίτοι ἦσαν γε ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν μακρῶ ἀμείνονες ἢ πρὸς Εὐβοίᾳ, πᾶς τις προθυμούμενος καὶ δειμαίνων Ξέρξην· ἐδόκει τε ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν θεάσεσθαι βασιλέα.

XVI. The Battle of Salamis, (i) 5–13

- 10 Τὸ δὲ πλῆθος τῶν νεῶν ἐν τῇ Σαλαμῖνι ἐκεραΐζετο, αἱ μὲν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων διαφθειρόμεναι, αἱ δὲ ὑπ' Αἰγινήτων. τῶν μὲν γὰρ Ἑλλήνων σὺν κόσμῳ ναυμαχούντων κατὰ τάξιν, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων οὔτε τεταγμένων ἔτι, οὔτε σὺν νῶ ποιούντων οὐδέν, ἤμελλε τοιοῦτο αὐτοῖς συνοίσεσθαι οἷόν περ ἀπέβη.

**Why was it unsurprising that so many Persian ships were destroyed at Salamis?
You should give TWO reasons.**

- _____

 - _____

- [2]

11 καίτοι ἦσαν γε ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν μακρῶ ἀμείνονες
ἢ πρὸς Εὐβοίᾳ, πᾶς τις προθυμούμενος καὶ δειμαίνων
Ξέρξην· ἐδόκει τε ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν θεάσεσθαι
βασιλέα.

**Why did the Persians fight better at Salamis than they
had at Euboea?**

[2]

12 Which character(s), if any, do you admire in the story of 'The Battle of Salamis'? Explain your answer.

You should make at least TWO points, supported by examples. In your answer you should refer to the parts of the story you have read, and you may also refer to the passages printed in the question paper. [8]

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER.

[illegible]

[SECTION A TOTAL: 50]

Do NOT answer Section B if you have already answered Section A.

SECTION B: LYSIAS AND DEMOSTHENES

Answer ALL the questions.

Passage B1

... ἦν ἡμῖν, οἷον εἰκός, ἐκ τούτων ὀργή καὶ ἔχθρα πρὸς ἀλλήλους. οὐ μὲν ἔγωγε μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς ὥμην δεῖν οὔτε δίκην λαχεῖν αὐτοῖς οὔτε λόγον ποιεῖσθαι τῶν συμβάντων οὐδένα, ἀλλ' ἐκείνο ἀπλῶς ἐγνώκειν, τὸ λοιπὸν εὐλαβεῖσθαι καὶ φυλάττεσθαι μὴ πλησιάζειν τοῖς τοιούτοις. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ὧν εἶρηκα τούτων βούλομαι τὰς μαρτυρίας παρασχόμενος, μετὰ ταῦθ' οἱ' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τούτου πέπονθ' ἐπιδείξαι, ἵν' εἰδῇθ' ὅτι ὧ προσῆκε τοῖς τὸ πρῶτον ἀμαρτηθεῖσιν ἐπιτιμᾶν, οὗτος αὐτὸς πρὸς τούτοις πολλῶ δεινότερ' εἵργασται.

Demosthenes, Conon and his Gang, 25–33

13 Where is this speech being delivered?

_____ [1]

- 14 ... ἦν ἡμῖν, οἷον εἰκός, ἐκ τούτων ὀργή καὶ ἔχθρα πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

How would you describe the relationship between the speaker and the sons of Conon?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A friendly

☐

B hostile

☐

C jealous

☐

D respectful

☐

[1]

- 15 There are **THREE** correct statements about Passage B1.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Conon is good at disciplining his sons.

☐

B Conon's behaviour is even worse than that of his sons.

☐

C Conon's sons wish to forget the matter.

☐

D The speaker has no witnesses to support his claims.

☐

E The speaker prefers simply to avoid thugs in future.

☐

F The speaker was unwilling to prosecute Conon's sons.

☐

[3]

Passage B2

κατιδὼν δ' ἡμᾶς καὶ κραυγᾶσας, καὶ διαλεχθεῖς τι
πρὸς αὐτὸν οὕτως ὥς ἂν μεθύων, ὥστε μὴ μαθεῖν ὅ τι
λέγοι, παρήλθε πρὸς Μελίτην ἄνω.

Demosthenes, Conon and his Gang, 38–40

16 Translate Passage B2 into English.

[5]

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Turn over for question 17.

Passage B3

ὥς δὲ ἀνεμείχθημεν, εἷς μὲν αὐτῶν, ἀγνῶς τις, τῷ
Φανοστράτῳ προσπίπτει καὶ κατεῖχεν ἐκείνον, Κόνων
δ' οὐτοσὶ καὶ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ ὁ Ἀνδρομένους υἱὸς
ἐμοὶ προσπесόντες, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἐξέδυσαν, εἰθ'
ὑποσκελίσαντες καὶ ὠθήσαντες εἰς τὸν βόρβορον,
οὕτω διέθηκαν ἐναλλόμενοι καὶ παίοντες, ὥστε τὸ μὲν
χεῖλος διακόψαι, τοὺς δ' ὀφθαλμοὺς συγκλείσαι· οὕτω
δὲ κακῶς ἔχοντα κατέλιπον, ὥστε μήτ' ἀναστῆναι
μήτε φθέγξασθαι δύνασθαι. ...

... ἦδε γὰρ τοὺς ἀλεκτρυόνας μιμούμενος τοὺς
νενικηκότας, οἱ δὲ κροτεῖν τοῖς ἀγκῶσιν αὐτὸν ἤξιουν
ἀντὶ πτερύγων τὰς πλευράς.

**Demosthenes, Conon and his Gang, 45–57
(with omission)**

- 17 How does Demosthenes create a vivid description of a gang attack?**

In your answer you may wish to consider:

the treatment of the speaker by Conon and his gang;

Conon's behaviour at the end of the attack.

You must refer to the GREEK and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

[10]

**MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF
WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER.**

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Turn over for question 18.

Passage B4

...προσέρχεται μοί τις πρεσβύτες ἄνθρωπος, ὑπὸ
γυναικὸς ὑποπεμφθεῖσα ἣν ἐκεῖνος ἐμοίχευεν,
ὥς ἐγὼ ὕστερον ἤκουον· αὕτη δὲ ὀργιζομένη καὶ
ἀδικεῖσθαι νομίζουσα, ὅτι οὐκέτι ὁμοίως ἐφοίτα
παρ' αὐτήν, ἐφύλαττεν ἕως ἐξηῦρεν ὅ τι εἴη τὸ
αἴτιον. προσελθοῦσα οὖν μοι ἐγγὺς ἢ ἄνθρωπος
τῆς οἰκίας τῆς ἐμῆς ἐπιτηροῦσα, “Εὐφίλητε,” ἔφη,
“μηδεμιᾶ πολυπραγμοσύνη προσεληλυθέναι με νόμιζε
πρὸς σέ· ...”

Lysias, An Adulterer Apprehended, 40–46

- 18 ...προσέρχεται μοί τις πρεσβύτες ἄνθρωπος, ὑπὸ
γυναικὸς ὑποπεμφθεῖσα ἣν ἐκεῖνος ἐμοίχευεν, ὥς ἐγὼ
ὕστερον ἤκουον· αὕτη δὲ ὀργιζομένη καὶ ἀδικεῖσθαι
νομίζουσα, ὅτι οὐκέτι ὁμοίως ἐφοίτα παρ' αὐτήν,
ἐφύλαττεν ἕως ἐξηῦρεν ὅ τι εἴη τὸ αἴτιον.

- (a) Write down and translate into English the Greek word which suggests that the old woman cannot approach Euphiletus openly.

GREEK WORD	ENGLISH TRANSLATION

[2]

- (b) Explain why the old woman needs to be so careful.

_____ [2]

19 “Εὐφίλητε,” ἔφη, “μηδεμιᾶ πολυπραγμοσύνη
προσεληλυθέναι με νόμιζε πρὸς σέ· ...”

**(a) What does the old woman fear that Euphiletus
may think of her?**

_____ [1]

(b) How does she emphasise this fear?

_____ [1]

Passage B5

ταῦτα εἰποῦσα, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἐκείνη μὲν ἀπηλλάγη, ἐγὼ δ' εὐθέως ἐταραττόμην, καὶ πάντα μου εἰς τὴν γνώμην εἰσῆι, καὶ μεστὸς ἦν ὑποψίας, ἐνθυμούμενος μὲν ὡς ἀπεκλήσθην ἐν τῷ δωματίῳ, ἀναμιμνησκόμενος δὲ ὅτι ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ νυκτὶ ἐψόφει ἡ μέταυλος θύρα καὶ ἡ αὐλῆος, ὃ οὐδέποτε ἐγένετο, ἔδοξέ τέ μοι ἡ γυνὴ ἐψιμυθιωσθαι. ταῦτά μου πάντα εἰς τὴν γνώμην εἰσῆι, καὶ μεστὸς ἦ ὑποψίας.

ἐλθὼν δὲ οἴκαδε ἐκέλευον ἀκολουθεῖν μοι τὴν θεραπείαν εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν, ἀγαγὼν δ' αὐτὴν ὡς τῶν ἐπιτηδείων τινὰ ἔλεγον ὅτι ἐγὼ πάντα εἶην πεπυσμένος τὰ γιγνόμενα ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ.

Lysias, An Adulterer Apprehended, 51–59

20 ἐγὼ δ' εὐθέως ἐταραττόμην

What is Euphiletus' immediate reaction to the old woman's words?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A confusion

☐

B reassurance

☐

C sadness

☐

D sympathy

☐

[1]

21 There are THREE correct statements about Passage B5.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- A Euphiletus and the slave-girl call on one of his friends.** ☐
- B Euphiletus follows the slave-girl.** ☐
- C Euphiletus often hears the doors make a noise at night.** ☐
- D Euphiletus remembers hearing the doors make a noise that night.** ☐
- E Euphiletus shuts himself in his bedroom.** ☐
- F Euphiletus thinks his wife was wearing make-up.** ☐

[3]

22 καὶ πάντα μου εἰς τὴν γνώμην εἰσῆει, καὶ μεστὸς ἦν ὑποψίας ... ταῦτά μου πάντα εἰς τὴν γνώμην εἰσῆει, καὶ μεστὸς ἦ ὑποψίας.

Lysias repeats this sentence almost word for word. Why do you think he does so?

[2]

Passage B6

“σοὶ οὖν,” ἔφην, “ἔξεστι δυοῖν ὁπότερον βούλει ἐλέσθαι, ἢ μαστιγωθεῖσαν εἰς μύλωνα ἐμπεσεῖν καὶ μηδέποτε παύσασθαι κακοῖς τοιούτοις συνεχομένην, ἢ κατειποῦσαν ἅπαντα τᾷ ἀληθῇ μηδὲν παθεῖν κακόν, ἀλλὰ συγγνώμης παρ’ ἐμοῦ τυχεῖν τῶν ἡμαρτημένων. ψεύση δὲ μηδέν, ἀλλὰ πάντα τᾷ ἀληθῇ λέγε.” κακείνη τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἔξαρκος ἦν, καὶ ποιεῖν ἐκέλευεν ὅ τι βούλομαι· οὐδὲν γὰρ εἰδέναι· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐγὼ ἐμνήσθην Ἐρατοσθένους πρὸς αὐτήν, καὶ εἶπον ὅτι οὗτος ὁ φοιτῶν εἶη πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα, ἐξεπλάγη ἡγησαμένη με πάντα ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωκέναι. καὶ τότε ἤδη πρὸς τὰ γόνατά μου πεσοῦσα, καὶ πίστιν παρ’ ἐμοῦ λαβούσα μηδὲν πείσεσθαι κακόν, κατηγόρει...

Lysias, An Adulterer Apprehended, 59–68

- 23 (a) “σοὶ οὖν,” ἔφην, “ἔξεστι δυοῖν ὁπότερον βούλει ἐλέσθαι, ἢ μαστιγωθεῖσαν εἰς μύλωνα ἐμπεσεῖν καὶ μηδέποτε παύσασθαι κακοῖς τοιούτοις συνεχομένην, ἢ κατειποῦσαν ἅπαντα τᾷ ἀληθῇ μηδὲν παθεῖν κακόν, ἀλλὰ συγγνώμης παρ’ ἐμοῦ τυχεῖν τῶν ἡμαρτημένων.

What TWO options does Euphiletus give the slave-girl?

- _____

 - _____

- [4]

- (b) κακείνη τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἔξαρκος ἦν, καὶ ποιεῖν ἐκέλευεν ὃ τι βούλομαι· οὐδὲν γὰρ εἰδέναι·

How does the slave-girl react at first?

[2]

- (c) ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐγὼ ἐμνήσθην Ἐρατοσθένους πρὸς αὐτήν, καὶ εἶπον ὅτι οὗτος ὁ φοιτῶν εἴη πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα, ἐξεπλάγη ἡγησαμένη με πάντα ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωκέναι. καὶ τότε ἤδη πρὸς τὰ γόνατά μου πεσοῦσα, καὶ πίστιν παρ' ἐμοῦ λαβούσα μηδὲν πείσεσθαι κακόν, κατηγόρει...

How, by the style of his writing in these lines, does Lysias convey the slave-girl's sudden change of attitude?

You should make TWO points and refer to the Greek.

[4]

24 What is your opinion of the character of Euphiletus in 'An Adulterer Apprehended'?

You should make at least TWO points, supported by examples. In your answer you should refer to the parts of the story you have read, and you may also refer to the passages printed in the question paper. [8]

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER.

[illegible]

[SECTION B TOTAL: 50]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL PAGES

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), write the question number(s) in the margin.

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL PAGES

[illegible]

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