

X015/701

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2011

FRIDAY, 20 MAY
9.00 AM – 10.30 AM

CLASSICAL
GREEK
ADVANCED HIGHER
Interpretation

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.



EITHER

SECTION A—Greek Religion

Answer all the questions. (Note: there are three options in question 4.)

Marks

1. Refer to Passage 1 by Homer (**Prescribed Text, pages 3–6**).
In lines 19–38 how does Homer portray Zeus? In lines 39–102 how does Homer portray Zeus? 15

2. Refer to lines 11–84 of Passage 6 by Plato (**Prescribed Text, pages 17–19**).
“. . . wrong on the whole pays better than right, they say . . .” (lines 51–52).
Discuss the views put forward about justice and the gods in lines 45–84. 15

3. Refer to lines 1–37 of Passage 9 by Euripides (**Prescribed Text, pages 31–32**).
In what ways do the attitudes of Pentheus and Dionysus differ in this scene? 15

4. **EITHER**
 - (a) From your reading of Homer, Plato and Euripides would you say that these authors differ in their attitude to religion? Give reasons for your answers. 20
 - OR**
 - (b) To what extent would you say that Plato was a religious man? Support your answer with appropriate references to the text. 20
 - OR**
 - (c) In Passage 10 lines 101–102 (**Prescribed Text, page 35**) Euripides says: “A sound and humble heart that reverences the gods is man’s noblest possession;”
Discuss this statement with reference to Euripides’ *Bacchae*. 20

(65)

(scaled to 100)

OR

SECTION B—War

Answer all the questions. (Note: there are three options in question 4.)

Marks

1. Refer to lines 188–290 of Passage 11 by Thucydides (**Prescribed Text, pages 41–43**).

What reasons does Nicias give in this letter to support his request for help? 15

2. Refer to lines 13–60 of Passage 14 by Aristophanes (**Prescribed Text, pages 84–85**).

In these lines Dikaiopolis gives his own account of how the Peloponnesian War started. To what extent does this account match the truth of what actually happened? 15

3. Refer to lines 193–230 of Passage 16 by Euripides (**Prescribed Text, pages 100–101**).

What does Cassandra say in this passage about the future sufferings of Odysseus? Does her prophecy come true? 15

4. EITHER

- (a) Do you think that Thucydides, Aristophanes and Euripides differ in their attitudes to war? 20

OR

- (b) Aristophanes wrote *Acharnians* during the Peloponnesian War. Discuss his possible purpose in writing the play. 20

OR

- (c) In what ways does Euripides present the effects of war on the Trojan women and their children in the play *Trojan Women*? 20

(65)

(scaled to 100)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]

X015/702

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2011

FRIDAY, 20 MAY
10.40 AM – 12.05 PM

CLASSICAL
GREEK
ADVANCED HIGHER
Translation

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2

and

either Question 3 **or** Question 4.



EITHER

1. Translate into English:

The purification of Delos and the re-establishment of the four-yearly Delian festival.

- του δ' αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ Δήλον ἐκάθηραν Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ χρησμόν δη τινα.
ἐκάθηρε μὲν γὰρ καὶ Πεισιστράτος ὁ τυραννὸς πρότερον αὐτήν, οὐχ ἅπασαν,
ἀλλ' ὅσον ἀπο τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐφέωρατο τῆς νησοῦ· τότε δὲ πᾶσα ἐκαθάρθη τοιῶδε
τροπῷ. θῆκαι ὅσαι ἦσαν τῶν τεθνεώτων ἐν Δήλῳ, πᾶσας ἀνείλον, καὶ το
5 λοιπὸν προείπον μῆτε ἐναποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ νησῷ μῆτε ἐντικτεῖν, ἀλλ' ἐς τὴν
Ῥηνεῖαν διακομιζέσθαι. ἐστὶ δὲ ἡ Ῥηνεῖα νησὸς τις οὐ πολὺ τῆς Δήλου
ἀπέχουσα. καὶ τὴν πεντετηρίδα τότε πρῶτον μετὰ τὴν καθάρσιν ἐποίησαν οἱ
Ἀθηναῖοι τὰ Δήλια. ἦν δὲ ποτὲ καὶ τὸ παλαιὰ μεγάλη ξυνοδὸς ἐς τὴν Δήλον
τῶν Ἰωνῶν τε καὶ περικτιόνων νησιωτῶν· ξύν τε γὰρ γυναῖξιν καὶ παισιν
10 ἐθέωρουν, ὥσπερ νῦν ἐς τὰ Ἐφέσια Ἴωνες, καὶ ἄγων ἐποιεῖτο αὐτοῖσι καὶ
γυμνικὸς καὶ μουσικὸς, χοροὺς τε ἀνήγον αἱ πόλεις.

(Thucydides, 3.104. 1–3 (adapted))

ἐφέωρατο (line 3)

— *from ἐφοραῶ*

πεντετηρίδα (line 7)

— a festival celebrated every four years

περικτιόνων (line 9)

— neighbouring

ἐθέωρουν (line 10)

— “they used to attend the festival”

(50)

OR

Marks

2. Translate into English:

Socrates describes the education of the heir to the throne of Persia, including the teachings of Zoroaster.

- ἐπειδαν δὲ ἐπτετης γενηται ὁ παις ὁ πρεσβυτατος, ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς τουτων διδασκαλοὺς φοιτᾷ, καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς θήρας ἀρχεται ἵεναι. δις ἑπτα δὲ γενομενον ἔτων τὸν παιδᾶ παραλαμβάνουσιν οὓς ἐκεῖνοι βασιλείους παιδαγωγοὺς ὀνομαζουσιν· εἰσὶ δὲ ἐξελεγμενοὶ Περσῶν οἱ ἀριστοὶ δοξάντες
- 5 ἐν ἡλικίᾳ τετταρες, ὁ τε σοφωτατος καὶ ὁ δικαιοτατος καὶ ὁ σωφρονεστατος καὶ ὁ ἀνδρειοτατος. ὧν ὁ μὲν μαγειαν τε διδάσκει τὴν Ζωροαστροῦ τοῦ Ὡρομαζοῦ—ἐστὶ δὲ τοῦτο θεῶν θεραπεία—διδάσκει δὲ καὶ τὰ βασιλικά, ὁ δὲ δικαιοτατος ἀληθεύειν διὰ παντός τοῦ βίου, ὁ δὲ σωφρονεστατος μὴδ' ὑπὸ μίας ἀρχεσθαι τῶν ἡδονῶν, ἵνα ἐλευθερὸς εἶναι ἐθιζῆται καὶ ὄντως βασιλεὺς, ἀρχῶν
- 10 πρῶτον τῶν ἐν αὐτῷ ἀλλὰ μὴ δουλευῶν, ὁ δὲ ἀνδρειοτατος ἀφοβὸν καὶ ἀδεᾶ παρασκευάζων, ὥς ὅταν δεισῇ δούλον ὄντα.

(Plato, *Alcibiades I*, 121e–122a (adapted))

ἐξελεγμενοὶ (line 4)	— from ἐκλεγω, I select
ἐν ἡλικίᾳ (line 5)	— of advanced age
μαγειαν (line 6)	— here = “teachings”
τὰ βασιλικά (line 7)	— kingship, how to be a king
ἐθιζῆται (line 9)	— from ἐθίζω, I accustom
ὥς (+ participle)(line 11)	— on the grounds that
δεισῇ (line 11)	— from δειδω, I am afraid

(50)

[Turn over

AND

EITHER

Marks

3. Translate into English:

Agamemnon accepts Nestor's criticism of the way he treated Achilles and says that he is ready to make amends.

- ὦ γέρον οὐ τι ψευδος ἔμας ἄτας κατελέξας·
ἄασαμην, οὐδ' αὐτὸς ἀναινομαι. ἀντι νυ πολλων
λαων ἔστιν ἀνὴρ ὃν τε Ζεὺς κηρι φιλησῃ,
ὥς νυν τουτον ἐτίσε, δαμασσε δε λαον Ἀχαιων.
5 ἄλλ' ἔπει ἄασαμην φρεσι λευγαλεῃσι πιθησας,
ἄψ ἔθελω ἄρῃσαι δομεναι τ' ἀπερῃσι' ἀποῖνα.
ὑμῖν δ' ἐν παντεσσι περικλυτα δωρ' ὀνομήνω
ἔπτ' ἀπυρους τριποδας, δεκα δε χρυσοιο ταλαντα,
αἰθωνας δε λεβητας ἑίκοσι, δωδεκα δ' ἵππους
10 πηγους ἀθλοφορους, οἳ ἀεθλια ποσσιν ἄροντο.

(Homer, *Iliad* 9. 115–24)

ἄασαμην (lines 2, 5)	— “I was deluded”
ἀντι (line 2)	— lit. “in place of”: trans. “worth”
ἄψ . . . ἄρῃσαι (line 6)	— to make amends
πηγους (line 10)	— sturdy, strong

(50)

OR

Marks

4. Translate into English:

Medea reminds Jason of all that she has done for him, at great cost to herself.

ἔσωσα σ', ὥς ἴσασιν Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι
ταῦτον συνεισεβησαν Ἀργῶν σκαφος,
πεμφθεντα ταυρων πυρπνοων ἐπιστατην
ζευγλαιοι και σπερουντα θανασιμον γυην·
5 δρακοντα θ', ὅς παγχρυσον ἀμπεχων δερὸς
σπειραις ἔσωζε πολυπλοκοις ἄυπνος ὦν,
κτεινας' ἀνέσχον σοι φάος σωτηριον.
αὐτὴ δὲ πατερα και δομους προδουσ' ἔμους
την Πηλιωτιν εἰς Ἰωλκὸν ἰκομην
10 συν σοι, προθυμος μαλλον ἢ σοφωτερα.

(Euripides, *Medea* 476–85)

ἐπιστατην (line 3)

— lit. “as master”, but trans. “to master”

(50)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]

[BLANK PAGE]

[BLANK PAGE]