X015/11/01

CLASSICAL GREEK
INTERMEDIATE 2
Interpretation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.

Answer all the questions.

Read every question carefully before you answer.

Thucydides

1. **Turn to PAGES FOUR AND FIVE of the Prescribed Text.**

    Refer to lines 27–39 of **Passage 2** (from κα τραπομενοι to ἐπεγενετο).

    (*a*) In lines 27–31, what, according to Thucydides, was the main reason why most of the Thebans died? **1**

    (*b*) Thucydides describes three possible routes of escape from Plataea attempted by the Thebans. Give details of these routes. **3**

    (*c*) Only **two** of the routes of escape were successful. How successful were these? **2**

2. **Turn to PAGE FIVE of the Prescribed Text.**

    Refer to lines 50–60 of **Passage 2** (from ο μεν δη to ἐχομενων).

    (*a*) In lines 50–54, what do we learn about the main part of the Theban army? **2**

    (*b*) Do you think the army's late arrival was caused by bad luck? Give reasons for your answer. **2**

3. In what ways does Thucydides convince us that his account of events in Plataea and Athens is accurate? Refer to both **Greek** and **English** passages you have read to support your answer. **5**

Homer

4. **Turn to PAGES ELEVEN AND TWELVE of the Prescribed Text.**

    Refer to lines 1–10 (from ἠμος δ' to Κυκλωψ) and 30–38 of **Passage 4** (from ἑσπεριος to δορπον).

    (*a*) Give details of the Cyclops' daily routine in caring for his flock. **2**

    (*b*) Homer repeats lines 3–5 at lines 36–38. Suggest reasons for this repetition. **2**

5. **Turn to PAGE THIRTEEN of the Prescribed Text.**

    Refer to lines 69–82 of **Passage 4** (from και τοτ' to ἐοντα).

    (*a*) In these lines, in what ways does Odysseus show the qualities of a leader? **3**

    (*b*) In lines 78–82, Homer uses a simile. How effective do you think this simile is? Give reasons for your answer. **3**

6. From your reading of **Passages 4 and 5**, do you think Homer is a good storyteller? Refer to both passages in your answer. **5**

(30)

[*END OF QUESTION PAPER*]

X015/11/02

CLASSICAL GREEK
INTERMEDIATE 2
Translation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.

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

Read the following passage carefully, including the English sections, then translate all the Greek sections into English.

After conquering Egypt, King Alexander the Great wanted to plan his future capital city.

ἐκ δε Μεμφιος ὁ Ἀλεξανδρος κατεπλει κατα τον ποταμον τον Νειλον ἐπι την θαλατταν. ἐλθων δε κατα λιμνην τινα καλην ἀπεβη ὁπου νυν ἡ πολις Ἀλεξανδρεια ᾠκισται, του Ἀλεξανδρου ἐπωνυμος. και οὑτος ὁ χωρος ἐδοξεν τῳ βασιλει καλλιστος κτισαι πολιν.

Alexander was eager to make a start on the project right away.

ποθος οὐν του ἐργου εὐθυς ἐλαβεν τον Ἀλεξανδρον, και τα σημεια τῃ πολει αὐτος
5　ἐθηκεν, δεικνυς ὁπου ἐδει την ἀγοραν ἐν αὐτῃ οἰκοδομειν, και τα των θεων ἱερα, και το τειχος. τελος δ᾽ἐπι τουτοις ἐθυετο ὁ βασιλευς, και τα σφαγια καλα ἐφαινετο.

A difficulty immediately appeared, but was ingeniously solved.

ὁ δε Ἀλεξανδρος ἠθελεν αὐτος καταλειπειν τα σημεια του τειχισμου τοις τεκτοσιν,
ἀλλ᾽οὑτοι οὐκ ἐδυναντο εὐθυς σκαπτειν τους θεμελιους· οὐ γαρ εἰχον σκαφεια. ἐδοξεν
οὐν τοις τεκτοσιν συναγαγειν τα ἀλφιτα ἁ οἱ στρατιωται ἐκομιζον ἐν τευχεσιν τε και
10　ἐπιβαλλειν τῃ γῃ, και οὑτως περιγραψαι τον κυκλον του τειχισμου ὡσπερ ἐβουλετο ὁ
Ἀλεξανδρος. και των σημειων της πολεως οὑτως περιγραφεντων, οἱ μαντεις ἐφασαν
εὐδαιμονα ἐσεσθαι την πολιν και πλουσιωτατην.

ἐπι τουτοις (line 6) — "to ensure success for this"

[*END OF QUESTION PAPER*]

X015/11/12

CLASSICAL GREEK
INTERMEDIATE 2
Word-list to accompany
Translation

ἀγορα, -ας (f.)   market place

Ἀλεξανδρεια, -ας (f.)   Alexandria

Ἀλεξανδρος, -ου (m.)   Alexander

ἀλλα   but

ἀλφιτα, -ων (n.pl.)   grains, seeds

ἀποβαινω   I land

αὐτον, -ην, -ο   him, her, it

αὐτος, -η, -ο   -self

βασιλευς, -εως (m.)   king

βουλομαι   I wish

γαρ   for

γη, γης (f.)   ground

δε   and, but, on the other hand

δει   it is necessary

δεικνυς   "having pointed out"

δοκει   it seems good, I decide

δυναμαι   I am able

ἐκ (+ genitive)   from

ἐθελω   I want

ἐθηκεν (from τιθημι   I put, I set)

ἐλαβεν (from λαμβανω   I seize)

ἐλθων (from ἐρχομαι   I come)

ἐν (+dative)   in

ἐπι (+ accusative)   towards

ἐπιβαλλω   I sprinkle

ἐπωνυμος, -ον   named after

ἐργον, -ου (n.)   task

ἐσεσθαι   "would be"

εὐδαιμων, -ον   blessed with good fortune

εὐθυς   immediately

ἐφασαν (from φημι   I say, I declare)

ἐχω   I have

θαλαττα, -ης (f.)   sea

θεμελιοι, -ων (m.pl.)   foundations

θεος, -ου (m.)   god

θυομαι   I make a sacrifice

ἱερον, -ου (n.)   temple

και   and

καλος, -η, -ον   fine, good

κατα (+ accusative)   down, to

καταλειπω   I leave

καταπλεω   I sail

κομιζω   I carry

κτιζω   I build

κυκλος, -ου (m.)   circuit, perimeter

λιμνη, -ης (f.)   lake

μαντις, -εως (m.)   prophet, soothsayer

Μεμφις, -ιος (f.)   Memphis

Νειλος, -ου (m.)   Nile

νυν   now

ὁ, ἡ, το   the

οἰκοδομεω   I build

ὁπου   where

ὁς, ἡ, ὁ   who, which

οὐ, οὐκ   not

οὐν   therefore

οὑτος, αὑτη, τουτο   this

οὑτως   in this way

περιγραφω   I mark out

πλουσιος, -α, -ον   wealthy

ποθος, -ου (m.)   desire (for)

πολις, -εως (f.)   city

ποταμος, -ου (m.)   river

σημεια, -ων (n.pl.)   boundaries

σκαπτω   I dig

σκαφεια, -ων (n.pl.)   digging equipment

στρατιωτης, -ου (m.)   soldier

συναγω   I collect

σφαγια, -ων (n.pl.)   sacrifices

τε και   and

τειχισμος, -ου (m.)   fortification

τειχος, -ους (n.)   city wall

τεκτων, -ονος (m.)   architect, engineer

τελος   finally

τευχος, -ους (n.)   kitbag

τις, τις, τι   a, a certain

φαινομαι   I appear

χωρος, -ου (m.)   place

ᾠκισται   "has been established" "has
          been founded"

ὡσπερ   just as

[END OF WORD-LIST]