Classical Greek Extension

General Instructions
- Reading time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 1 hour and 50 minutes
- Write using black pen

Total marks – 50

Section I
Pages 2–5

30 marks
- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section II
Pages 6–7

20 marks
- Attempt Question 4
- Allow about 50 minutes for this section
Question 1 (8 marks)

Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

HOMER Odyssey VII 84–102
Question 2 (12 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

(a) ‘Ως εἰπὼν θάμνων ὑπεδύσετο δίος Ὁδυσσεύς, ἐκ πυκνής δ’ ὕλης πτόρθον κλάσε χειρὶ παχεῖῃ φύλλων, ὡς ὅρυσαι τὸ περὶ χροῖ μήδεα φωτός. βὴ δ’ ἴμεν ὡς τε λέον ὄρεσί τροφὸς ἀλκὶ πεποιθῶς, ὡς τ’ εἶσ’ ὕμενος καὶ ἀήμενος, ἐν δὲ οἱ ὅσσε δαίεται. αὐτὰρ ὁ βουσὶ μετέρχεται ἢ ὁίεσσιν ἢ μετ’ ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους· κέλεται δὲ ἐ γαστήρ μήλων πειρήσοντα καὶ ἐς πυκνὸν δόμον ἐλθεῖν· ὡς Ὁδυσσεύς κούρησιν ἐὔπλοκάμοισιν ἐμελλὲ μιξεσθαι, γυμνὸς περ ἐὼν’ χρειῶ γὰρ ἰκανε.  

HOMER Odyssey VI 127–136

Explain how this extract contributes to the presentation of Odysseus.  

Question 2 continues on page 4
Question 2 (continued)

(b) αὐτίκα μειλίχιον καὶ κερδαλέον φάτο μύθον·

"Γουνοῦμαι σε, ἄνασσα· θεός νῦ τις ἢ βροτός ἕσσι; έι μέν τις θεός ἕσσι, τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν, Ἄρτεμιδι σε ἑγὼ γε, Διὸς κούρη μεγάλοιο, εἴδος τε μέγεθος τε φυήν τ’ ἁγχιστα ἐϊςκ’ εἰ δὲ τὶς ἕσσι βροτῶν, τοὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ ναιτάουσι, τρισμάκαρες μὲν σοὶ γε πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ, τρισμάκαρες δὲ κασίγνητοι! μᾶλα ποὺ σφίσι θυμός αἰὲν ἐὑφροσύνησιν ιαῖνεται εἴνεκα σεῖο, λευσσόντων τοιόνδε θάλος χορὸν εἰσοἰχνεύσαν. κείνος δ’ αὐ πέρι κήρι μακάρτατος ἐξοχον ἄλλων, ὡς κέ σ’ ἐέδνοισι βρίσας οἰκόνθ’ ἀγάγηται. οὐ γὰρ πο τοιοῦτον ἐγὼ ἰδον ὀφθαλμοῖς, οὔτ’ ἄνδρ’ οὔτε γυναίκα’ σέβας μ’ ἔχει εἰσορώντα.

HOMER Odyssey VI 148–161

In what ways does this extract illustrate the statement in line 148? 4

(c) "Κλῦθι μεν, αἰγιόχοιο Διός τέκος, Ἀτρυτώνη·

νῦν δὴ πέρ μεν ἄκουσαν, ἐπεὶ πάρος οὐ ποτ’ ἄκουσας ῥαιομένου, ὅτε μ’ ἐρραιε κλυτός ἐννοσίγατος.

δός μ’ ἐς Φαῖηκας φίλοιν ἔλθεϊν ἢδ’ ἐλεεινόν." "Ὡς ἐφατ’ εὐχόμενος, τοῦ δ’ ἐκλεις Παλλὰς Ἁθήνη.

HOMER Odyssey VI 324–328

To what extent do the events of Book VI justify the attitude towards Athena which Odysseus expresses in this extract? 4

End of Question 2
Question 3 (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

“Odysseus’ previous adventures have taken place largely beyond the known world . . . and he will shortly return to the real world of ordinary people.”


In what ways do the Phaeacians, as presented by Homer, provide a link between these worlds?

Please turn over
Section II — Non-prescribed Text

20 marks
Attempt Question 4
Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your translations will be assessed on how well you:
- demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between English and Homeric or Classical Greek with regard to language structure
- convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
- demonstrate your understanding of the appropriate Greek style

Question 4 (20 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

(a) Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

Question 4 continues on page 7
Question 4 (continued)

δολιχήρετμος, -ον using long oars
πλησίον near
πεδάω bind fast
ϊσαν = ἤδεσαν
ἐτέτυκτο 'had happened'
ὡ πόποι 'ah, strange!' 
θέσφατα τά oracles
ἀγαμαί be angry at
ἀπίμιον, -ον harmless, kindly
ἥροοεδής, -ές misty
ἀμφικαλύπτω put around to hide
κρίνω pick out, choose
ἰερεύω sacrifice
ἐλεέω feel pity

(i) With which word does ἰδὼν (line 167) agree?  
(ii) Why is πᾶσα (line 169) feminine?  
(iii) Why is πομποί (line 174) masculine?  
(iv) Translate into ENGLISH lines 165−178 of the extract (Οἱ δὲ πρὸς ... τελείται).  
(v) How does Alcinous explain what has happened to the ship?  

(b) Answer EITHER part (i) OR part (ii).

(i) Translate into ENGLISH lines 179−184 of the extract (ἀλλ᾽ ἄγεθ᾽ ... ἐτοιμάσαντο δὲ ταῦρους).  

OR

(ii) Translate the following passage into CLASSICAL GREEK.  

‘My dear Crito,’ said Socrates, ‘you must understand that I will never be able to abandon my beliefs. It is right for me to obey the laws at all times, for if I do not obey them I will be thought to be destroying the entire state. A city cannot exist where the decisions of the courts are annulled by private persons.’

End of paper