

**Advanced Subsidiary GCE
CLASSICAL GREEK**

Literature 1 (Commentary)

PLATO

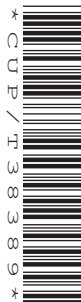
THURSDAY 24 MAY 2007

2975

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 **both** questions.
- 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 **4** printed pages.

Answer **both** questions.

Group B: Non-Historical Prose Author

- 1 Answer the questions on the following passage:



5

10

15

20

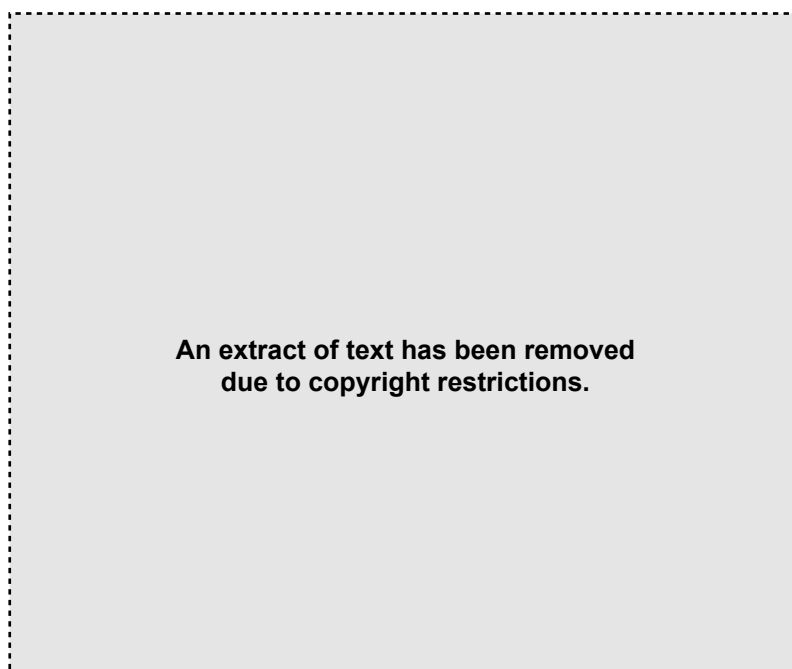
PLATO, *Republic* X. 600e–601b

- (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 ὁτινοῦν*): 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:



5

10

15

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]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.