

**Advanced Subsidiary GCE
CLASSICAL GREEK**

Literature 1 (Commentary)

HOMER AND PLATO

THURSDAY 24 MAY 2007

2972

Afternoon

Time: 1 hour

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.
- Answer any **two** questions. You may, if you wish, answer both questions on the same author.
- Candidates are advised to spend **no more** than 30 minutes on **each** question.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Paper is 120.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

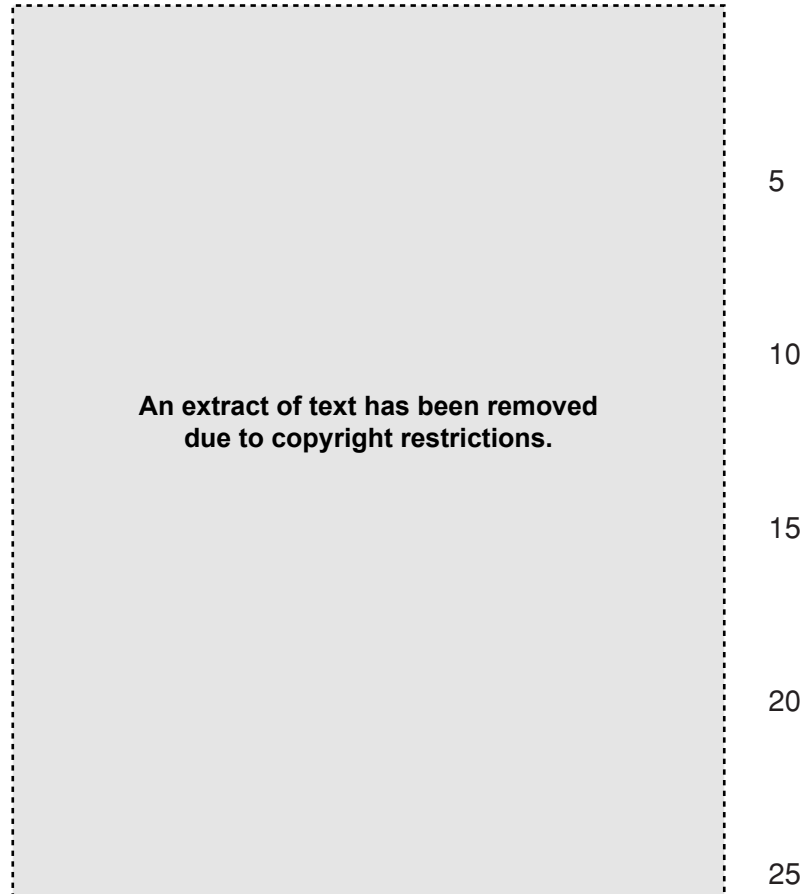
This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Answer any **two** questions.

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

Group A: Homeric Epic

- 1 Answer the questions on the following passage:



HOMER, *Iliad* VI. 495–519

- (a) Briefly summarise what Hector has said to Andromache before this passage. You should refer in your answer to both of his speeches. [9]
- (b) Lines 1–8 (ἄλοχος . . . χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν): what signs are there in these lines that Andromache already believes that Hector will soon die? Identify and discuss **three** examples, referring closely to the Greek in your answer. [15]
- (c) Lines 9–25 (Οὐδὲ Πάρις . . . ὥς ἐκέλευες;): how does Homer convey in these lines Paris' new-found enthusiasm to go into battle? You should make close reference **both** to the content **and** to the style of the Greek, and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

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HOMER, *Iliad* VII. 67–91

- (a) Briefly describe the events leading up to this passage from the beginning of Book VII. [9]
- (b) Lines 1–12 (κέκλυτέ μεν . . . κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας): show how Hector is especially persuasive in urging the Achaeans to let one of their number face him in single combat. You should make close reference **both** to the points he makes **and** to the forcefulness with which he expresses them, and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the Greek text. [30]
- (c) Lines 13–25 (σῶμα δὲ . . . οὐ ποτ' ὀλείται): what do these lines tell us about the beliefs and concerns of a Homeric hero? Identify and discuss **three** examples, referring closely to the Greek in your answer. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

Group B: Non-Historical Prose Author

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:

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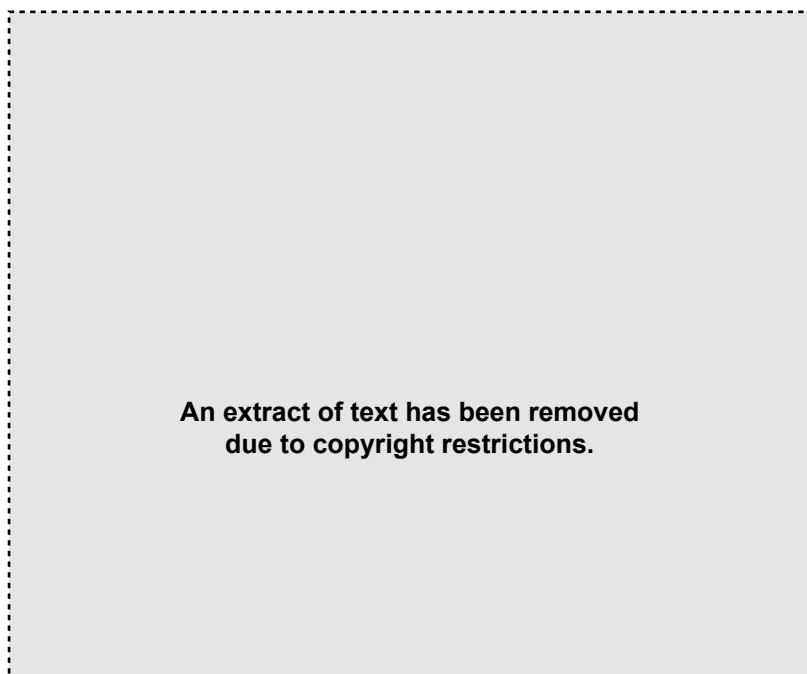
PLATO, *Republic* X. 600e–601b

- (a) Briefly summarise the argument Socrates has employed to suggest that poets do not have true knowledge of the things they speak about. [9]
- (b) Lines 1–14 (*Οὐκοῦν τιθώμεν . . . περὶ ἄλλου ὁτιοῦν*): show how in these lines the points made about the poet balance the points made about the painter. You should support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]
- (c) Lines 14–21 (*οὕτω φύσει . . . Παντάπασιν, ἥ δ' ὅς*): identify and discuss **three** words or phrases which show that Socrates believes that the sayings of poets merely **appear** fine, and are not really so. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:



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PLATO, *Republic* X. 604b–d

- (a) State briefly the points that Socrates has made before this passage begins about optical illusions, the soul and the problems with imitative poetry. [9]
- (b) Lines 1–7 (*Λέγει που ὁ νόμος . . . τὸ λυπεῖσθαι*): what reasons are given in these lines for keeping calm in misfortune? Identify and discuss **three** examples, referring closely to the Greek in your answer. [15]
- (c) Lines 9–19 (*Τῷ βουλευέσθαι . . . ἐθέλει ἔπεσθαι*): what, according to Plato in these lines, is the best way to deal with misfortune, and how vividly and energetically does he express this? You should make close reference **both** to the content **and** to the style of the Greek, and support your discussion with **at least four examples** from the text. [30]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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