

0510/404

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008

FRIDAY, 2 MAY
10.00 AM – 10.45 AM

CLASSICAL GREEK
STANDARD GRADE
General Level
Interpretation

Answer all the questions in the answer book provided.

Read every question carefully before you answer.



ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Marks

Turn to PAGES THREE AND FOUR of the Prescribed Text.

1. Herodotus

In lines 25–46 of **Passage 1** (from *Κλεοβιν* to *γενομενων*), Solon tells the story of the brothers Cleobis and Biton.

- (a) What does this story tell us about the things considered important by the men of Argos, the women of Argos and the brothers' mother? 3
- (b) The people of Argos set up a memorial to the brothers. Where was this memorial set up and what form did it take? 2

Turn to PAGE EIGHT of the Prescribed Text.

2. Plato

Refer to lines 48–52 of **Passage 3** (from *ἐκεινος* to *δακρυειν*).

- (a) What had Socrates heard about the right way to die? 1
- (b) What had he done to make sure this would happen? 1
- (c) Explain why his plan almost failed. 2

3. Plato

In lines 63–64 of **Passage 3**, we are told the last words of Socrates.

- (a) Translate the words from *ὦ Κριτων* to *ἀμελησητε* into English. 3
- (b) What do you learn about Socrates from these words? Explain your answer. 2

Turn to PAGES TEN AND ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.

4. Sophocles

Refer to lines 19–36 of **Passage 4** (from *συ τουτο* to *γυνη*).

- (a) Antigone argues that her two brothers should be treated equally. Which line do you think contains her best argument? Explain your choice. 2
- (b) Creon argues that the brothers should be treated differently. Which line do you think contains his best argument? Explain your choice. 2
- (c) Whose argument (Antigone's or Creon's) do you think is better? Give a reason for your answer. 1

Turn to PAGE SIXTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

5. Simonides

Refer to **Poem 8**.

In this poem Simonides reveals his attitude to the Spartans who died at Thermopylae.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (a) What is his attitude? | 1 |
| (b) Write down any two Greek words or phrases from the poem which help to make his attitude clear. Explain your choices. | 4 |
| (c) Do you share his opinion of the Spartans? Give a reason for your answer. | 1 |
| | (25) |

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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Translation

Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with the word-list for this paper.



Translate into English:

Pharnabazus was the real ruler of Aeolia but he usually appointed a governor to rule it in his place. Once when a governor died, his widow, Mania, did something rather unexpected.

ὁ δὲ Ζηνίς, σατραπεύσας πολλά ἐτη τῆς Αἰολίδος ὑπὲρ τοῦ Φαρναβαζοῦ, νοσῶ ἀπέθανεν. τοῦ δὲ Φαρναβαζοῦ παρασκευαζομένου ἄλλω τὴν σατραπείαν δύναι, ἡ Μανία, ἡ τοῦ Ζηνίου γυνή, δῶρα λαβούσα, ἐπορεύετο πρὸς αὐτόν.

Pharnabazus granted Mania's request and she became his loyal ally.

“ὦ Φαρναβαζε,” ἔφη, “ὁ ἔμῃς ἀνὴρ ἦν σοι ἄει φίλος καὶ τοὺς φόρους ἀπέδιδου. 5 ἔαν οὖν ἐγὼ σοι μηδὲν χειρόν ἐκείνου ὑπηρετῶ, τί σε δεῖ ἄλλον σατραπὴν καθιστάναι;” ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Φαρναβαζὸς ἐπέτρεψε τῇ γυναικὶ τὴν χώραν. καὶ ἡ Μανία οὐ μόνον τοὺς φόρους ἄει ἀπέδιδου, ὥς ὑπέσχετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ συνεστρατεύετο τῷ Φαρναβαζῷ οὕτως ὥστ' ἔτιμα αὐτὴν μεγαλῶς.

However, an enemy called Midias attacked Mania.

Μειδίας τις μέντοι, συγγενὴς τῆς Μανίας, ἀποκτείνας αὐτὴν τε καὶ τὸν υἱὸν 10 αὐτῆς, κατεῖχε τὴν Αἰολίδα· ὁ γὰρ Φαρναβαζὸς, καίπερ τοῦτο χαλεπῶς φέρων, οὐκ ἐτιμώρησε τὴν Μανία.

But in the end Midias did not avoid punishment.

ἀλλ' οὐ δια πολλοῦ ὁ Δερκυλίδας, στρατηγὸς τις τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, εἰσβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Αἰολίδα, ἐκέλευσε τὸν Μειδιαν πάντα τὰ τῆς Μανίας χρήματα παραδύναι. οὕτως ὁ Μειδίας δίκας ἔδωκε τοῦ ἀδικήματος.

ἔαν . . . ὑπηρετῶ (+ *dative*) (line 5) — “if I serve”

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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Word-list

LI 0510/406 6/470



ἀδικημα, -ατος (*n.*) crime
 ἀει always
 Αἰολίς, -ίδος (*f.*) Aeolia (a region in what is now Turkey)
 ἀκουω I hear
 ἀλλά but
 ἄλλος, -η, -ο another
 ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς (*m.*) husband
 ἀπεδίδου “(he, she) used to pay”, “paid”
 ἀπεθάνεν (*from* ἀποθνήσκω I die)
 ἀποκτείνας (*from* ἀποκτείνω I kill)
 αὐτόν, -ήν, -ο him, her, it
 γάρ for
 γυνή, γυναικός (*f.*) wife, widow
 δε and, but
 δεῖ (+ *accusative*) it is necessary for (someone), (someone) must
 Δερκυλίδας, -ου (*m.*) Dercylidas
 δια πολλοῦ “after a long time”, “long afterwards”
 δίκας ἔδωκε (*from* δίκας δίδωμι (+ *genitive*) I am punished (for))
 δοῦναι “to give”
 δῶρον, -ον (*n.*) gift
 ἐγώ I
 εἰμι I am
 εἰσβαλὼν εἰς (*from* εἰσβαλλὼν εἰς I invade)
 ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο he, she, it; that
 ἐμός, -η, -ον my
 ἐπιτρέπω (+ *accusative* + *dative*) I entrust (something) to
 (someone)

ἔτος, ἔτους (*n.*) year
 ἔφη (*from φημι* I say)
 Ζηνις, Ζηνιος (*m.*) Zenis
 καθισταναι “to appoint”
 και and; also
 καιπερ although
 κατειχε (*from κατεχω* I seize control of)
 κελευω I order
 λαβουσα (*from λαμβανω* I take)
 Λακεδαιμονιος, -ου (*m.*) Spartan
 Μανια, -ας (*f.*) Mania
 μεγαλως greatly, highly
 Μειδιας, -ου (*m.*) Midias
 μεντοι however
 μηδεν no
 μονον only
 νοσος, -ου (*f.*) illness
 ὁ, ἡ, το the
 οὐ, οὐκ not
 οὖν therefore
 οὗτος, αὕτη, τουτο this
 οὕτως (line 8) to such an extent, so much; (line 14) in this way
 παραδουναι “to hand over”
 παρασκευαζομαι I get ready, I prepare
 πας, πασα, παν all
 πολυς, πολλη, πολυ much; (*pl.*) many
 πορευομαι I go
 προς (+ *accusative*) to

[Turn over

σατραπεια, -ας (f.) governorship, job of governing
 σατραπew (+ *genitive*) I govern, I am governor
 σατραπης, -ου (m.) governor
 στρατηγος, -ου (m.) general
 συ you
 συγγενης, -ους (m.) relative, relation
 συστρατευομαι (+ *dative*) I take part in war as an ally of
 τε . . . και . . . both . . . and . . .
 τι; why?
 τιμαω I respect, I value
 τιμωρεω (+ *dative*) I avenge, I take vengeance on behalf of
 τις a, a certain
 υἱος, -ου (m.) son
 ὑπερ (+ *genitive*) on behalf of
 ὑπεσχετο (*from* ὑπισχνεομαι I promise)
 Φαρναβαζος, -ου (m.) Pharnabazus
 φιλος, -η, -ον friendly
 φορος, -ου (m.) tax (due to the ruler)
 χαλεπως φερω I am angry (at)
 χειρον (+ *genitive*) less (than)
 χρηματα, -ων (n.pl.) money, property, treasure
 χωρα, -ας (f.) country, land
 ὦ o (*or leave this word out*)
 ὥς as
 ὥστε that

[END OF WORD-LIST]