

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

B401/01

CLASSICAL GREEK

Classical Greek Language 1
(Mythology and domestic life)

FRIDAY 6 JUNE 2014: 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 ALL the questions

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 60.

Any blank pages are indicated.

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Answer ALL the questions.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Ambrosios the cup-painter tells his son the story of Heracles and the centaur.

ὁ Ἄμβροσιος κύλικας ἔγραφεν ὑπὲρ τῶν πλουσίων. ὁ τοῦ Ἄμβροσιου υἱός, κύλικά τινα θαυμάζων, τῷ πατρὶ “τίς ἐστὶν ἐκείνη ἡ γυνή;” ἔφη. “τί δὲ ποιεῖ ὁ κένταυρος;”

ὁ πατὴρ ἀπεκρίνατο, “Δηιάνειρα ἐστὶν, ἡ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους γυνή. ὁ ποταμός ἐστι δεινότατος. ὁ μὲν Ἡρακλῆς μόνος διαβαίνει, τὴν δὲ Δηιάνειραν ὁ κένταυρος διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος φέρει. τότε ὁ κακὸς κύνει αὐτήν.”

“βούλομαι ἀκούειν πάντα τὸν λόγον,” ἔφη ὁ παῖς. “ἂρ’ οὐκ ὠργίσθη ὁ Ἡρακλῆς;”

“πάνυ γε,” Ἄμβροσιος ἀπεκρίνατο. “ὁ μὲν Ἡρακλῆς ἔβαλε τὸν κένταυρον βέλει τινὶ φαρμακτῷ, ὁ δὲ κένταυρος, γινώσκων ὅτι αὐτὸς δι’ ὀλίγου ἀποθανεῖται, ἐβούλετο παρέχειν τὸν τοῦ Ἡρακλέους θάνατον· ἐκέλευσεν οὖν Δηιάνειραν τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἱμάτιον τὸ ἡματώμενον λαβεῖν, λέγων ὅτι φίλτρον ἐστίν.”

NAMES

Ἀμβροσίος, Ἀμβροσίου, ὁ
Δηιάνειρα, Δηιανείρας, ἡ
Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ

Ambrosios
Deianeira (wife of Heracles)
Heracles

VOCABULARY

κύλιξ, κύλικος, ἡ
γράφω
κένταυρος, κενταύρου, ὁ

cup
(here) I paint, decorate
centaur (half-man,
half-horse)

κυνέω
πάνυ γε
βέλος, βέλους, τό
φαρμακτός, φαρμακτή,
φαρμακτόν

I kiss
yes, indeed
arrow
poisoned

ἱμάτιον, ἱματίου, τό
ἡματώμενος, ἡματωμένη,
ἡματώμενον
φίλτρον, φιλτροῦ, τό

cloak
blood-stained

love-charm

1 ὁ Ἀμβροσίος κύλικας ἔγραφεν ὑπὲρ τῶν πλουσίων.

For whom did Ambrosios paint cups?

[1]

2 ὁ τοῦ Ἀμβροσίου υἱός, κύλικά τινα θαυμάζων, τῷ πατρὶ “τίς ἐστὶν ἐκείνη ἡ γυνή;” ἔφη. “τί δὲ ποιεῖ ὁ κένταυρος;”

(a) What was the reaction of Ambrosios' son when he saw one of his father's cups?

_____ [1]

(b) What TWO questions did Ambrosios' son then ask his father?

1 _____

2 _____

[4]

- 3 ὁ πατήρ ἀπεκρίνατο, “Δηιάνειρα ἐστίν, ἡ τοῦ Ἑρακλέους γυνή. ὁ ποταμός ἐστὶ δεινότατος. ὁ μὲν Ἑρακλῆς μόνος διαβαίνει, τὴν δὲ Δηιάνειραν ὁ κένταυρος διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος φέρει. τότε ὁ κακὸς κύνει αὐτήν.”

In the scene painted by Ambrosios,

(a) what obstacle do Heracles and Deianeira face?

_____ [2]

(b) how do they each overcome this obstacle?

_____ [3]

(c) how does the centaur take advantage of the situation?

_____ [1]

- 4 “βούλομαι ἀκούειν πάντα τὸν λόγον,” ἔφη ὁ παῖς.

What did the boy want to hear?

_____ [1]

5 “ἄρ’ οὐκ ὠργίσθη ὁ Ἡρακλῆς;”

“πάνυ γε,” Ἀμβροσίος ἀπεκρίνατο. “ὁ μὲν Ἡρακλῆς ἔβαλε τὸν κένταυρον βέλει τινὶ φαρμακτῷ,

(a) How did Heracles feel?

_____ [1]

(b) What did this feeling cause him to do?

_____ [2]

6 ὁ δὲ κένταυρος, γιγνώσκων ὅτι αὐτὸς δι’ ὀλίγου ἀποθανεῖται, ἐβούλετο παρέχειν τὸν τοῦ Ἡρακλέους θάνατον· ἐκέλευσεν οὖν Δηιάνειραν τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἱμάτιον τὸ ἡματώμενον λαβεῖν, λέγων ὅτι φίλτρον ἐστίν.”

(a) What did the centaur realise?

_____ [2]

(b) Wanting to cause Heracles’ death, what TWO things did the centaur say to Deianeira?

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

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QUESTION 7 BEGINS ON PAGE 10

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

7 Read the passage below and translate it into good English.

Ambrosios continues the story: Heracles is unfaithful to Deianeira and she becomes jealous.

“πρῶτον μὲν ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἦν πιστὸς ἀνὴρ, ὕστερον δ’ οὐ.
τέλος δέ, πολὺν χρόνον μαχεσάμενος ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους,
οἴκαδε ἐπάνηλθεν, ἄγων τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως θυγατέρα,
ὀνόματι Ἰόλην· ἐβούλετο γὰρ γαμεῖν καὶ αὐτήν, νεώτεραν
οὔσαν τῆς Δηιανείρας.

ἡ δὲ Δηιάνειρα εἰς τοσοῦτον ἐμίσει τὴν Ἰόλην ὥστε
δακρυοῦσα ἤτησεν τὸν Ἡρακλέα εὐθὺς ἀποπέμπειν
αὐτήν. τοῦ δὲ Ἡρακλέους ἀγγείλαντος ὅτι ἔξεστι δύο
γυναῖκας φιλεῖν, τῇ Δηιανείρᾳ ἔδοξε τῷ φίλτρῳ χρᾶσθαι
ἵνα πείθοι αὐτὸν ἑαυτὴν μόνην φιλεῖν.”

NAMES

Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ	Heracles
Ἰόλη, Ἰολῆς, ἡ	Iole
Δηιάνειρα, Δηιανείρας, ἡ	Deianeira (wife of Heracles)

VOCABULARY

πολέμιοι, πολεμίων, οἱ	the enemy
οἴκαδε	home, homewards
ἐπανέρχομαι, aor. ἐπανῆλθον	I return, go back
γαμέω	I marry
φίλτρον, φίλτροῦ, τό	love-charm
χρᾶσθαι + dative	to use

[20]

[illegible]

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Read this passage, which forms the final part of the story, and answer the questions below.

Ambrosios' story of Heracles and Deianeira comes to a surprising conclusion.

ταῦτα ἀκούσας, ὁ παῖς ἐβούλετο πύθεσθαι πῶς ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀπέθανεν.

“οὐκ ἄδικος ἦν ἡ Δηιάνειρα,” ἔφη ὁ πατήρ, “ἀλλὰ μῶρα. τῷ γὰρ Ἡρακλεῖ ἔδωκε τὸ ἱμάτιον ὡς δῶρον, οὐκ αἰσθανομένη αὐτὸ φαρμακτὸν ὄν. ὁ δὲ δεξάμενος τοῦτο εὐθὺς ἐνεδύσατο, ἐπεὶ ἔδει αὐτὸν ἐξέλθοντα τοῖς θεοῖς θύειν.

πρὸς τὸν βωμὸν ἀφικόμενος, ὁ Ἡρακλῆς χαλεπὰ ἔπασχεν. τὸ γὰρ φάρμακον οὕτως ἰσχυρὸν ἦν ὥστε ἔκαιε τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ. Ἡρακλέους δὲ πολλάκις πειρώμενου ἀφαρπάζειν τὸ ἱμάτιον, αἰεὶ δεινότερον τὸ φάρμακον ἦσθιε τὸ σῶμα.

τέλος δὲ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐπὶ τὸν βωμὸν πεσών, ‘ὦ θεοί,’ ἔφη δακρύων, ‘διὰ τί οὐ σῴζετέ με;’ οἱ δὲ θεοὶ αὐτὸν οἰκτεῖροντες εἰς Ὀλυμπον ἀπήνεγκαν ὡς θεόν. ἡ δὲ Δηιάνειρα ἐαυτὴν ἀπέκτεινεν.”

“δυστυχεστάτη μὲν ἦν ἡ Δηιάνειρα,” ἔφη ὁ παῖς, “εὐτυχὴς δ’ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς· ἄθλον γὰρ ἐδέξατο καίπερ αἰσchrῶς πράξας.”

NAMES

Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ
Δηιάνειρα, Δηιανείρας, ἡ
Ὀλυμπος, Ὀλύμπου, ὁ

Heracles
Deianeira (wife of Heracles)
Olympus (home of the gods)

VOCABULARY

ἔδωκε	she gave
ἱμάτιον, ἱματίου, τό	cloak
φαρμακτός, φαρμακτή, φαρμακτόν	poisoned
ἐνδύομαι	I put on, wear
βωμός, βωμοῦ, ὁ	altar
φάρμακον, φαρμάκου, τό	poison
πειρώμενος, πειρωμένη, πειρώμενον	trying, attempting (participle)
ἀφαρπάζω	I tear off
οἰκτείρω	I pity

- 8 ταῦτα ἀκούσας, ὁ παῖς ἐβούλετο πύθεσθαι πῶς ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀπέθανεν.

What did the boy want to find out from his father?

_____ [1]

- 9 “οὐκ ἄδικος ἦν ἡ Δηιάνειρα,” ἔφη ὁ πατήρ, “ἀλλὰ μώρα. τῷ γὰρ Ἡρακλεῖ ἔδωκε τὸ ἱμάτιον ὥς δῶρον, οὐκ αἰσθανομένη αὐτὸ φαρμακτόν ὄν.

(a) How did the father (Ambrosios) describe Deianeira? Give TWO details.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(b) Explain why he described her in this way.

_____ [2]

10 ὁ δὲ δεξάμενος τοῦτο εὐθὺς ἐνεδύσατο, ἐπεὶ ἔδει αὐτὸν ἐξέλθοντα τοῖς θεοῖς θύειν.

(a) Write down ONE Greek word which shows that Heracles was in a hurry.

_____ [1]

(b) What was Heracles going out to do?

_____ [1]

11 πρὸς τὸν βωμὸν ἀφικόμενος, ὁ Ἡρακλῆς χαλεπὰ ἔπασχεν. τὸ γὰρ φάρμακον οὕτως ἰσχυρὸν ἦν ὥστε ἔκαιε τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ.

We are told that Heracles' sufferings were difficult to bear. Explain why this was so.

_____ [3]

12 Ἡρακλέους δὲ πολλάκις πειρώμενου ἀφαρπάζειν τὸ ἱμάτιον, αἰὲ δεινότερον τὸ φάρμακον ἤσθιε τὸ σῶμα.

One of the following statements is correct.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Eating the poison felt terrible.

☐

B Heracles threw the cloak over himself.

☐

C The poison ate into Heracles.

☐

[1]

13 τέλος δὲ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐπὶ τὸν βωμὸν πεσὼν, ‘ὦ θεοί,’
ἔφη δακρύων, ‘διὰ τί οὐ σῴζετέ με;’

What evidence is there that Heracles was in despair?
Make TWO points.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

14 οἱ δὲ θεοὶ αὐτὸν οἰκτεῖροντες εἰς Ὀλυμπον ἀπήνεγκαν ὡς θεόν. ἡ δὲ Δηιάνειρα ἑαυτὴν ἀπέκτεινεν.”

“δυστυχεστάτη μὲν ἦν ἡ Δηιάνειρα,” ἔφη ὁ παῖς,
“εὐτυχὴς δ’ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς· ἄθλον γὰρ ἐδέξατο καίπερ αἰσchrῶς πράξας.”

Complete the sentences below.

In these lines Ambrosios’ son describes ...

(a) Deianeira as ‘most unfortunate’ because _____
_____ [1]

(b) Heracles as ‘fortunate’ because _____

_____ [2]

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

Write your answers in the boxes. One has been done for you.

GREEK WORD	ENGLISH WORD DERIVED FROM THE GREEK	MEANING OF THE ENGLISH WORD
φάρμακον	pharmacy	chemist's shop, drug store
ἔγραφε		
μόνος		

[4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

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