



**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
CLASSICAL GREEK**

Literature 1 (Commentary)
HOMER

2971

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

**Wednesday 20 May 2009
Afternoon**

Duration: 1 hour



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 **both** questions.
- Candidates are advised to spend **no more** than 30 minutes on **each** question.
- 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.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **both** questions.

Group A: Homeric Epic

1 Answer the questions on the following passage:

παῖδες μὲν πατέρ' ἀμφὶ καθήμενοι ἔνδοθεν αὐλῆς
 δάκρυσιν εἴματ' ἔφυρον, ὃ δ' ἐν μέσσοισι γεραιὸς
 ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος· ἀμφὶ δὲ πολλή
 κόπρος ἔην κεφαλῇ τε καὶ αὐχένι τοῖο γέροντος,
 τήν ῥα κυλινδόμενος καταμήσατο χερσὶν ἐήσι. 5
 θυγατέρες δ' ἀνὰ δώματ' ἰδὲ νυοὶ ὠδύροντο,
 τῶν μιμνησκόμεναι οἳ δὴ πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ
 χερσὶν ὑπ' Ἀργείων κέατο ψυχὰς ὀλέσαντες.
 στή δὲ παρὰ Πρίαμον Διὸς ἄγγελος, ἣδὲ προσηύδα
 τυτθὸν φθεγξαμένη· τὸν δὲ τρόμος ἔλλαβε γυῖα· 10
 “θάρσει, Δαρδανίδη Πρίαμε, φρεσί, μηδέ τι τάρβει·
 οὐ μὲν γάρ τοι ἐγὼ κακὸν ὀσσομένη τόδ' ἰκάνω,
 ἀλλ' ἀγαθὰ φρονέουσα· Διὸς δέ τοι ἄγγελός εἰμι,
 ὃς σευ ἄνευθεν ἐὼν μέγα κήδετα ἦδ' ἐλεαίρει.
 λύσασθαί σε κέλευσεν Ὀλύμπιος Ἑκτορα δῖον, 15
 δῶρα δ' Ἀχιλλῆϊ φερέμεν, τά κε θυμὸν ἰήνη,
 οἷον, μηδέ τις ἄλλος ἅμα Τρώων ἴτω ἀνὴρ.
 κῆρύξ τίς τοι ἔποιτο γεραίτερος, ὃς κ' ἰθύνοι
 ἡμιόνους καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐὺτροχον, ἣδὲ καὶ αὖτις
 νεκρὸν ἄγοι προτὶ ἄστυ, τὸν ἔκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς. 20
 μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος μελέτω φρεσὶ μηδέ τι τάρβος·
 τοῖος γάρ τοι πομπὸς ἅμ' ἔψεται Ἀργειφόντης,
 ὃς σ' ἄξει ἥος κεν ἄγων Ἀχιλλῆϊ πελάσσει.
 αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν ἀγάγησιν ἔσω κλισίην Ἀχιλλῆος,
 οὔτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει ἀπὸ τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει· 25
 οὔτε γάρ ἐστ' ἄφρων οὔτ' ἄσκοπος οὔτ' ἀλιτήμων,
 ἀλλὰ μάλ' ἐνδυκέως ἰκέτεω πεφιδήσεται ἀνδρός.”

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV. 161–187

- (a) Lines 1–8 (παῖδες . . . ὀλέσαντες): pick out **three** ways in which Homer conveys the atmosphere of mourning in Priam's house. Refer to the Greek in your answer. [15]
- (b) Lines 11–27 (θάρσει . . . ἀνδρός): how does Iris make her speech to Priam comforting and reassuring? 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) What does Hecuba say to Priam when she learns of his plan? [9]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

2 Answer the questions on the following passage:

“ ἄ δειλ’, ἥ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ’ ἄνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος,
 ἀνδρὸς ἐς ὀφθαλμοὺς ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς
 υἱέας ἐξενάριξα; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.
 ἀλλ’ ἄγε δὴ κατ’ ἄρ’ ἔξεν ἐπὶ θρόνον, ἄλγεα δ’ ἔμψης 5
 ἐν θυμῷ κατακεῖσθαι ἐάσομεν ἀχνύμενοί περ.
 οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρυεροῖο γόοιο. 7
 . . .
 ὥς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊῆ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα 8
 ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ’ ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο
 ὄλβω τε πλούτῳ τε, ἄνασσε δὲ Μυρμιδόνεσσι, 10
 καὶ οἱ θνητῷ ἔοντι θεὰν ποίησαν ἄκοιτιν.
 ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακόν, ὅττι οἱ οὐ τι
 παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένητο κρειόντων,
 ἀλλ’ ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τόν γε 15
 γηράσκοντα κομίζω, ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης
 ἦμαι ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἦδὲ σὰ τέκνα.
 καὶ σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι·
 ὅσπον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἔργει
 καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπείρων,
 τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ υἱάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι. 20
 αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ’ ἤγαγον Οὐρανίῳνες,
 αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ’ ἀνδροκτασίαι τε.
 ἄνσχεο, μηδ’ ἀλίσστον ὀδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν·
 οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἐῆος, 25
 οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃσθα.”

HOMER, *Iliad* XXIV. 518–524, 533–551

- (a) What does Priam say to Achilles before this passage begins? [9]
- (b) Lines 1–7 (ἄ δειλ’ . . . γόοιο) and 17–25 (καὶ σέ . . . πάθῃσθα): how does Achilles express his sympathy for Priam in these sections of his speech? 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 8–16 (ὥς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊῆ . . . σὰ τέκνα): pick out and discuss **three** ways in which Achilles brings out the tragedy of his own family. Refer to the Greek in your answer. [15]

[Quality of Written Communication: 6]

[Total: 54 + 6 = 60]

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