

**Advanced Subsidiary GCE
CLASSICAL GREEK**

Literature 1 (Commentary)

PLATO AND HERODOTUS

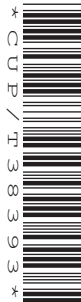
THURSDAY 24 MAY 2007

2977

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.

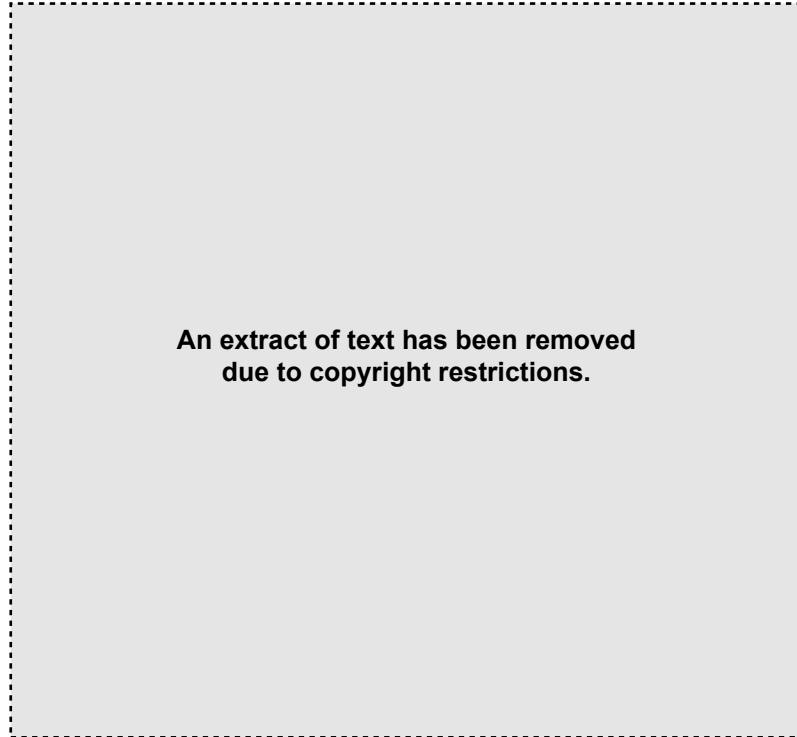
This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Answer any **two** questions.

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

Group B: Non-Historical Prose Author

- 1 Answer the questions on the following passage:



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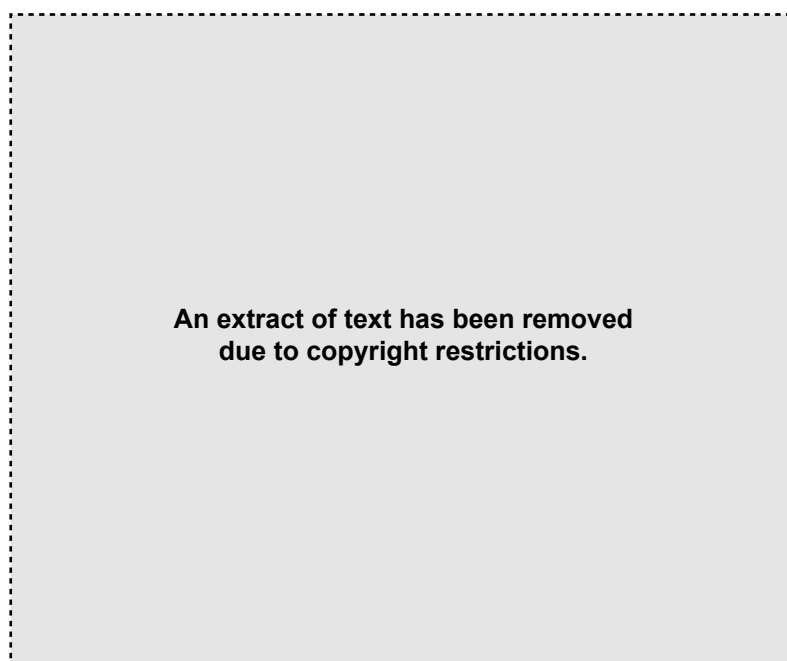
PLATO, *Republic* X. 600e–601b

- (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]

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:



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due to copyright restrictions.

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PLATO, *Republic* X. 604b–d

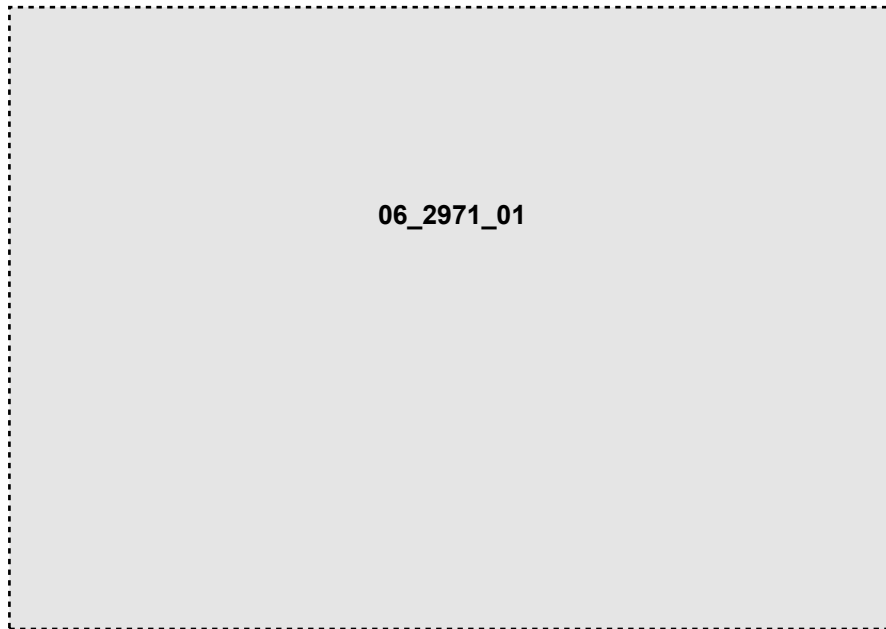
- (a) State briefly the points that Socrates has made before this passage begins about optical illusions, the soul and the problems with imitative poetry. [9]
- (b) Lines 1–7 (*Λέγει που ὁ νόμος . . . τὸ λυπεῖσθαι*): what reasons are given in these lines for keeping calm in misfortune? Identify and discuss **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]

Group D: Comedy or Historian

3 Answer the questions on the following passage:



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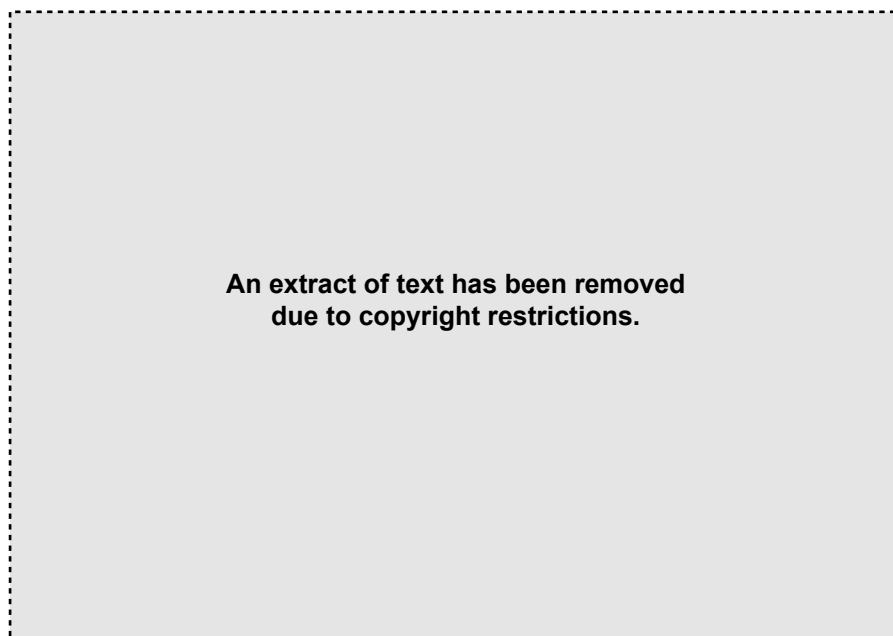
HERODOTUS, VIII.60

- (a) ὁ δὲ ἄλλου λόγου εἵχετο (line 1) may be translated as, 'He embraced another argument instead.' In what follows, Themistocles leaves out the chief argument previously used by Mnesiphilus. What was this argument? [9]
- (b) Lines 2–10 (Ἐν σοὶ . . . ἀπάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι): show how Herodotus makes Themistocles' speech to Eurybiades as persuasive and forceful as possible. 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]
- (c) Lines 10–18 (ἣν δὲ τὰ . . . ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον): what does Themistocles say will be the advantages of adopting his plan? Identify and discuss **three** points, referring closely to the Greek in your answer. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

4 Answer the questions on the following passage:



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HERODOTUS, VIII.109

- (a) Briefly describe the meeting which took place on Andros and the points made by Eurybiades in his speech. [9]
- (b) Lines 5–14 (*καὶ αὐτὸς . . . κατήκε*): what arguments does Themistocles use in these lines, and how vividly and emphatically does he make them? 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]
- (c) Lines 14–18 (*ἀλλ' ἐὶ γὰρ ἔχει . . . καὶ Ἰωνίης*): in these lines, what does Themistocles suggest that the Athenians should do? Identify and discuss **three** examples, referring closely to the Greek in your answer. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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