Classical Greek Extension

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

Total marks – 50

Section I Pages 2–4
35 marks
• Attempt Questions 1–2
• Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 6–7
15 marks
• Attempt either Question 3 or Question 4
• Allow about 40 minutes for this section
In Question 1 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate your understanding of the text by translating into idiomatic and fluent English
- interpret the relationship between words and structures
- analyse language and/or contextual features of the prescribed extract

Question 1 (25 marks)

(a) Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

ως φάτο· τήν δ’ ο’ τι προσέφη νεφεληγερέτα
Ζεύς,

άλλ’ ἀκέον δὴν ἦστο. Θέτις δ’ ώς Ἰματο γούνον,
ως ἔχετ’ ἔμπεφυία, κοι εἰρετο δεύτερον αύτίς·
“νημερτές μὲν δὴ μοι ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατάνευσον,
ἡ ἀπόειπ’, ἐπε’ ο’ τοι ἔπι δέος, ὀφρ’ ἐν εἰδῶ,
ὅσον ἐγὼ μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀτιμοτάτη θεός εἰμί.”

τὴν δὲ με’ ὀχθήσας προσέφη νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς·

“ἡ δὴ λοίγια ἔργ’, ἔ τε μ’ ἔχθοδοπήσαι ἐφήσεις
“Ἡρη, ὅτ’ ἂν μ’ ἐρέθησιν ὀνειδεῖοις ἐπέεσσιν.
ἡ δὲ καὶ αὐτως μ’ αἰέν ἐν ἄθανάτοις θεοῖσιν
νεικεῖ, καὶ τέ με φησι μάχη Τρώσσιν ἀρήγειν.

ἀλλὰ σ’ μὲν νῦν αὕτις ἀπόστιχε, μὴ τι νοήσῃ

“Ἡρη’ ἐμοί δὲ κε ταῦτα μελῆσεται, ὅφρα τελέσσω.
ει δ’ ἀγε τοι κεφαλ’ κατανεύσομαι, ὅφρα πεποίθης·
τοῦτο γὰρ ἔξ’ ἐμέθεν γε μετ’ ἄθανάτοις μέγιστον
τέκμωρ’ ο’ γὰρ ἐμοί παλινάγρετον οὐδ’ ἀπατηλόν
οὐδ’ ἀτελεύθητον, ὅτι κεν’ κεφαλ’ κατανεύσω.”

ἡ καὶ κυνανῆσιν ἐπ’ ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων’
ἀμβρόσιαι δ’ ἀρα χαίται ἐπερρόσαντο ἀνακτός
κρατός ἀπ’ ἄθανάτοιο, μέγαν δ’ ἐλέλειζεν “Ολυμπον.

Question 1 continues on page 3
(b) Read the extract, then, without translating, answer the questions that follow.

“μάντι κακών, οὗ πώ ποτέ μοι τὸ κρήγυον εἶπας·
αἰεὶ τοι τὰ κάκ᾽ ἐστὶ φίλα φρεσὶ μαντενεσθαί,
ἐσθλὸν δ᾽ οὔτε τί πω εἰπάς ἐπος οὔτε τέλεσσας.
καὶ νῦν ἐν Δαναοῖς θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις,
ὡς δὴ τοῦτο ἔνεκά σφιν ἱκβόλος ἀλγεα τεύχει,
οὔνεκ᾽ ἐγὼ κούρῃς Χρυσηίδος ἀγλά᾽ ἄποινα
οὐκ ἔθελον δέξασθαι,—ἐπεὶ πολὺ βούλομαι αὐτὴν
οὐκοί ἔχειν. καὶ γάρ ὅσα Κλυταιμνήστρης προβέ-
βουλα,
κουριδίης ἀλόχου, ἐπεὶ οὗ ἔθεν ἐστὶ χερείων,
οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυήν, οὔτ᾽ ἂρ φρένας οὔτε τί ἔργα.”

(i) Who is being addressed in this passage? 1

(ii) What is referred to in the following lines? 2

οὔνεκ᾽ ἐγὼ κούρῃς Χρυσηίδος ἀγλά᾽ ἄποινα
οὐκ ἔθελον δέξασθαι

(iii) What does this passage tell us about the character of Agamemnon? 7

End of Question 1
In Question 2 you will be assessed on how well you:
■ demonstrate an understanding of the prescribed text
■ present an argument supported by references to the text

Question 2 (10 marks)

Choose ONE of the following questions. Write an essay of two to three pages in length.

(a) Analyse the characterisation of the three female deities in *Iliad* I.

(b) ‘The quarrel itself is treated in Book I with extreme brilliance, through a careful and deeply dramatic presentation of the speeches and counter-speeches in which the two protagonists drive themselves into destructive bitterness and blindness to others.’


In the light of this statement, discuss the use of abusive language in *Iliad* I.

Marks

Question 2

(a) 10

(b) 10

OR
BLANK PAGE

Please turn over
Section II — Non-prescribed Text

15 marks
Attempt either Question 3 or Question 4
Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:
■ demonstrate your understanding of the relationship between Classical Greek and English in language structure
■ convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
■ demonstrate your understanding of the appropriate Greek style

Question 3 (15 marks)
Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

Nestor arrays his forces and encourages them to fight as one.

'Oς εἶπὼν τοὺς μὲν λίπεν αὐτοῦ, βῆ δὲ μετ’ ἄλλους·
ἐνθ’ ὁ γε Νέστορ ἔτεμε, λιγὴν Πυλίων ἄγορητήν,
ο réussi ἕταρος στήλοντα καὶ ὁρύνοντα μάχεσθαι.
ᶦππής μὲν πρῶτα σὺν ἱπποῖσιν καὶ ὁχέσφι,
πεζοὺς δ᾽ ἐξόπιθε στῆσαν πολέας τε καὶ ἑσθλούς,
ἔρκος ἔμεν πολέμιοι’ κακοὺς δ’ ἐς μέσσον ἔλασσεν,
ὅφρα καὶ ὦκ ἑθέλων τις ἀναγκαῖη πολεμίζοι.
增进linux μὲν πρῶτ’ ἐπετέλλετοˈ τοὺς γὰρ ἀνώγει
σφός ἵππους ἔχεμεν μηδὲ κλονέσθαι ὁμίλῳ.
“μηδὲ τις ἱπποσύνῃ τε καὶ ἱνορέφι πεπόιθώς
ὅς πρόσθ’ ἄλλον μεμάτω Ἰλλισσί μάχεσθαι,
μηδ’ ἀναχωρεῖτω ἀλαπαδνότεροι γὰρ ἐσεσθε.”

HOMER, Iliad IV 292–294, 297–305

ἐτεμε found
ὁχέσφι with chariots
κλονέσθαι ὁμίλῳ be embroiled in the fray
ἡνορέφι with courage
μεμάτω let him be eager
ἀλαπαδνότεροι weaker

OR
**Question 4** (15 marks)

Translate the following passage into CLASSICAL GREEK.

Even if the corn dealers beg you, you should not take pity on them; you ought, rather, to pity those citizens who perished because of their wickedness, and those traders against whom they have conspired. By punishing the accused you will bring order to the city and provide a precedent for the future. Otherwise, what do you suppose the people of Athens will think when they learn that you have acquitted the retailers who confessed to plotting against the importers? You are all aware of the villainy of these men. If you convict them, you will both do justice and buy your corn at a fairer price.

*End of paper*