

Cambridge Pre-U

CLASSICAL GREEK 9787/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2023

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.
- In Question 1, write your translation on alternate lines.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



This document has 8 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

EITHER

1 Translate the following passage into Greek. Write your translation on alternate lines.

A city surrenders to the enemy.

We arrived in the city during the night, suffering terribly because of the rain and the very strong winds. After a long march we were eager to <u>rest</u>, and having found some empty houses in the <u>suburbs</u>, we quickly set up camp there and prepared a modest supper. On the next day, however, we sent out a herald to instruct those who remained in the citadel to surrender without delay; and he on arrival spoke as follows: 'If you come out in silence, holding up your hands, you will all be safe; but if you decide to attack us, be assured that we will resist stoutly, until none of you is left alive'. At that the enemy were so frightened that they sent out ambassadors to confer with our general. And when discussions had taken place for the whole day, at last we were able to take possession of the town.

I rest ἀναπαύομαι

suburbs τὸ προάστειον, -ου

[Translation: 52]

[Style and fluency: 8]

[Total: 60]

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow.

Isocrates explains to Nicocles, who has recently acceded to the throne of Cyprus, why the most appropriate gift he can offer him is advice on how to rule.

οἱ μὲν εἰωθότες, ὧ Νικόκλεις, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν ἐσθῆτας ἄγειν ἢ χαλκὸν ἢ χρυσὸν εἰργασμένον ἢ ἄλλο τι τοιοῦτον, φανεροί μοί εἰσιν οὐ δῶρον ἀλλ' ἐμπορίαν ποιούμενοι, καὶ πολὺ τεχνικώτερον ταῦτα πωλοῦντες τῶν ὁμολογούντων καπηλεύειν ἡγησάμην δ' ἂν γενέσθαι τοῦτο κάλλιστον δῶρον καὶ χρησιμώτατον καὶ μάλιστα πρέπον ἐμοί τε δοῦναι καὶ σοὶ λαβεῖν, εἰ δυνηθείην ὁρίσαι ποίων ἐπιθυμῶν καὶ τίνων ἀπεχόμενος ἄριστ' ἂν καὶ τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς βασιλείας δεσπόζοις. τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἰδιώτας ἐστὶ πολλὰ τὰ παιδεύοντα, μάλιστα μὲν τὸ μὴ τρυφᾶν ἀλλ' ἀναγκάζεσθαι περὶ τοῦ βίου καθ' ἐκάστην τὴν ἡμέραν βουλεύεσθαι, ἔπειθ' οἱ νόμοι καθ' οὺς ἔκαστοι πολιτευόμενοι τυγχάνουσιν, ἔτι δ' ἡ παρρησία καὶ τὸ φανερῶς ἐξεῖναι τοῖς τε φίλοις μέμφεσθαι καὶ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἐπιθέσθαι ταῖς ἀλλήλων ἀμαρτίαις· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις καὶ τῶν ποιητῶν τινες τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑποθήκας ὡς χρὴ ζῆν καταλελοίπασιν· ὥστ' ἐξ ἀπάντων τούτων εἰκὸς αὐτοὺς βελτίους γίγνεσθαι. τοῖς δὲ τυράννοις οὐδὲν ὑπάρχει τοιοῦτον, ἀλλ' οὺς ἔδει παιδεύεσθαι μᾶλλον τῶν ἄλλων, ἐπειδὰν εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν καταστῶσιν, ἀνουθέτητοι διατελοῦσιν.

Isocrates, To Nicocles 1–4 (slightly adapted)

5

10

15

[4]

[4]

•	μπορία -ας τηλεύω	commercial transaction I am in retail	ὸρίζω τρυφάω	I specify I live in luxury	
(a)	Lines 1–2 (oi	μὲν τοιοῦτον): what type of perso	on does Isocra	ates describe here?	[6]
(b)	Lines 2–4 (φο	ινεροί μοί καπηλεύειν): what are	these people	clearly doing?	[5]
(c)	Lines 4–5 (ἡγ	ησάμην … λαβεῖν): how does Isocra	ates describe	his gift?	[5]
(d)	Lines 5–7 (εἰ	δυνηθείην … δεσπόζοις): what does	s he hope to b	e able to specify?	[4]
(e)		οὺς μὲν βουλεύεσθαι): what is private citizens?	the main thir	ng which contributes to	the [4]

Line 9 (ἔπειθ' οἱ νόμοι ... τυγχάνουσιν): what is the second contributing factor?

(g) Lines 9–11 (ἔτι δ' ... ἁμαρτίαις): what does isocrates link with freedom of speech as the

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third factor in the education of private citizens?

(h)		es 11–13 (πρὸς δὲ γίγνεσθαι): what have some poets from the past left in additiond what is Isocrates' final conclusion? [4]				
(i)	Line king	es 13–15 (τοῖς δὲ … διατελοῦσιν): what does Isocrates say here about the condition o gs?				
(j)	Sta	te and explain the mood of each of the following verbs:				
	(i)	δυνηθείην (line 5)				
	(ii)	καταστὧσιν (line 14)	4]			
(k)	k) Explain the case of each of the following words:					
	(i)	τίνων (line 6)				
	(ii)	ἐχθροῖς (line 10)				
	(iii)	ἄλλων (line 14)	3]			
(I)		tive the first person singular present indicative active of the verbs from which the following come:				
	(i)	$\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθέσθαι (line 10)				
	(ii)	καταλελοίπασιν (line 12)				
	(iii)	καταστῶσιν (line 14)	3]			
(m) Give an example from the passage of each of:						
	(i)	a superlative adjective				
	(ii)	an articular infinitive				
	(iii)	the aorist infinitive active of a -μι verb				
	(iv)	a comparative adjective [4	4]			
(n)	Wh	at part of what verb is each of the following?				
	(i)	εἰωθότες (line 1)				
	(ii)	ἡγησάμην (line 4)				
	(iii)	προγεγενημένων (line 11)	6]			
		[Total: 60	01			

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