

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
CLASSICAL GREEK**

Literature 2 (Translation and Essay)

WEDNESDAY 21 MAY 2008

2991

Afternoon
Time: 1 hour

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):
Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- **Write your translations on alternate lines.**
- Translate any **two** passages from Section A and answer any **one** essay question from Section B. You may, if you wish, answer all questions on the same author.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Each question carries 30 marks.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **90**.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

Section A: Translation

Each passage carries 30 marks.

Translate any **two** passages. You may, if you wish, translate both passages from the same author. Write your translations **on alternate lines**.

1 (i)

“Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσασα κάλυμμ’ ἔλε δῖα θεάων
κύνειον, τοῦ δ’ οὐ τι μελάντερον ἔπλετο ἔσθος.
βῆ δ’ ἰέναι, πρόσθεν δὲ ποδὴνέμος ὠκέα Ἴρις
ἡγεῖτ’· ἀμφὶ δ’ ἄρα σφι λιάζετο κύμα θαλάσσης.
ἄκτῃν δ’ ἐξαναβάσαι ἐς οὐρανὸν αἰχθήτην,
εὐρον δ’ εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην, περὶ δ’ ἄλλοι ἅπαντες
εἶαθ’ ὁμηγερέες μάκαρες θεοὶ αἰὲν ἐόντες.
ἦ δ’ ἄρα παρ Διὶ πατρὶ καθέζετο, εἶξε δ’ Ἀθήνη.

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV. 93–100

(ii)

στῇ δ’ ἄρ’ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς καί μιν πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·
“ὦ γέρον, οὐ νύ τι σοὶ γε μέλει κακόν, οἶον ἔθ’ εὐδεις
ἀνδράσιν ἐν δηϊοῖσιν, ἐπεὶ σ’ εἵασεν Ἀχιλλεύς.
καὶ νῦν μὲν φίλον υἱὸν ἐλύσας, πολλὰ δ’ ἔδωκας·
σεῖο δέ κε ζωοῦ καὶ τρὶς τόσα δοῖεν ἅποινα
παῖδες τοῖ μετόπισθε λελειμμένοι, αἳ κ’ Ἀγαμέμνων
γνώῃ σ’ Ἀτρεΐδης, γνώωσι δὲ πάντες Ἀχαιοί.”

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV. 682–688

2 (i)

“ἀλλὰ προθυμείσθαι χρή,” ἔφη· “τάχα γὰρ ἂν καὶ ἀκούσαις.
ἴσως μέντοι θαυμαστόν σοι φανείται εἰ τοῦτο μόνον τῶν ἄλλων
ἀπάντων ἀπλοῦν ἐστίν, καὶ οὐδέποτε τυγχάνει τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ,
ὥσπερ καὶ τᾶλλα, ἐστὶν ὅτε καὶ οἷς βέλτιον τεθνάναι ἢ ζῆν· οἷς δὲ
βέλτιον τεθνάναι, θαυμαστόν ἴσως σοι φαίνεται εἰ τούτοις τοῖς
ἀνθρώποις μὴ ὅσιον αὐτοὺς ἑαυτοὺς εὖ ποιεῖν, ἀλλὰ ἄλλον δεῖ
περιμένειν εὐεργέτην.”

PLATO, *Phaedo* 62a

(ii)

“οὐδὲν χαλεπόν”, ἦ δ’ ὅς, “ἐννοῆσαι ὃ λέγω· ἀλλ’ οἶον εἰ τὸ
καταδαρθάνειν μὲν εἴη, τὸ δ’ ἀνεγείρεσθαι μὴ ἀνταποδιδόη
γιγνόμενον ἐκ τοῦ καθεύδοντος, οἷσθ’ ὅτι τελευτώντα πάντ’ <ἂν>
λήρῳ τὸν Ἐνδυμῖωνα ἀποδείξειεν καὶ οὐδαμοῦ ἂν φαίνοιτο διὰ τὸ
καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα ταῦτόν ἐκείνῳ πεπονθέναι, καθεύδειν. καὶ εἰ
συγκρίνοιτο μὲν πάντα, διακρίνοιτο δὲ μή, ταχὺ ἂν τὸ τοῦ
Ἀναξαγόρου γερονὸς εἴη, ‘ὁμοῦ πάντα χρήματα’.”

PLATO, *Phaedo* 72b–c

3 (i)

ΚΛΥΤΑΙΜΗΣΤΡΑ

ἔπαιρε δὴ σὺ θύμαθ' ἢ παροῦσά μοι
 πάγκαρπ', ἄνακτι τῷδ' ὅπως λυτηρίου
 εὐχὰς ἀνάσχω δειμάτων, ἃ νῦν ἔχω.
 κλύοις ἂν ἤδη, Φοῖβε προστατήριε,
 κεκρυμμένην μου βάξιν. οὐ γὰρ ἐν φίλοις
 ὁ μῦθος, οὐδὲ πᾶν ἀναπτύξαι πρέπει
 πρὸς φῶς παρούσης τῆσδε πλησίας ἐμοί,
 μὴ σὺν φθόνῳ τε καὶ πολυγλώσσῳ βοῇ
 σπείρη ματαίαν βάξιν ἐς πάσαν πόλιν.
 ἀλλ' ὦδ' ἄκουε· τῇδε γὰρ καὶ γὼ φράσω.

SOPHOCLES, *Electra* 634–643

(ii)

ΟΡΕΣΤΗΣ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΑ

ΟΡ. εἴπερ τι κλαίεις τῶν Ὀρεστείων κακῶν,
 τόδ' ἄγγος ἴσθι σῶμα τοῦκείνου στέγον.
 ΗΛ. ὦ ξεῖνε, δός νυν πρὸς θεῶν, εἴπερ τόδε
 κέκευθεν αὐτὸν τεύχος, ἐς χεῖρας λαβεῖν,
 ὅπως ἐμαντῇν καὶ γένος τὸ πᾶν ὁμοῦ
 ξὺν τῇδε κλαύσω ἀποδύρωμαι σποδῶ.
 ΟΡ. δόθ', ἥτις ἐστί, προσφέροντες· οὐ γὰρ ὥς
 ἐν δυσμενείᾳ γ' οὐς' ἐπαιτεῖται τόδε,
 ἀλλ' ἢ φίλων τις, ἢ πρὸς αἵματος φύσιν.

SOPHOCLES, *Electra* 1117–1125

4 (i)

Ταῦτα τῶν ἀπὸ Πελοποννήσου στρατηγῶν ἐπιλεγομένων
 ἐληλύθει ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος ἀγγέλλων ἥκειν τὸν βάρβαρον ἐς
 τὴν Ἀττικὴν καὶ πᾶσαν αὐτὴν πυρπολέεσθαι. ὁ γὰρ διὰ
 Βοιωτῶν τραπόμενος στρατὸς ἅμα Ξέρξῃ, ἐμπρήσας
 Θεσπιέων τὴν πόλιν αὐτῶν ἐκλελοιπότων ἐς Πελοπόννησον
 καὶ τὴν Πλαταιέων ὡσαύτως, ἤκε τε ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ
 πάντα ἐκεῖνα ἐδήμιον. ἐνέπρησε δὲ Θέσπειάν τε καὶ
 Πλάταιαν πυθόμενος Θηβαίων, ὅτι οὐκ ἐμήδιζον.

HERODOTUS, VIII. 50

(ii)

οἱ ἐπείτε ἀπίκοντο πρὸς τὴν Ἀττικὴν, οἱ μὲν κατέμενον ἐπὶ
 τῷ πλοίῳ, Σίκιννος δὲ ἀναβὰς παρὰ Ξέρξην ἔλεγε τάδε·
 “ἔπεμψε με Θεμιστοκλῆς ὁ Νεοκλῆος, στρατηγὸς μὲν
 Ἀθηναίων, ἀνὴρ δὲ τῶν συμμάχων πάντων ἄριστος καὶ
 σοφώτατος, φράσοντά τοι ὅτι Θεμιστοκλῆς ὁ Ἀθηναῖος,
 σοὶ βουλόμενος ὑποργεῖν, ἔσχε τοὺς Ἕλληνας τὰς νέας
 βουλομένους διώκειν καὶ τὰς ἐν Ἑλλησπόντῳ γεφύρας
 λύειν. καὶ νῦν κατ' ἡσυχίην πολλὴν κομίζεο.”

HERODOTUS, VIII. 110

Section B: Essay

Answer **one** question. Each question carries 30 marks.

You are reminded that up to three of the marks will be awarded for quality of written communication.

In answering the essay questions, you are expected to be familiar with the following parts of the text, whether read in Greek or in English:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Homer, <i>Iliad</i> XXIV. 1–280, 468–745 |
| 2 | Plato, <i>Phaedo</i> 61e5–68c3, 69e6–77a5 |
| 3 | Sophocles, <i>Electra</i> |
| 4 | Herodotus, VIII. 50–65, 67–72, 74–89, 108–111 |

1 How does Homer bring out the horror and sorrow of war in those portions of *Iliad* XXIV which you have read?

In your answer you may like to consider:

- various characters' laments for the dead Hector
- the discussion of Achilles and Priam
- the treatment of Hector's body by both Achilles and the Trojans
- the words and deeds of the gods.

[30]

2 Discuss the arguments put forward by Plato in the sections of the *Phaedo* which you have read.

In your answer you may like to consider:

- why it is wrong to commit suicide
- the conflict between soul and body
- the generation of things from their opposites
- the nature of knowledge, and its recollection by the soul
- the immortality of the soul.

[30]

3 Discuss Electra's relationship with her brother Orestes and sister Chrysothemis.

In your answer you may like to consider:

- the hopes she has pinned on Orestes
- her reaction to the news of his death
- her reaction to the discovery that he is still alive
- her treatment of her sister.

[30]

4 Discuss Herodotus' portrayal of the participants in the portions of Book VIII which you have read.

In your answer you may like to consider:

- Themistocles
- Artemisia
- Xerxes
- Aristides
- any other characters whom you wish.

[30]

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Acknowledgements:

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