

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**  
**GCSE**

**B401/01**

**CLASSICAL GREEK**

**Classical Greek Language 1**  
**(Mythology and domestic life)**

**FRIDAY 5 JUNE 2015: Morning**

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

**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

<b>Candidate forename</b>		<b>Candidate surname</b>	
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<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
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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.**

**Tantalus is a prosperous and popular king, on friendly terms with the gods, but his pride gets the better of him.**

ὁ Τάνταλος βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Λυδίας. πόλλα χρήματα καὶ πολλοὺς ἀγροὺς ἔχων, πλουσιώτατος ἦν. πάντες οἱ πολῖται ἐφίλουν τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἐνόμιζον αὐτὸν ἀγαθὸν καὶ σοφὸν εἶναι. ὁ Τάνταλος υἱὸς ἦν τοῦ Διός. φίλος ὦν τῶν θεῶν, πολλάκις μετ' αὐτῶν ἦσθιεν.

ἀλλὰ ὁ Τάνταλος οὐκ ἄξιος ἦν ταύτης τῆς τιμῆς. τὰς γὰρ τῶν θεῶν βουλάς λάθρα ἀκούσας, εὐθὺς ἠγγειλε πάσας τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. ὁ Τάνταλος “ἐγώ” ἔφη “σοφώτατός εἰμι. σοφώτερός εἰμι τῶν θεῶν.” οὕτως οὖν εἰς μέγαν κίνδυνον ἦλθε, νομίζων πάντα εἰδέναι. ὁ γὰρ βασιλεὺς ἐφαίνετο μὲν ἀγαθὸς καὶ σοφὸς εἶναι, ἀληθῶς δὲ κακὸς καὶ μῶρος ἦν.

## **NAMES**

Τάνταλος, Ταντάλου, ὁ  
Λυδία, Λυδίας, ἡ

**Tantalus**  
**Lydia (part of modern Turkey)**

- 1 ὁ Τάνταλος βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Λυδίας. πόλλα χρήματα καὶ πολλοὺς ἀγροὺς ἔχων, πλουσιώτατος ἦν.

**Tantalus was king of Lydia. What else do we learn about him here? Make TWO points.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 2 πάντες οἱ πολῖται ἐφίλουν τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἐνόμιζον αὐτὸν ἀγαθὸν καὶ σοφὸν εἶναι.

**(a) How did the citizens feel about their king?**

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b) What did they think of him?**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 3 ὁ Τάνταλος υἱὸς ἦν τοῦ Διός. φίλος ὦν τῶν θεῶν, πολλάκις μετ' αὐτῶν ἦσθιεν.

**Explain fully the connections between Tantalus and the gods.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

- 4 ἄλλὰ ὁ Τάνταλος οὐκ ἄξιος ἦν ταύτης τῆς τιμῆς. τὰς γὰρ τῶν θεῶν βουλὰς λάθρα ἀκούσας, εὐθὺς ἤγγειλε πᾶσας τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

**Tantalus was unworthy of the honour he received from the gods. Give TWO actions which show this.**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

- 5 ὁ Τάνταλος “ἐγώ” ἔφη “σοφώτατός εἰμι. σοφώτερός εἰμι τῶν θεῶν.”

**What did Tantalus say? Make TWO points.**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 6 οὕτως οὖν εἰς μέγαν κίνδυνον ἦλθε, νομίζων πάντα εἰδέναι.

**Write down and translate the three-word Greek phrase that describes Tantalus' dangerous view of himself.**

Greek phrase	English translation

[4]

- 7 ὁ γὰρ βασιλεὺς ἐφαίνετο μὲν ἀγαθὸς καὶ σοφὸς εἶναι, ἀληθῶς δὲ κακὸς καὶ μῶρος ἦν.

**In contrast to how he appeared, what was Tantalus really like?**

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[2]

8 Read the passage below and translate it into good English. [20]

**Tantalus commits a horrific crime against his son as a means of testing the gods.**

ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Τάνταλος ἔργον ἀδικώτατον ἔπραξεν.  
ἀπέκτεινε γὰρ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ υἱόν, παῖδα νέον ὄντα.  
μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα κατέκοψε τὸ τοῦ παιδὸς σῶμα, καὶ  
ἔπεσσε τὰ μέρη.

τότε δὴ ἐκάλεσε τοὺς θεοὺς πρὸς δειπνον ἵνα  
πειράζοι αὐτούς. “ἄρα οἱ θεοί” ἔφη “γνώσονται  
σάρκα ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίοντες;”

ἐπεὶ δὲ πρὸς τὴν οἰκίαν ἀφίκοντο οἱ θεοί, εὐθὺς  
ἤσθοντο τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ταντάλου πραχθέντα.

**NAMES**

Τάνταλος, Ταντάλου, ὁ

**Tantalus**



## VOCABULARY

κατακόπτω, aor. κατέκοψα

πέσσω

μέρος, μέρους, τό

δειπνόν, δείπνου, τό

πειράζω

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ

## I cut in pieces

**I cook**

## part

**dinner**

## I test

**flesh**

[illegible]

[illegible]

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

Only Demeter, distracted by grief, falls into the trap set by Tantalus. The gods miraculously restore his son to life. Tantalus suffers torment in Tartarus.

οἱ οὖν θεοὶ οὐκ ἤθελον ἐσθίειν, πλὴν τῆς Δήμητρος· αὕτη γὰρ αἰὲ ἐδάκρυε, διότι ἡ θυγάτηρ ἀπελήφθη. καὶ ἡ θεά, οὐκ αἰσθομένη τί ποιεῖ, ἔδακε τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς ῶμον. ὕστερον δέ, τοῦ Διὸς κελεύσαντος, οἱ θεοὶ συνέλεξαν τὰ ἄλλα μέρη, καὶ ἀνεβίωσαντο τὸν τοῦ Ταντάλου υἱόν, ῶμον ἐλεφάντινον νῦν ἔχοντα.

ὁ δὲ Τάνταλος αὐτὸς ἐν Ταρτάρῳ ἐκολάσθη. ἠναγκάσθη γὰρ ἐν ὕδατι στῆναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο πίνειν, οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν διότι τὸ ὕδωρ αἰὲ κατέβη. ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἦν κλάδος καρπὸν ἔχων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο ἐσθίειν, οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν διότι ὁ κλάδος αἰὲ ἀνέβη.

## NAMES

Δημήτηρ, Δήμητρος, ἡ  
Τάνταλος, Ταντάλου, ὁ  
Τάρταρος, Ταρτάρου, ὁ

Demeter  
Tantalus  
Tartarus (*the deepest part  
of the Underworld, where  
evil-doers were punished*)

## VOCABULARY

δάκνω, **aor.** ἔδακον

ῶμος, ὥμου, ὅ

συλλέγω, **aor.** συνέλεξα

μέρος, μέρους, τό

ἀναβιώσκομαι, **aor.** ἀνεβιωσάμην

ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντίνη, ἐλεφάντινον

στήναι

ὑπέρ

κλάδος, κλάδου, ὅ

καρπός, καρποῦ, ὅ

I bite

shoulder

I collect

part

I bring back to  
life

made of ivory

to stand

above (+ gen.)

branch

fruit

9 οἱ οὖν θεοὶ οὐκ ἤθελον ἐσθίειν, πλὴν τῆς Δήμητρος.  
αὕτη γὰρ αἰεὶ ἐδάκρυε, διότι ἡ θυγάτηρ ἀπελήφθη.

(a) What were the gods (other than Demeter)  
unwilling to do?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Why was Demeter always crying?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

10 καὶ ἡ θεά, οὐκ αἰσθομένη τί ποιεῖ, ἔδακε τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς ῶμον.

**Why did the goddess bite the boy's shoulder?**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

11 ὕστερον δέ, τοῦ Διὸς κελεύσαντος, οἱ θεοὶ συνέλεξαν τὰ ἄλλα μέρη, καὶ ἀνεβιώσαντο τὸν τοῦ Ταντάλου υἱόν, ῶμον ἐλεφάντινον νῦν ἔχοντα.

**(a) What two things did the gods do on the orders of Zeus?**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(b) In what way had the boy been miraculously repaired?**

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

12 ὁ δὲ Τάνταλος αὐτὸς ἐν Ταρτάρῳ ἐκολάσθη.

What happened next? Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A Tantalus himself was burned in Tartarus.

☐

B Tantalus himself was given orders in Tartarus.

☐

C Tantalus himself was punished in Tartarus.

☐

[1]

13 ἤναγκάσθη γὰρ ἐν ὕδατι στήναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο πίνειν, οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν διότι τὸ ὕδωρ αἰὲ κατέβη.

(a) What was Tantalus forced to do?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) What prevented him from drinking when he wanted to?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 14 ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἦν κλάδος καρπὸν ἔχων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐβούλετο ἐσθίειν, οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν διότι ὁ κλάδος ἀεὶ ἀνέβη.

**Explain fully how Tantalus was tempted to eat but prevented from doing so.**

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[4]

- 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	MEANING OF THE ENGLISH WORD
θεοί	theology	study of God or gods
αὐτός		
ὕδωρ		

[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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