

0510/404

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2011

THURSDAY, 5 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 **PAGE THREE** of the Prescribed Text.

1. Herodotus

In lines 1–9 of **Passage 1** (from ἐκδημησας to ὀλβιωτατον), we are told about Solon's visit to Croesus.

- (a) Do you think Solon was treated well when he arrived at Sardis? Give reasons for your answer. 2
- (b) Explain why Croesus had such a good opinion of Solon. 2

2. Herodotus

In lines 15–21 of **Passage 1** (from Τελλῶ to μεγαλῶς), Solon tells the story of Tellus.

Do you agree with Solon's choice of Tellus as the most fortunate of men? Explain your answer with references from the text. 4

Turn to **PAGE SEVEN** of the Prescribed Text.

3. Plato

Refer to lines 13–19 of **Passage 3** (from και ὁ Σωκράτης to ἀνθρώπος).

- (a) In line 14, Socrates describes the jailer as ἀστειός. What does this mean? 1
- (b) Write down any **two** things the jailer did to make Socrates describe him like this. 2
- (c) What instructions did Socrates give Crito? 2
- (d) Are you surprised that Socrates gave these instructions? Explain your answer. 2

Turn to **PAGE TWELVE** of the Prescribed Text.

4. Sophocles

Refer to lines 16–32 of **Passage 5** (from ὁδ', ὥς εἰοικε to κωτιλλε με).

Later on, in line 42, Haemon accuses his father of madness. Write down any **two** things Creon says to Haemon in these lines which you think caused Haemon to accuse his father of this. Explain your choices. 4

Turn to **PAGE SIXTEEN** of the Prescribed Text.

5. Menander

Refer to **Poem 9**.

In lines 3–6 (from ἐνταυθ' to σωμάτων), Menander contrasts what people are in death with what they were in life.

- (a) What does he say they are in death? 1
- (b) Give **three** examples of what they were in life. 3
- (c) Explain Menander's purpose in making this contrast. 2

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

(25)

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Translation

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



Translate into English:

The Persian prince, Cyrus, who had fought against Athens in the past, was gathering together an international army to fight in Persia. A friend had urged Xenophon to join it.

ἐν δὲ τῇ στρατιᾷ ἦν Ἀθηναῖος τις Ξενοφών. οὗτος, καιπερ οὐ στρατιωτῆς ὢν, Προξένῳ συνηκολούθει ὅτι ὁδε, ξένος ὢν ἀρχαῖος, αὐτὸν μετεπεμψατο. καὶ δὴ Προξένος ὑπέσχετο αὐτὸν ποιῆσιν φίλον Κυρῷ.

Xenophon discussed the matter with Socrates who told him to consult the Delphic oracle.

ὁ μὲντοι Ξενοφών, ἀναγνούς τὴν τοῦ Προξένου ἐπιστολὴν, ἀνακοινουται τῷ Σωκράτει περὶ τῆς πορείας. ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος ὑπέπτευσέ τι, τοῦ Κυροῦ συμμαχοῦ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ὄντος. συνεβουλευσατο οὖν τῷ Ξενοφώντι, ἔλθοντι εἰς Δελφοὺς, ἀνακοινώσασθαι τῷ θεῷ περὶ τῆς πορείας.

Xenophon asked the oracle which gods he should sacrifice to in order to have a successful journey and get home safely. Apollo replied. Socrates, however, was surprised at Xenophon's question.

καὶ ὁ Ἀπολλων ἀνείλεν αὐτῷ θεοῖς οἷς ἔδει θύειν. ἐπανελθὼν δ' ὁ Ξενοφών εἶπε τὴν μαντείαν τῷ Σωκράτει· ὁ δ' ἀκούσας, “ἀλλ' ὦ Ξενοφών,” ἔφη, “δια τί οὐ πρῶτον ἠρώτας ποτερον λῶν εἶη σοὶ πορευέσθαι ἢ μένειν; ἐπεὶ μὲντοι οὕτως ἤρου, χρη ποιεῖν ὅσα ὁ θεὸς ἐκέλευσεν.”

Xenophon did what Socrates advised and then departed.

ὁ οὖν Ξενοφών, θύσας θεοῖς οἷς ἀνείλεν ὁ Ἀπολλων, ἐξέπλει καὶ κατέλαβεν ἐν Σαρδεσὶ Προξένον καὶ Κυρόν. οὕτως δὴ ἐστρατεύσατο ὁ Ξενοφών.

οἷς ἔδει (line 8) — “suitable”

λῶν εἶη (line 10) — “it would be better”

οὕτως ἤρου (line 11) — “you asked your question in the way you did”

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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Word-list to accompany
Translation



Ἀθηναῖος, -α, -ον Athenian
ἀκούω I hear
ἀλλά but
ἀναγνους “after reading”
ἀνακονοομαι (+ *dative*) I ask advice from
ἀνακονωσασθαι (from ἀνακονοομαι
(+ *dative*) I ask advice
from)
ἀνείλεν (+ *dative*) “(he) ordered”
Ἀπολλων, -ωνος (m.) Apollo
ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον old, long-standing
αὐτον, -ην, -ο him, her, it
δε and, but
δει it is necessary, (one) must
Δελφοί, -ων (m.pl.) Delphi
δη indeed
δια τι; why?
εἰμι I am
εἶπε (from λεγω I tell)
εἰς (+ *accusative*) to
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο that; he, she, it
ἐλθων, -οντος (from ἐρχομαι I go)
ἐν (+ *dative*) in, at
ἐξεπλει (from ἐκπλεω I set sail)
ἐπανελθων “on his return”
ἐπει since
ἐπιστολή, -ης (f.) letter
ἐφη (from φημι I say)
ἢ or
ἦρωτας (from ἔρωταω I ask)
θεός, -ου (m.) god
θυω I offer sacrifice to
και and
καιπερ although
κατελαβεν (from καταλαμβάνω
I catch up with)
κελεύω I order
Κυρός, -ου (m.) Cyrus
Λακεδαιμόνιος, -α, -ον Spartan
μαντεία, -ας (f.) prophecy, oracle’s reply
μεντοι however
μενω I stay at home
μετεπεμψατο (from μεταπεμπομαι I
invite (someone) to join)

ξένος, -ου (m.) friend
Ξενοφών, -ωντος (m.) Xenophon
ὁ, ἡ, το the
ὁ δε, ἡ δε, το δε and he, and she, and it
ὅδε, ἡδε τοδε that; he, she, it
ὅς, ἡ, ὁ which
ὅσα “all that”
ὅτι because
οὐ not
οὖν therefore
οὗτος, αὕτη, τουτο this
οὕτως in this way
περι (+ *genitive*) about, concerning
ποιεω I make, I do
ποιησιν (from ποιεω I make, I do)
πορεία, -ας (f.) journey
πορευομαι I go on a journey
ποτερον whether, if
Προξένος, -ου (m.) Proxenos
πρωτον first of all
Σαρδεῖς, -εων (f.pl.) Sardis (a town in
Lydia)
στρατευομαι I take up service as a soldier
στρατία, -ας (f.) army
στρατιώτης, -ου (m.) soldier
συ you
συμμαχος, -ου (m.) ally
συνεβουλευσατο (from συμβουλευομαι
(+ *dative*) I advise
συνηκολουθει (from συνακολουθεω
(+ *dative*) I go along
with, I accompany
Σωκράτης, -ους (m.) Socrates
τι something
τις a, a certain
ὑπέπτευσε (from ὑποπτεω (+ *accusative*)
I am suspicious of)
ὑπέσχετο (from ὑπισχνεομαι (+ *future*
infinitive) I promise)
φίλος, -ου (m.) friend
χρη it is necessary, (one) should
ὦ ο (or leave this word out)
ὦν, ὄντος (from εἰμι I am)

[END OF WORD-LIST]