



GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek J292/02 Prose Literature A

Sample Question Paper

Date – Morning/Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour



Do not use:		
 a dictionary 		



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First name	
Last name	
Centre number	Candidate number

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- · Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all the questions.
- · Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Additional paper may be used if required but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do not write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- · Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of 12 pages.

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

ούτοι οὖν οἱ μύǫμηκες ποιούμενοι οἴκησιν ὑπὸ γῆν ἀναφοǫοῦσι τὴν ψάμμον καθάπεǫ οἱ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησι μύǫμηκες, εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ εἶδος ὁμοιότατοι. ἡ δὲ ψάμμος ἡ ἀναφεǫομένη ἐστὶ χǫυσῖτις· ἐπὶ δὲ ταύτην τὴν ψάμμον στέλλονται εἰς τὴν ἔǫημον οἱ Ἰνδοί, ζευξάμενος ἕκαστος καμήλους τǫεῖς, σειǫαφόǫον μὲν ἑκατέǫωθεν ἄǫσενα παǫέλκειν, 5 θήλειαν δὲ εἰς μέσον. ἐπὶ ταύτην δὴ αὐτὸς ἀναβαίνει, ἐπιτηδεύσας ὅπως ἀπὸ τέκνων ὡς νεωτάτων ἀποσπάσας ζεύξει.

Tales from Herodotus XVII. 5–13

μύρμηκες (line 1): what has Herodotus already said about the physical appearance of these creatures? Give two details.

(b) χουσῖτις (line 3): what attracts people to the sand in which these creatures live?
 [1]
 (a) ζαυξάμαμος ἕμοσσος μαμάλους σουξο συροφόρου μου δυστός 10 μμ δοσους σουξλυσμου

(C) ζευξάμενος ἕκαστος καμήλους τρεῖς, σειραφόρον μεν ἑκατέρωθεν ἄρσενα παρέλκειν, θήλειαν δὲ εἰς μέσον (lines 4–6).

Describe the yoking arrangement of the camels used by the Indians.

.....

.....[2]

(d) ἐπιτηδεύσας ὅπως ἀπὸ τέκνων ὡς νεωτάτων ἀποσπάσας ζεύξει (lines 6–7).

Why is this kind of female camel ideal for their purposes?

......[2]

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

ἐπὴν δὲ ἔλθωσιν εἰς τὸν χῶϱον οἱ Ἰνδοὶ ἔχοντες θυλάκια, ἐμπλήσαντες ταῦτα τῆς ψάμμου τὴν ταχίστην ἐλαύνουσιν ὀπίσω· αὐτίκα γὰϱ οἱ μύϱμηκες ὀσμῆ, ὡς δὴ λέγεται ὑπὸ Πεϱσῶν, μαθόντες διώκουσι. εἰσὶ δὲ ταχυτῆτα οὐδενὶ ἑτέϱῷ ὅμοιοι, οὕτως ὥστε εἰ μὴ πϱουλάμβανον οἱ Ἰνδοὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ οὐδεὶς ἂν αὐτῶν ἀπεσῷζετο.

5

Tales from Herodotus XVII. 20–25

How does Herodotus' language in this passage convey a sense of urgency? You should make **three** points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

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3 Read the passage and answer the question.

Τὸν μέν γε λιβανωτὸν συλλέγουσι τὴν στύρακα θυμιῶντες· τὰ γὰρ δένδρα ταῦτα τὰ λιβανωτοφόρα ὄφεις ὑπόπτεροι, μικροὶ τὸ μέγεθος ποικίλοι τὸ εἶδος, φυλάττουσι, πλήθει πολλοὶ περὶ δένδρον ἕκαστον. οὐδενὶ δὲ ἄλλῷ ἀπελαύνονται ἀπὸ τῶν δένδρων ἢ τῷ τῆς στύρακος καπνῷ.

Tales from Herodotus XVIIIa. 5-10

5

Translation:

Frankincense they collect by burning the storax; for these trees which produce frankincense are guarded by winged serpents, small in size and many-coloured in appearance, many in number around each tree. And they cannot be driven away from the trees by anything other than the smoke of the storax.

Pick out two features of the Greek that enliven this description. Explain your choices.

•	
•	
	[4]

4^{*} Read the passage and answer the question.

Τὴν δὲ κασίαν κτῶνται Ἀφάβιοι ὦδε· ἐπὴν καταδήσωνται βύφσαις καὶ δέφμασιν ἄλλοις πᾶν τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὸ πφόσωπον πλὴν αὐτῶν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἔφχονται ἐπὶ τὴν κασίαν· ἡ δὲ ἐν λίμνῃ φύεται οὐ βαθεία, πεφὶ δὲ αὐτὴν καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ αὐλίζεταί που θηφία πτεφωτά, ταῖς νυκτεφίσι πφοσείκελα μάλιστα, καὶ τέτφιγε δεινόν, καὶ εἰς ἀλκήν ἐστιν ἄλκιμα· ἅ δεῖ ἀπαμύνειν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν δφέποντας τὴν κασίαν.

Tales from Herodotus XVIIIa. 11-18

[8]

How does this passage emphasise that the collection of cassia is a dangerous undertaking?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- the protection the Arabians need
- how the bat-like creatures are described

You must refer to the Greek and discuss Herodotus' use of language.

..... 5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

βοῶν τε καὶ ὄνων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὑποζυγίων τὰ μέλη διατεμόντας ὡς μέγιστα, κομίζουσιν εἰς ταῦτα τὰ χωϱία, καὶ θέντες ἀγχοῦ τῶν νεοττιῶν ἀπαλλάττονται ἑκὰς αὐτῶν. αἱ δὲ ὄϱνιθες καταπετόμεναι τὰ μέλη τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἀναφοϱοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὰς νεοττιάς· αἱ δὲ οὐ δυνάμεναι ἴσχειν καταϱϱήγνυνται ἐπὶ γῆν· οἱ δὲ ἐπιόντες συλλέγουσι τὸν κινάμωμον.

5

Tales from Herodotus XVIIIa. 27-33

(a) What have we already been told about the difficulties the Arabians face when collecting cinnamon?

(b) Give two reasons why the solution described in this passage is ingenious.

(C) αί δὲ ὄρνιθες καταπετόμεναι τὰ μέλη τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἀναφοροῦσιν ἐπὶ τὰς νεοττιάς· αἱ δὲ οὐ δυνάμεναι ἴσχειν καταρρήγνυνται ἐπὶ γῆν· οἱ δὲ ἐπιόντες συλλέγουσι τὸν κινάμωμον. (lines 3–5)

Translate the second part of this passage into English.

 Ἐπὴν δὲ βασιλεὺς ὁ Σκυθῶν κάμῃ, μεταπέμπεται ἄνδρας τρεῖς τοὺς εὐδοκιμοῦντας μάλιστα τῶν μάντεων, οἳ τρόπῳ τῷ εἰρημένῳ μαντεύονται· καὶ λέγουσιν οὗτοι ὡς τὸ ἐπίπαν μάλιστα τάδε, ὡς τὰς βασιλείας ἑστίας ἐπιώρκηκέ τις, λέγοντες τῶν ἀστῶν ὃν ἂν δὴ λέγωσι.

Tales from Herodotus XIXa. 8–12

(a) $\tau \rho \delta \pi \omega \tau \tilde{\omega} \epsilon i \rho \eta \mu \epsilon \nu \omega$ (line 2): what have we already been told that the Scythian prophets use when making their prophecies?

.....[1]

(b) λέγουσιν ... λέγωσι (lines 3–4): what explanation do the prophets give for the illness of the king?

.....[2]

7 Read the passage and answer the question.

ἐὰν δὲ οἱ ἐπελθόντες μάντεις ἀπολύσωσιν, ἄλλοι πάφεισι μάντεις, καὶ μάλα ἄλλοι. ἐὰν οὖν οἱ πλέονες τὸν ἄνθφωπον ἀπολύσωσι, δέδοκται τοῖς πφώτοις τῶν μάντεων αὐτοῖς ἀπόλλυσθαι.

Tales from Herodotus XIXa. 25–28

Under what circumstances are some prophets put to death?

 You should support your answer with a range of references to the stories you have read, and you may include passages printed on the question paper. [10]

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Oxford Cambridge and RSA day June 20XX – Morning/Afternoon	Accredited
GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek J292/02 Prose Literature A	
SAMPLE MARK SCHEME	
	Duration: 1 hour

MAXIMUM MARK 50



This document consists of 16 pages

MARK SCHEME

C	uestion	Answer		Marks	Guidance
1	a	They are smaller than dogs / bigger than foxes. [1] They look (very) like ants. [1]		AO2 2	
	b	It con	tains gold.	AO2 1	
	c	Accept any two of: They yoke three camels [1] with a male on either side (like a trace horse) [1] and a female in the middle. [1]		AO2 2	
	d		nale one taken away from very young offspring [1] will run back faster to ack to her babies as quickly as possible. [1]	AO2 2	
2			ot any <u>three</u> points and award up to <u>two</u> marks each. Assess against by-point marking grid below.	AO3 6	
		2 expresses a valid point based on a relevant aspect of content or aspect of literary style, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the Greek			
		1	expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection of content or aspect of literary style or reference to the Greek		
		0	Point is not valid, or none are drawn		
		 Answers may include: τὴν ταχίστην: superlative shows how quickly the Indians have to return after filling their bags with sand αὐτίκα (at once): alerted by the smell, the ants' response is instantaneous and they set off in hot pursuit (διώκουσι).Sentence framed by these two 			

Questio	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	 words stresses their swift reaction εἰσὶ δὲ ταχυτῆτα οὐδενὶ ἑτέǫῷ ὅμοιοι: emphasis upon the ants' unparalleled speed ταχυτῆτα: echoes the previous τὴν ταχίστην, giving a sense of speed and urgency οὕτως ὥστε: result clause underlines how lucky the Indians are to get away οὐδεὶς ἀν αὐτῶν ἀπεσώζετο: another negative (οὐδεὶς) this time emphasising how none would escape if they didn't get a head start. 		
3	 Accept any <u>two</u> points and award up to <u>two</u> marks each. Assess against point by-point marking grid below. 2 expresses a valid point based on a relevant aspect of content or aspect of literary style, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the Greek 	4	
	 expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection of content or aspect of literary style or reference to the Greek Point is not valid, or none are drawn 		
	 Answers may include: Promotion of object (τὸν λιβανωτὸν) to start of sentence emphasises that it is a sought-after commodity τὴν στύǫακα θυμιῶντες τῷ τῆς στύǫακος καπνῷ: burning of storax tops and tails the extract, with explanation for the practice in between ὄφεις ὑπόπτεǫοι: alarming image of winged serpents μικǫοὶ τὸ μέγεθος ποικίλοι τὸ εἶδος: balanced phrases, in asyndeton, give a vivid image of the serpents' appearance πλήθει πολλοὶ: emphasises their number, especially in the wider, 		

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
			 alliterative context (<u>φυλάττουσι, π</u>λήθει <u>π</u>ολλοὶ <u>π</u>εϱὶ) οὐδενὶ δὲ: at start of sentence, stresses that storax smoke is the <u>only</u> means of warding off the snakes. 		

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Mark scheme continues on page 6

Mark Scheme

Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 8-mark extended response

This question focuses on candidates' ability to select relevant examples of content and literary style and to structure an answer around these examples to express relevant points. Therefore candidates will be assessed on the quality of the points made and the range and quality of the examples they have selected from the passage.

Examiners must use a best fit approach to the marking grid. Where there are both strengths and weaknesses in a particular response, examiners must carefully consider which level is the best fit for the performance overall.

8-mark grid	AO3 = 8 marks = Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature				
Level	Marks	Description			
4	7–8	 very good engagement with the question expresses a range of relevant points, with good development, drawn on a range of well selected aspects of content and features of literary style, with a good range of appropriate quotation with well thought out discussion 			
		The response is logically structured, with a well-developed, coherent line of reasoning.			
3	5–6	 good engagement with the question expresses a range of sound points, with some development, drawn on a range of relevant aspects of content and features of literary style, with a range of appropriate quotation, with sound discussion 			
		The response is well structured with a clear line of reasoning.			
2	3–4	 some engagement with the question expresses some points drawn on a limited range of aspects of content and/or features of literary style, with some appropriate quotation and some discussion 			
		• The response presents a line of reasoning which is mostly relevant but may lack structure.			
1	1–2	 little engagement with the question expresses points which are of little relevance and are supported with little evidence from the set text 			
		The information is communicated in an unstructured way.			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4*	Assess against criteria in the 8-mark AO3 grid (see above).	AO3 8	
	 Answers may include: Protective measures (καταδήσωνται βύǫσαις καὶ δέǫµασιν ἄλλοις) mentioned first, suggesting imminent danger πᾶν τὸ σῶµα καὶ τὸ πǫόσωπον: emphasis on need to protect the whole body and face (except eyes) The danger faced is further delayed: the lake is not deep (οὐ βαθεία) but around it (περὶ δὲ αὐτὴν) are winged creatures Strangeness of these bat-like creatures emphasised by που (I suppose) τέτριγε δεινόν: onomatopoeic verb and the intensifier δεινόν depict the awful sound they make εἰς ἀλκήν ἐστιν ἄλκιµα: assonance and military language paint them as formidable opponents δεῖ ἀπαµύνειν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλµῶν: more military language, drawing attention to the vulnerability of people's eyes when gathering cassia. 		

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	a	Accept any two of: Cinnamon is taken by birds to their nests (1) located on steep mountainsides (1) and therefore inaccessible to humans. (1).	AO2 2	
5	b	Accept any two points: By laying out large pieces of animal carcasses (1) near the birds' nests (1) they ensure that heavy weights are transported to the nests, which will give way under the weight. (1)	AO3 2	

Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 5-mark set text translation

The mark scheme awards marks for the proportion of sense communicated. If a candidate has communicated the 'gist' of a sentence (e.g. they know who has done what to whom) they will score 5, 4 or 3 marks. If they have not understood the basic sense of the sentence, they will score a maximum of 2.

A completely correct translation with no omissions or errors will always score 5. The key judgment for a candidate who has demonstrated understanding of the overall meaning of the sentence is whether they should score 5, 4 or 3. This will depend on the gravity of their errors/omissions and may depend on the number of words in the sentence to be translated or the difficulty of the Greek and is usually decided at standardisation after a judgment has been formed about the performance of candidates. The final decisions on what constitute 'inconsequential' and 'more serious errors' will be made and communicated to assessors via the standardisation process (after full consideration of candidates' responses) and these decisions will be captured in the final mark scheme for examiners and centres.

A word containing more than one error should be treated as a maximum of one serious error. Repeated and consequential vocabulary errors should not be penalised.

5	Perfectly accurate with no errors or omissions, or one inconsequential error.	
4	Essentially correct but two inconsequential errors or one more serious error.	
3	Overall meaning clear, but more serious errors or omissions.	
2	Part correct but with overall sense lacking/unclear.	
1	No continuous sense; isolated knowledge of vocabulary only.	

0 = No response or no response worthy of credit.

C	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
5	C	Assess against criteria in the 5-mark AO2 grid (see above). Suggested translation:	AO2 5	The following examples are intended to exemplify what might constitute an inconsequential and more serious error.	
		And the birds fly down and carry the limbs of the beasts of burden up to their nests; and these, unable to hold them, break down onto the ground; and the men come up and collect the		Inconsequential error omission of 'up' (prefix of compound verb) singular 'nest' instead of plural	
		cinnamon.		More serious error omission of 'and these' (or equivalent), failing to make clear what cannot hold failure to provide subject for 'come up' and/or mistranslation of the verb (e.g. as 'attack')	

C	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	a	(Bundles of) willow wands	AO2 1	
6	b	Someone has sworn falsely / perjured himself [1] on the royal/king's hearth.[1]	AO2 2	
7		Accept any three points to make a coherent explanation: If a second group of prophets acquits (the man accused) [1], more and more prophets are summoned [1] and if the majority acquit the man [1] it is decreed that [1] the first prophets must be put to death. [1]	AO2 3	

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Mark scheme continues on page 12

Mark Scheme

Guidance on applying the marking grids for the 10-mark extended response

Two Assessment Objectives are being assessed in this question; **AO2** (Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of literature) and **AO3** (Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature). The two Assessment Objectives are **equally weighted**. Examiners must use a **best fit** approach to the marking grid. Where there are both strengths and weaknesses in a particular response, particularly imbalanced responses in terms of the assessment objectives, examiners must carefully consider which level is the best fit for the performance overall. For example, you should not be able to achieve a mark of 8 made up of AO2 = 6 and AO3 = 2.

Responses are credited for AO2 for the detail and accuracy of the knowledge of the set text they deploy and for their understanding of the set text.

Responses are credited for **AO3** for how well the response addresses the question, for candidates selecting relevant examples from the set texts they have studied and drawing and expressing conclusions based on the selected examples in relation to the question posed. Candidates will be assessed on the quality of the conclusions and points they argue and the range and quality of the examples they have selected.

For example, in relation to the question '*What effect do you think Herodotus expected his tales to have upon his readers?*', details of Herodotus' exotic description of enormous 'ants' which live in the Indian desert would be evidence of **AO2**, whilst concluding that this is evidence of Herodotus' expectation that his tales would evoke in his Greek audience a sense of wonder at such exotic descriptions would be evidence of **AO3**.

10-mark	grid for t	he extended response question AO2 = 5 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of literature AO3 = 5 marks = Analyse, evaluate and respond to literature				
Level	Marks	Marks Characteristics of performance				
5	9–10 7–8	 detailed knowledge and excellent understanding of the set text (AO2) well-argued response to the question which is supported by a range of well-selected examples from the set text (AO3) 				
		 The response is logically structured, with a well-developed, sustained and coherent line of reasoning. good knowledge and sound understanding of the set text (AO2) 				
4		 a good response to the question which is supported by some well-selected examples from the set text (AO3) The response is logically structured, with a well-developed and clear line of reasoning. 				
3	5–6	 some knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) a reasonable response to the question which is supported by some examples from the set text (AO3) The response presents a line of reasoning which is mostly relevant and has some structure. 				
2	3–4	 limited knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) a limited response to the question which is occasional supported by reference to the set text (AO3) The response presents a line of reasoning but may lack structure. 				
1	 very limited knowledge and understanding of the set text (AO2) a very limited response to the question with very limited reference to the set text (AO3) The information is communicated in an unstructured way. 					

0 = No response or no response worthy of credit.

Question	Answer		Guidance
8*	What effect do you think Herodotus expected his tales to have upon his readers?	10 made up of	An AO2 heavy response may focus of details from the set texts but not dra many valid conclusions. This is like
	Assess against criteria in the 10-mark essay grid (see above).	AO2 = 5 &	to limit the level at which this work can be rewarded.
	Arguments may include (AO3):	AO3 = 5	
	Candidates might refer to one of Herodotus' expressed purposes in writing: 'so that the great and marvellous achievements of Greek and barbarian may not be lost in oblivion'.		
	From this they might conclude that Herodotus expected these particular stories to evoke in his Greek audience a sense of wonder at the marvellous and exotic people, creatures, countries and customs he describes. He might also expect them to be impressed with his level of research, conducted over the course of his wide travels.		
	Possible supporting evidence from the prescribed text (AO2):		
	XVII. Gold from Anthills		
	Herodotus describes enormous 'ants' which live in the Indian desert (though there are some in the possession of the king of Persia). He likens their appearance and habitat to that of ants familiar to his Greek readers but in other respects stresses how different they are from normal ants (and how much bigger); dramatic account of an expedition into the desert on camels, chased by these (carnivorous?) creatures.		
	XVIII Curiosities of Arabia		
	The variety of spices grown in Arabia and the methods by which they are gathered: Herodotus' readers would have valued these rare commodities all the more after learning of the dangers faced by those collecting them: winged snakes, bats and precipitous mountains.		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Two types of sheep in Arabia are mentioned as 'worthy of wonder' because of the length and breadth (respectively) of their tails; amusing description of little carts to stop long tails getting sore.		
	XIX. Scythian prophets		
	Herodotus recounts their strange method of prophesy, involving the unrolling and re-assembly of bundles of willow rods. The superstitious attribution of the Scythian king's illness to the perjury of a subject may have seemed dubious to the more rational Greeks. The execution of either the perjurer or the 'false' prophets (and the hideous method of carrying out the latter) would also be considered barbaric.		

APPENDIX 1: Assessment Objective Grid

Question	Distribution of marks for each Assessment Objective			
Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	
1 a	-	2	-	
1 b	-	1	-	
1 c	-	2	_	
1 d	-	2	_	
2	-	-	6	
3	-	-	4	
4*	-	_	8	
5 a	-	2	_	
5 b	-	-	2	
5 c	-	5	_	
6 a	-	1	_	
6 b	-	2	-	
7	-	3	-	
8*	-	5	5	
Total	-	25	25	

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