



ADVANCED GCE

CLASSICAL GREEK

Literature 3 (Commentary and Essay)
HOMER AND EURIPIDES

2983

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 16 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

**Friday 28 May 2010
Afternoon**

Duration: 1 hour 45 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- You may, if you wish, answer all questions on the same author.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Each question is marked out of 40 marks including 4 marks for quality of written communication.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Section A

Answer any **two** questions.

You may, if you wish, answer both questions on the same author.

Group A: Homeric Epic

1 Answer the questions on the following passages:

τοῖο δ' Ἀπόλλων

πᾶσαν ἀεικείην ἄπεχε χροῖ φῶτ' ἐλεαίων
καὶ τεθνηότα περ· περὶ δ' αἰγίδι πάντα κάλυπτε
χρυσείῃ, ἵνα μή μιν ἀποδρύφῃ ἐλκυστάζων.
Ὡς ὁ μὲν Ἑκτορα δῖον ἀείκιζεν μενεαίνων· 5
τὸν δ' ἐλεαίρεσκον μάκαρες θεοὶ εἰσορόωντες,
κλέψαι δ' ὀτρύνεσκον ἐϋσκοπον Ἀργειφόντην.
ἔνθ' ἄλλοις μὲν πᾶσιν ἐήνδανεν, οὐδέ ποθ' Ἥρη
οὐδὲ Ποσειδάων' οὐδὲ γλαυκῶπιδι Κούρῃ,
ἀλλ' ἔχον ὥς σφιν πρῶτον ἀπήχθετο Ἴλιος ἱρή 10
καὶ Πριάμος καὶ λαὸς Ἀλεξάνδρου ἔνεκ' ἄτης,
ὃς νείκεσσε θεάς, ὅτε οἱ μέσσανλον ἵκοντο,
τὴν δ' ἦνυσ' ἢ οἱ πόρε μαχλοσύνην ἀλεγεινήν. 13

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV.18–30

- (a) τοῖο δ' Ἀπόλλων . . . ἀλεγεινήν (lines 1–13): what impression does Homer give of the gods in these lines? Refer **both** to the details he selects **and** to the way in which he uses them. [18]

τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἦρχε πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε·
“ἦλυθες Οὐλυμπόνδε, θεὰ Θέτι, κηδομένη περ,
πένθος ἄλαστον ἔχουσα μετὰ φρεσίν· οἶδα καὶ αὐτός·
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς ἐρέω τοῦ σ' εἵνεκα δεῦρο κάλεσσα.
ἐννήμαρ δὴ νείκος ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν ὄρωρεν 5
Ἑκτορος ἀμφὶ νέκυνι καὶ Ἀχιλλῆϊ πτολιπόρθῳ·
κλέψαι δ' ὀτρύνεσκον ἐϋσκοπον Ἀργειφόντην·
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τόδε κῦδος Ἀχιλλῆϊ προτιάπτω,
αἰδῶ καὶ φιλότητα τεγὴν μετόπισθε φυλάσσω.
αἶψα μάλ' ἐς στρατὸν ἔλθε καὶ νιέει σῶ ἐπίτειλον· 10
σκύζεσθαί οἱ εἶπε θεούς, ἐμὲ δ' ἔξοχα πάντων
ἀθανάτων κεχολῶσθαι, ὅτι φρεσὶ μαινομένησιν
Ἑκτορ' ἔχει παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσιν οὐδ' ἀπέλυσεν,
αἶ κέν πως ἐμέ τε δείσῃ ἀπό θ' Ἑκτορα λύσῃ.
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ Πριάμῳ μεγαλήτορι Ἴριν ἐφήσω 15
λύσασθαι φίλον υἱόν, ἰόντ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
δῶρα δ' Ἀχιλλῆϊ φερέμεν, τά κε θυμὸν ἰήνῃ.”

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV.103–119

- (b) ἦλυθες . . . ἰήνῃ (lines 2–17): how in these lines does Zeus try to get Thetis to do his bidding and keep her good will at the same time? Refer **both** to the content of his speech **and** to the way in which it is expressed. [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

<p>Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής· “μή πώ μ' ἔς θρόνον ἵζε, διοτρεφές, ὅφρα κεν Ἑκτωρ κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἀκηδής, ἀλλὰ τάχιστα λῦσον, ἵν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἄποινα πολλά, τά τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο καὶ ἔλθοις σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔασας.” [αὐτόν τε ζώειν καὶ ὀρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο]</p>	5
<p>Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς· “μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε, γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἑκτορά τοι λῦσαι, Διόθεν δέ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθε μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλίοιο γέροντος· καὶ δέ σε γινώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσίν, οὐδέ με λήθεις, ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἦγε θεὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν, ἐς στρατόν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν φυλάκους λάθοι, οὐδέ κ' ὀχῆας ρεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων ἡμετεράων. τῶ νῦν μή μοι μᾶλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ὀρίνης, μή σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτόν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἑάσω καὶ ἰκέτην περ ἑόντα, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτωμαι ἐφετμάς.” ὦς ἔφατ', ἔδεισεν δ' ὁ γέρων καὶ ἐπείθετο μύθῳ.</p>	10 15 20
<p>• • •</p>	
<p>τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής· “λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, διοτρεφές, ὅφρα καὶ ἦδη ὑπνῶ ὑπο γλυκερῷ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθέντες· οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν ἐξ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ὤλεσε θυμόν, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχῳ καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω, αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον. νῦν δὴ καὶ σίτου πασάμην καὶ αἵθοπα οἶνον λαυκανίης καθέηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὐ τι πεπάσμεν.”</p>	21 25

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV.552–571, 634–642

- (a) μή πώ . . . ἔασας (lines 2–6) and τὸν πρότερος . . . πεπάσμεν (lines 21–29): how does Homer convey Priam's eagerness to retrieve his son's body in these lines? Refer **both** to the content of Priam's words **and** to the way in which it is expressed. [18]
- (b) Τὸν δ' ἄρ' . . . μύθῳ (lines 8–20): what impression of Achilles is conveyed in these lines, and how vividly is he depicted? Refer **both** to the content of these lines **and** to the way in which it is expressed. [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

Group C: Tragedy

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

ΜΗΔΕΙΑ ΧΟΡΟΣ ΙΑΣΩΝ

- Μη. νῦν ποῖ τράπωμαι; πότερα πρὸς πατρὸς δόμους,
οὓς σοὶ προδοῦσα καὶ πάτραν ἀφικόμην;
ἢ πρὸς ταλαίνας Πελιάδας; καλῶς γ' ἂν οὖν
δέξαιντό μ' οἴκοις ὧν πατέρα κατέκτανον.
ἔχει γὰρ οὕτω· τοῖς μὲν οἴκοθεν φίλοις 5
ἐχθρὰ καθέστηχ', οὓς δέ μ' οὐκ ἐχρῆν κακῶς
δρᾶν, σοὶ χάριν φέρουσα πολεμίους ἔχω.
τοιγάρ με πολλαῖς μακαρίαν Ἑλληνίδων
ἔθηκας ἀντὶ τῶνδε· θαυμαστὸν δέ σε
ἔχω πόσιν καὶ πιστὸν ἢ τάλαιν' ἐγώ, 10
εἰ φεύξομαί γε γαῖαν ἐκβεβλημένη,
φίλων ἔρημος, σὺν τέκνοις μόνη μόνοις·
καλὸν γ' ὄνειδος τῷ νεωστὶ νυμφίῳ,
πτωχοὺς ἀλᾶσθαι παῖδας ἢ τ' ἔσωσά σε.
ὦ Ζεῦ, τί δὴ χρυσοῦ μὲν ὃς κίβδηλος ἦ 15
τεκμήρι' ἀνθρώποισιν ὥπασας σαφῆ,
ἀνδρῶν δ' ὅτῳ χρή τὸν κακὸν διειδέναι
οὐδεὶς χαρακτήρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι;
Χο. δεινὴ τις ὀργὴ καὶ δυσίατος πέλει,
ὅταν φίλοι φίλοισι συμβάλωσ' ἔριν. 20
Ια. δεῖ μ', ὥς ἔοικε, μὴ κακὸν φῦναι λέγειν,
ἀλλ' ὥστε ναὸς κεδνὸν οἶακοστρόφον
ἄκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις ὑπεκδραμεῖν
τὴν σὴν στόμαργον, ὦ γύναι, γλωσσαλγίαν.
ἐγὼ δ', ἐπειδὴ καὶ λίαν πυργοῖς χάριν, 25
Κύπριν νομίζω τῆς ἐμῆς ναυκληρίας
σώτειραν εἶναι θεῶν τε κἀνθρώπων μόνην.
σοὶ δ' ἔστι μὲν νοῦς λεπτός· ἀλλ' ἐπίφθορος
λόγος διελθεῖν ὡς Ἑρως σ' ἠνάγκασεν
τόξοις ἀφύκτοις τοῦμόν ἐκσῶσαι δέμας. 30
ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀκριβῶς αὐτὸ θήσομαι λίαν·
ὅπη γὰρ οὖν ὤνησας οὐ κακῶς ἔχει.
μείζω γε μέντοι τῆς ἐμῆς σωτηρίας
εἴληφας ἢ δέδωκας, ὥς ἐγὼ φράσω.
πρῶτον μὲν Ἑλλάδ' ἀντὶ βαρβάρου χθονὸς 35
γαῖαν κατοικεῖς καὶ δίκην ἐπίστασαι
νόμοις τε χρῆσθαι μὴ πρὸς ἰσχύος χάριν.

EURIPIDES, *Medea* 502–538

- (a) νῦν ποῖ . . . ἔσωσά σε (lines 1–14): how forcefully does Medea portray the situation in which she finds herself? Refer closely **both** to what she says in these lines **and** to how she says it. [18]
- (b) δεῖ μ', . . . χάριν (lines 21–37): what impression of Jason is conveyed in these lines? Refer closely **both** to what he says **and** to how he says it. [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:

ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ

Αγ. δέσποινα δ' ἦν νῦν ἀντὶ σοῦ θαυμάζομεν,
 πρὶν μὲν τέκνων σῶν εἰσιδεῖν ξυνωρίδα,
 πρόθυμον εἶχ' ὀφθαλμὸν εἰς Ἰάσονα·
 ἔπειτα μέντοι προκυλύφατ' ὄμματα
 λευκὴν τ' ἀπέστρεψ' ἔμπαλιν παρηίδα, 5
 παίδων μυσσυχθεῖς εἰσόδους. πόσις δὲ σὸς
 ὀργὰς τ' ἀφῆρει καὶ χόλον νεάνιδος,
 λέγων τάδ'. Οὐ μὴ δυσμενὴς ἔσῃ φίλοις,
 παύσῃ δὲ θυμοῦ καὶ πάλιν στρέψεις κára,
 φίλους νομίζουσ' οὔσπερ ἂν πόσις σέθεν, 10
 δέξῃ δὲ δῶρα καὶ παραιτήσῃ πατρός
 φυγὰς ἀφείναι παισὶ τοῖσδ' ἐμὴν χάριν;
 ἢ δ', ὥς ἐσεῖδε κόσμον, οὐκ ἠνέσχετο,
 ἀλλ' ἦνεσ' ἀνδρὶ πάντα, καὶ πρὶν ἐκ δόμων
 μακρὰν ἀπείναι πατέρα καὶ παῖδας σέθεν 15
 λαβοῦσα πέπλους ποικίλους ἡμπέσχετο,
 χρυσοῦν τε θέῖσα στέφανον ἀμφὶ βοστρύχοις
 λαμπρῶ κατόπτρῳ σχηματίζεται κόμην,
 ἄψυχον εἰκὼ προσγελῶσα σώματος.
 κᾶπειτ' ἀναστᾶς ἐκ θρόνων διέρχεται 20
 στέγας, ἀβρὸν βαίνουσα παλλεύκῳ ποδί,
 δώροις ὑπερχαίρουσα, πολλὰ πολλάκις
 τένοντ' ἐς ὀρθὸν ὄμμασι σκοπουμένη.
 τοῦνθένδε μέντοι δεινὸν ἦν θέαμ' ἰδεῖν·
 χροῖαν γὰρ ἀλλάξασα λεχρία πάλιν 25
 χωρεῖ τρέμουσα κῶλα καὶ μόλις φθάνει
 θρόνοισιν ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν.
 καὶ τις γεραῖα προσπόλων, δόξασά που
 ἢ Πανὸς ὀργὰς ἢ τινος θεῶν μολεῖν,
 ἀνωλόλυξε, πρὶν γ' ὄρᾳ διὰ στόμα 30
 χωροῦντα λευκὸν ἀφρόν, ὀμμάτων τ' ἄπο
 κόρας στρέφουσιν, αἰμά τ' οὐκ ἐνὸν χροῖ·
 εἶτ' ἀντίμολπον ἦκεν ὀλολυγῆς μέγαν
 κωκυτόν. εὐθύς δ' ἢ μὲν ἐς πατρός δόμους
 ὤρμησεν, ἢ δὲ πρὸς τὸν ἀρτίως πόσιν, 35
 φράσουσα νύμφης συμφοράν· ἅπασα δὲ
 στέγῃ πυκνοῖσιν ἐκτύπει δραμήμασιν.

EURIPIDES, *Medea* 1144–1180

- (a) δέσποινα . . . νεάνιδος (lines 1–7) and ἢ δ' . . . σκοπουμένη (lines 13–23): how does Euripides portray Jason's bride in these lines? You should refer closely to the Greek in your answer. [18]
- (b) τοῦνθένδε . . . δραμήμασιν (lines 24–37): show how Euripides makes these lines dramatic and horrific. Refer **both** to their content **and** to the way in which it is expressed. [18]

[Quality of Written Communication: 4]

[Total: 36 + 4 = 40]

Section B

Answer **one** question. Each question carries 40 marks.

In answering the essay questions in this Section, candidates are expected to be familiar with the specified parts of the following texts, whether read in Greek or in translation:

- 1 Homer, *Iliad* XXIV
- 2 Euripides, *Medea*

- 1 Would Book XXIV of the *Iliad* be more or less powerful without the gods?
- 2 Is Medea a bad person?

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