

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

B404/01

CLASSICAL GREEK

Classical Greek Verse Literature

FRIDAY 24 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 3, OR Section B, which starts on page 20.**
- **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.**

Answer EITHER Section A OR Section B.

SECTION A: HOMER

Answer ALL the questions.

Passage A1

“ Ἔκτορ, ἐπεὶ μάλ’ ἄνωγας ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι,
οὔτε πη ἐς γαλόων οὔτ’ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων
οὔτ’ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμοι δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται ...”

Iliad VI, lines 382–385

1 Translate Passage A1 into English.

[5]

Passage A2

“... ἄλλ’ ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη μέγαν Ἰλίου, οὐνεκ’ ἄκουσεν
τείρεσθαι Τρῶας, μέγα δὲ κράτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.
ἡ μὲν δὴ πρὸς τείχος ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει
μαινομένη ἐικυῖα· φέρει δ’ ἅμα παῖδα τιθήνη.”

Iliad VI, lines 386–389

2 Why has Andromache gone to the great tower?

_____ [1]

3 What is the name of the child referred to in line 4?

_____ [1]

BLANK PAGE

Turn over for question 4

Passage A3

ἦ τοι ὁ μὲν μείδησεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ·
'Ανδρομάχη δέ οἱ ἄγχι παράστατο δάκρυ χέουσα,
ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·

Iliad VI, lines 404–406

- 4 Where does this meeting between Hector and Andromache take place?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A at the Skaian gate

☐

B in Thebe under Mt Plakos

☐

C in their home

☐

D on the plains of Troy

☐

[1]

- 5 How does Hector react when he sees his son?

[1]

- 6 Write down AND translate the two-word Greek phrase which shows that Andromache is upset.

GREEK PHRASE	ENGLISH TRANSLATION

[2]

Passage A4

“δαιμόνιε, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ’ ἐλεαίρεις
παῖδά τε νηπίαχον καὶ ἔμ’ ἄμμορον, ἢ τάχα χήρη
σεῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γάρ σε κατακτανέουσιν Ἀχαιοὶ
πάντες ἐφορμηθέντες· ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἴη
σεῦ ἀφαρματούση χθόνα δύμεναι· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ’ ἄλλη
ἔσται θαλπωρή, ἐπεὶ ἂν σύ γε πότμον ἐπίσπης,
ἀλλ’ ἄχε’· οὐδέ μοι ἔστι πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.”

Iliad VI, lines 407–413

- 7 How does Andromache show the despair she feels for her situation?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

Andromache’s comments on her husband’s fate;

Andromache’s concerns about her own future.

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

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

Passage A5

κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάριξε, σεβάσσατο γὰρ τό γε θυμῷ,
ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκρη σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν
ἢ δ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν
νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
οἱ δέ μοι ἑπτὰ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν,
οἱ μὲν πάντες ἰὼ κίον ἥματι Ἄϊδος εἴσω·
πάντας γὰρ κατέπεφνε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς
βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῆς οἴεσσιν.

Iliad VI, lines 416–424

8 What relation is Eetion to Andromache?

_____ [1]

9

κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάριξε, σεβάσσατο γὰρ τό γε θυμῷ,
ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκχε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν
ἢ δ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν
νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.

How was respect shown for Eetion after he was killed?

You should make TWO points.

[4]

10 οἱ δέ μοι ἑπτὰ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν,
οἱ μὲν πάντες ἰὼ κίον ἥματι ᾧ Αἰδὸς εἴσω·

What is particularly sad about the fate of the seven brothers?

[2]

11 **What were the seven brothers doing when they were killed?**

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A drinking from the stream

☐

B looking after the cattle and sheep

☐

C milking the cows and goats

☐

D resting in the fields

☐

[1]

Passage A6

ἄψ δ' ὁ παῖς πρὸς κόλπον ἐυζώνοιο τιθήνης
ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὅψιν ἀτυχθεῖς,
ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε ἰδὲ λόφον ἵππιοχαίτην,
δεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας.

Iliad VI, lines 467–470

12 THREE of the following statements about Passage A6 are correct.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Hector's helmet has a plume of horse-hair.

☐

B Hector's helmet is made of gold.

☐

C The child faints.

☐

D The child is frightened.

☐

E The nurse is described as well-girdled.

☐

F The nurse picks up the child.

☐

[3]

Passage A7

“δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λήην ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ·
οὐ γάρ τίς μ’ ὑπὲρ αἶσαν ἀνὴρ Ἰδιδι προΐάψει·
μοῖραν δ’ οὐ τινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν,
οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται.
ἀλλ’ εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ’ αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,
ἱστόν τ’ ἡλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· πόλεμος δ’ ἀνδρεσσι μελήσει
πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοῖς Ἰλῖω ἐγγεγάασιν.”

Iliad VI, lines 486–493

- 13 (a) “δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λήην ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ·
οὐ γάρ τίς μ’ ὑπὲρ αἶσαν ἀνὴρ Ἰδιδι προΐάψει·
μοῖραν δ’ οὐ τινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν,
οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται.

How does Hector try to comfort his wife?

[4]

- (b) ἀλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,
ἱστόν τ' ἠλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει
πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλίῳ ἐγγεγάασιν.”

How do the choice and position of words in these lines help to emphasise what Hector is saying to his wife?

You should refer to the Greek and make TWO points.

[4]

(c) What does Andromache do after Hector's speech in Passage A7?

You should make TWO points.

[2]

14 Do you think Hector is right to reject the appeals of his wife and risk his life in battle? Explain your answer.

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

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [8]

[illegible]

[SECTION A TOTAL: 50]

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

SECTION B: EURIPIDES

Answer ALL the questions.

Passage B1

ἤκω δὲ Δελφῶν τήνδε γῆν, ἔν' ὀμφαλὸν
μέσον καθίζων Φοῖβος ὑμνωδεῖ βροτοῖς
τά τ' ὄντα καὶ μέλλοντα θεσπίζων αἰεῖ.

Ion, lines 5–7

15 Who is speaking these lines?

_____ [1]

16 Where in Delphi does the action of the play take place?

_____ [1]

17 What is Apollo the god of?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A beauty

☐

B naval matters

☐

C power and strength

☐

D prophecies

☐

[1]

18 Why did the speaker come to Delphi?

[2]

Passage B2

κυρεῖ δ' ἄμ' ἱππεύοντος ἡλίου κύκλῳ
προφήτις ἐσβαίνουσα μαντεῖον θεοῦ·
ὄψιν δὲ προσβαλοῦσα παιδὶ νηπίῳ
ἐθαύμασ' εἴ τις Δελφίδων τλαίη κόρη
λαθραῖον ὥδιν' ἐς θεοῦ ῥίψαι δόμον,
ὑπὲρ τε θυμέλας διορίσαι πρόθυμος ἦν·
οἶκτῳ δ' ἀφῆκεν ὠμότητα - καὶ θεὸς
συνεργὸς ἦν τῷ παιδὶ μὴ 'κπεσεῖν δόμων - ...

Ion, lines 41–48

19 THREE of the following statements about Passage B2 are correct:

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A Apollo helps to secure the child's safety.

☐

B The child is crying.

☐

C The child is wearing a golden bracelet.

☐

D The priestess notices the child as she is leaving the temple.

☐

E The priestess wants to remove the child from the sanctuary.

☐

F These events take place at daybreak.

☐

[3]

20 Explain why the priestess is shocked when she first notices the child.

[2]

21 οἷκτῳ δ' ἀφῆκεν ὠμότητα

Translate ὠμότητα and state what caused the priestess to change her mind.

[2]

Passage B3

νέος μὲν οὖν ὢν ἀμφὶ βωμίους τροφὰς
ἤλατ' ἀθύρων· ὥς δ' ἀπηνδρώθη δέμας,
Δελφοί σφ' ἔθεντο χρυσοφύλακα τοῦ θεοῦ
ταμίαν τε πάντων πιστόν, ...

Ion, lines 52–55

22 νέος μὲν οὖν ὢν ἀμφὶ βωμίους τροφὰς
ἤλατ' ἀθύρων·

What did Ion often do as a young boy?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A play around the altars

☐

B play with the other children

☐

C wander around all day

☐

D wander through the temple gardens

☐

[1]

23 Δελφοί σφ' ἔθεντο χρυσοφύλακα τοῦ θεοῦ
ταμίαν τε πάντων πιστόν, ...

(a) When Ion grew up, which positions of responsibility was he given by the temple authorities?

[2]

(b) Write down AND translate the Greek word which shows that Ion performed his duties well.

GREEK WORD	ENGLISH TRANSLATION

[2]

Passage B4

Ιω. σὺ δ' ἐξεσώθης πῶς κασιγνήτων μόνη;
Κρ. βρέφος νεογνὸν μητρὸς ἦν ἐν ἀγκάλαις.
Ιω. πατέρα δ' ἀληθῶς χάσμα σὸν κρύπτει χθονός;
Κρ. πληγαὶ τριαίνης ποντίου σφ' ἀπώλεσαν.

Ion, lines 97–100

24 Translate Passage B4 into English.

[5]

Passage B5

Ιω. Μακρὰ δὲ χῶρος ἐστ' ἐκεῖ κεκλημένος;
Κρ. τί δ' ἱστορεῖς τόδ'; ὥς μ' ἀνέμνησάς τινος.
Ιω. τιμᾶ σφε Πύθιος ἀστραπαί τε Πύθιοι.
Κρ. τιμᾶ; τί τιμα; μήποτ' ὄφελόν σφ' ἰδεῖν.
Ιω. τί δὲ στυγεῖς σὺ τοῦ θεοῦ τὰ φίλτατα;
Κρ. οὐδέν· ξύνοιδ' ἄντροισιν αἰσχύνῃν τινά.

Ion, lines 101–106

- 25 (a) Why is Ion interested in the 'Long Cliffs'?
You should make TWO points.

[2]

(b) Explain why Creusa is reluctant to answer Ion's questions.

[4]

**(c) How do the choice and position of words help to emphasise Creusa's reluctance?
You should refer to the Greek and make TWO points.**

[4]

Passage B6

Ιω. τοῦ θεοῦ καλοῦμαι δοῦλος εἰμί τ', ὦ γύναι.
Κρ. ἀνάθημα πόλεως, ἥ τινος πραθεῖς ὕπο;
Ιω. οὐκ οἶδα πλὴν ἔν· Λοξίου κεκλήμεθα.
Κρ. ἡμεῖς σ' ἄρ' αὖθις, ὦ ξέν', ἀντοικτίρομεν.
Ιω. ὥς μὴ εἰδόθ' ἦτις μ' ἔτεκεν ἐξ ὅτου τ' ἔφυν.
Κρ. ναοῖσι δ' οἰκέεις τοισίδ' ἢ κατὰ στέγας;
Ιω. ἅπαν θεοῦ μοι δῶμ', ἵν' ἂν λάβῃ μ' ὕπνος.
Κρ. παῖς δ' ὦν ἀφίκου ναὸν ἢ νεανίας;
Ιω. βρέφος λέγουσιν οἱ δοκοῦντες εἰδέναί.
Κρ. καὶ τίς γάλακτί σ' ἐξέθρεψε Δελφίδων;
Ιω. οὐπώποτ' ἔγνων μαστόν· ἢ δ' ἔθρεψέ με ...
Κρ. τίς, ὦ ταλαίπωρ'; ὥς νοσοῦς ἡὔρον νόσους.

Ion, lines 127–138

26 How does Creusa show her concern for Ion?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

Creusa's questions about Ion's past and present circumstances;

Creusa's identification of Ion as a fellow-sufferer.

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

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

**27 Which character, Ion or Creusa, do you think is more harshly treated by Apollo?
Explain your answer.**

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

MARKS ARE AWARDED FOR THE QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN YOUR ANSWER. [8]

[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.

ADDITIONAL PAGES

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL PAGES

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL PAGES

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